Birmingham Eccentric

Whitehead & Mitchell, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM, - MICH.

TIMELY TOPICS.

In his speech at Chicago the other day Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, said: "I have laid aside revenge. Ireland's friends must cease their bickerings and their threats of bloodshed and warfare and join to uphold the men who are slowly but surely by peaceful, but powerful, agitation winning for her the battle of self-government." There is no question that Michael Davitt points out the only road to success in the home rule movement. Fighting at long range will not win the day. Denunciation and dynamite, instead of forwarding the movement, will inevitably retard if they do not destroy, its end. Home rule for Ireland is now a constitutional question, to be granted by constitutional means in the British court of high resort. The brave and conservative Irish leaders have secured nearly a million English votes endorsing their demand. This magnificent support can easily be dissipated by a few hours of foolish bravado, the work of hot-headed enthusiasts. Wisdom should win the day. Michael Davitt has done much and suffered much for Ireland and no man is better fitted to point out what course should be taken by Ireland in the present crisis.

Farmers and stock-growers will read with profit the article on "Short-horn Cattle" which is contributed to the September HARPER'S by Lewis F. Allen, the founder and long the proprietor of the "Short-horn Herd Book." Beginning with the remote origin of this noble breed in early Scandinavian Britain, Mr. Allen shows the development of their excellences first on the Monastery lands, then on the estates of noblemen and small farmers. He also sketches the most famous sales and prices culminating in the Walcott auction of 1873, where twelve Duchess cows and heifers averaged $20,900, and three cows sold for over $30,000 apiece. The number of short-horn breeders in this country is estimated at fully four thousand, with herds with half a dozen to hundreds of cattle each, and the characteristics of the variety are well indicated. An abundance of engravings of famous and typical animals increases the value of the article.

George L. Yaple of Mendon, the nominee of the Democrats and Greenbacks for governor, was born in Leonidas, St Joseph county, Mich., February 20, 1851; in 1857 removed with his parents to Mendon, in the same county; graduated in the classical course at the Northwestern University at Evanstown, Ill.; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1872, but immediately engaged in farming, and continued in that pursuit until the spring of 1877, when he entered upon the practice of law; was defeated as a Greenback candidate for Congress in 1880; and was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress on the Union ticket, receiving 16,328 votes against 16,073 votes for Julius C. Burrows, Republican.

Cutting, the American editor, who is the cause of all these "rumors of wars" with Mexico, has been a god send to the newspaper fraternity. Just now when there is an unprecedented derth of news, this little affair with Mexico has furnished material for an unlimited number of "special dispatches" and "interviews." It will undoubtedly cost our government something before they get Cutting safely back on American soil, and as a sort of return for all this outlay of wind and money the belligerent editor should be caged and exhibited around the country.

Ransom Reddy of Wakulla, Fla., has raised a vine of genuine black pepper, from which he has already gathered one crop of berries. He got the root of the vine from a friend in California, who had sent to the island of Ceylon for it in order to experiment as to whether it would grow in the United States. It has a round, smooth, woody, articulated stem, swelling near the joints, with a dark green color. It was covered with small whitish flowers, covering thickly the cylindrical spadix, and succeeded by half grown berries.

The September Century will contain a paper on Liszt, which, while it has been for some months in preparation, happens to appear at a time when it will be read with unusual interest. It is an account of a summer with Lizst at Weimar, written by one of his pupils, Mr. A. M. Bagby, and is full of interesting anecdotes and reminiscences. The accompanying illustrations include a frontispiece portrait of Lizst and a full-page picture of "the Master" seated at the piano, both engraved by Johnston.

"Ex-President Porter on Evolution" is the title of the opening article in the forthcoming September number of The Popular Science Monthly. It is by Mr. W. D. Le Sueur, already well known as an able writer on the relations of theology and evolution, and is an outspoken review, as entertaining as it is effective, of Dr. Porter's recent address before the Nineteenth Century Club.

The Baron De Kalb bronze statue for which congress appropriated $10,000 was unveiled at Annapolis, August 16 in the presence of a distinguished assembly. Secretary Bayard delivered the oration and a historical poem by James R. Randall author of "Maryland, My Maryland," was one of the prominent features on the programe.

Mrs. Agassiz found one morning in one of her slippers a cold, little, slimy snake, one of six sent the day before to her scientific spouse, and carefully set aside by him for safety under the bed. She screamed: "There is a snake in my slipper!" The savant leaped from his couch, crying, "A snake! Good Heavens! Where are the other five?"

A Boston professor is lecturing on the "Uselessness of Profanity." Did he ever hit his thumb-nail with a hammer?

Sam Jones says that a man who has more sense than religion is a rascal, and one with more religion than sense a fool. This would keep the majority of mankind teatering on the fence most of the time.

STATE NEWS.

Echoes from the Thresher.

Great excitement prevails in Vermontville, Eaton county, on account of a terrible boiler explosion in connection with a threshing machine engine. C. L. Garinger and Eugene Darrow were killed outright. Garinger's body was terribly scalded and mutilated, different parts of the body being picked up sixty rods apart. Darrow was but slightly disfigured. Garinger was aged 29, unmarried but engaged to a prominent young lady. Darrow leaves a wife and four children. The engine was a self-propeller, manufactured by Nichols, Shepard & Co. of Battle Creek. The cause of the explosion is not known and never will be. Several men were standing near the engine at the time of the explosion but miraculously escaped uninjured.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The agricultural college commencement was held on the 18th inst. After the orations by the graduates, four degrees for masters in courses were also given, the recipients including Kizo Timari of Japan. Honorary degrees were conferred upon Superintendent Howell and Dr. J. H. Wellings of Lansing.

Mrs. Anna Bodine has been arrested at East Saginaw, charged with manslaughter, in "wilfully kicking an unborn child." About two weeks ago she engaged in fisticuff encounter with Mrs. Barton. The latter last gave birth to a stillborn child, bearing marks of violence, and the arrest of Mrs. Bodine followed.

Miles P. Anderson, a well known and respected farmer of Charlevoix county, was shot and killed by some unknown person on the 18th inst. No reason can be assigned for the murder. Mr. Anderson was not known to have any enemies. Tom Smith, a neighbor, suspected of murdering Anderson has run away. Two witnesses say that they heard the former threaten to kill the latter.

The excitement over the discovery of oil on Charles Bailey's farm near Port Huron has been intensified by the striking of a vein of gas at a depth of 350 feet. The first well developed gas in small volume. Oil men from Pennsylvania are looking over the field.

Harry Lewis of Cohoctah township, Livingston county, was gored to death by a bull recently. Deceased was but 16 years of age and came to this country from England last spring.

Pat Murphy, a miner in the Cambria mine at Negaunee, was instantly killed by a fall of a rock. Four others barely escaped with their lives.

Clare Allen of Ionia, has secured the contract for the construction of the silk factory at Belding, the contract price being $11,950.

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.

The late Samuel J. Tilden was largely interested in Marquette county iron mines, the New York iron mines, near Ishpeming, being owned by him.

The Estey manufacturing company of Owosso are running their furniture factory night and day—eleven hours for day men and ten hours for night men—to catch up with orders.

Mr. John Starkweather, of Ypsilanti, gets $130,000 out of the Newberry estate.

The Hon. Philip Buck of Chicago was buried at Sturgis recently. He was a pioneer of St. Joseph county. He was postmaster at Sturgis for eleven years and was elected in 1849 a member of the Michigan State legislature. His father, George Buck, was buried alive near Sturgis in 1829, by the caving in of a well which he was digging, and it took the sparse settlers several days to exhume his lifeless body.

Stewart & McCreary's large barn near Schoolcraft was struck by lightning the other night, and with its contents, including the yield of 24 acres of wheat and all the farming implements, was destroyed. The barn was insured in the Farmers' Mutual.

J. P. Jackson, editor of the Milford Times, died on the 23d inst.

Joseph Crigue of Monroe, beat his father so severely that the old man died from the effects thereof. Joseph has been held for manslaughter.

Moses Stone, received at the state prison from Detroit in 1885 on a twelve years' sentence for breaking into a store; Jas. Huston from Muskegon in May, 1886, for fifteen years for assault and robbery; and James Butler from Pontiac in June, 1885, for seven years for burglary, all employed on the shoe contract, dropped from the second story window between the building and the prison wall and made their escape out of the big gate as a carriage was passing through. All were captured within the city limits, Huston hiding in a cellar.

Jonathan Malone, a hunter, whose fame was not confined to Osceola county, died last week at the home of a friend near Evart, aged 70 years. Malone had a family in Union City, Ind., where he claimed to own a $2,000 farm. He lived in abject poverty during the latter years of his life, though it is hinted that he had buried treasure near his hut in the woods. A search will be made for it.

Wm. Pipp, the largest contractor and builder of Howell, fell from the second story of the new Jones block, striking on the sidewalk. His injuries were somewhat serious, commencing with a broken leg.

J. E. Mutchler, a farmer and shingle manufacturer, living near Cedar Springs, while hunting, accidentally discharged his gun, and the charge entering his abdomen, caused his death in a short time.

The officers of the Industrial school for girls at Adrian have notified the sheriff of Gratiot county to remove Nora Fetters, claiming that she is not a proper subject for reformation at that institution. It is not known what disposition will be made of the girl.

About a year ago lightning struck John Fisher's barn, about two miles west of Minden, and knocked all one end off. The other night it was struck again and burned to the ground with most of his crop of hay and fall wheat and one steer. No insurance.

The Second Michigan cavalry will hold its reunion at Hillsdale September 1. The indications are that it will be one of the most successful reunions ever held by the regiment.

The Seventh Michigan infantry (Old Stonewall regiment) will hold its annual reunion at Jackson on September 14. This is state fair week and all persons desiring to attend can procure half fare tickets over all railroads.

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. Pinkney of Stanton, claims to have invented perpetual motion. Unfortunately there is no room for him at any of the asylums.

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

The work on the extension of the Detroit Bay City and Alpena railroad is rapidly progressing.

Sixty men to work on the Manistique railroad are expected from the east. With this additional force the prospects are that the road will be completed before the first of January.—*Au Train Alpha.*

James Manning, a brakeman about 20 years of age, was instantly killed by the cars at the Jackson mine in Ishpeming the other day.

Michigan Central civil engineers will immediately commence the survey for a projected new railroad from Bay City to Gladwin.

The Detroit, Lansing & Northern is running regular trains from Saginaw to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Stephen Ent died in California, Branch county, recently at the age of 98 years 3 months. She came from New Jersey to Wayne county in 1834, and eight years later moved to Branch county, where she has ever since resided.

Among those in attendance at the recent Kalamazoo pioneers' picnic was Godfrey Knight who was 100 years old last June.

Convis, Calhoun county, has a man who moved into the town fifty-one years ago this fall and claims that he has not been out of the state but once since.

James M. Burdick of Quincy died Aug. 11. He had lived in Branch county fifty-six years, and for a long time there has not been another person living who was there when he came.

The Port Huron & Northwestern railway depot at Croswell was broken into a few days since and $82 30 stolen. George Stiles, after being once arrested and discharged, was again arrested confessed his guilt and returned $68 94 of the money. He has been committed for trial.

John Quinn of Pentwater is the father of 18 children, the last one arriving on the 20th inst.

William Norton of Lebanon township, Clinton county, while stoning a well of a neighbor by the name of Nichols, met with an accident that caused his death. Nichols, who was letting down stone, stumbled and let a stone drop into the well, a distance of twenty feet, hitting Norton on the head, from the effects of which he died.

Merchants of Saranac have organized a business men's protective association. Dead beats beware.

Joshua Scattergood, for 50 years a resident of Michigan died at Ithaca recently, aged 72.

Ex-treasurer Frost of Jackson, under arrest for embezzlement, has been discharged, the evidence being insufficient to prosecute.

About a year ago the News told of the experience of our old friend Hugh Foster, the present treasurer of Sugar island, how he had lived on the island for 33 years and had never seen a railroad or taken a ride on a steamboat. The gentleman arrived here from Scotland in 1853, coming by sail vessel to Moose Factory, Hudson Bay, thence up Moose river to the watershed in a canoe, making a portage across to Michipicotten river, thence, down the stream to Lake Superior and the Sault. On Thursday evening of last week Mr. Foster broke the spell and took his first ride on a steamer coming up to the Sault.—*Chippewa County News.*

Benjamin Coomer, aged 65 years, and Mrs. Nancy B. Lawrence, one year younger, were married at Franklin.

The management of the Jackson prison in their annual health report show that 9 per cent., of the inmates were reported ill during 1883 while but 1½ per cent were so reported in 1886, the last two months of the present year being estimated.

Hillsdale has perfected arrangements to care for all the visitors who shall attend the G. A. R. encampment, August 31 to September 4.

A pulsating spring has been discovered near Bay View.

Michigan contains about 9,000 Indians who hold 134,000 acres of the land.

C. A. Nimocks, president of the Seventh Michigan Infantry association, gives notice that the first annual reunion of the volunteers to that regiment will be held in Jackson on the 14th and 15th of September during the state fair. The horse ridden by the late Col. Hall during the war, will be present, the equipments of the late Gen. Baxter have been secured and an effort will be made to secure all the regimental flags. Members of the drum corps are requested to bring all relics and trophies secured during the war that will be of general interest to the comrades.

The people of Farwell have bonded the town for $15,000 to aid in the extension of the new railroad just completed to Mt. Pleasant. The people of Farwell feel sure of the road, which is to continue north to Cadillac.

A large force of workmen are engaged relaying the Toledo & Ann Arbor road with new steel rails north from Samaria, the point to where the new work was completed last season. The present work will be continued to Dundee.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has filed a bill in the Cook county circuit court at Chicago, to foreclose a $40,000 mortgage, given by ex-Senator Ferry of Michigan, and his brother, Edward P. Ferry, in August 1871. The mortgage covers Nos. 2931, 2935 and 2937 Wabash avenue, besides the lumber yard near the Elizabeth street bridge and other property. Dwight Cutter and wife, James C. Dunning, Charles H. Hohman and Neil J. Shannon are also made defendants to the bill as having interests involved in the litigation.

United States District Attorney G. Chase Godwin has appointed Allen C. Adsit as his assistant attorney for the Western District. Mr. Adsit is an able lawyer.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—White wheat moving freely at from 79¾@80¼c; Red, wheat 82¼@84¾c.

OATS—Market quiet at 31 cents.

CORN—Prices range from 40@42 cents.

CLOVER SEED—In good demand at $5 25@$5 37.

FLOUR—The market is steady at the following jobbing rates: Michigan patents, $5 00@5 25; Michigan roller, $4 25@4 50; 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 8c; spring chickens 11@11½c per lb.

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 $5 50@6 00, and from store, $7@7 25 per ton.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts, best selections, 14@16c; creamery, 20@22c; fair to good, 6@8c; low grades, 6@8c; butterine, 11@13c per 15.

FRUITS—Apples, per bbl. $1 50@1 45, pears, common, $3 and Bartletts $5 per bbl; peaches, $1 75 per bu; green gage plums, $1 50@2 per bu. Huckelberries, $2 50 per bu.

PROVISIONS—Detroit mess, $10 50@10 75, Detroit family pork, $12 25@12 75; short clear, $13 00@13 50; lard in tcs., 7⅜@7½c; half bbls, 7⅝@7¾c; in pails, 8@8¼c; hams, 12½@12⅞c; shoulders, 7½@8c; dried beef, 13½@13¾c; bacon, 8@8½c; extra mess beef, $8 00@8 25; family beef, $9@9 25.

POTATOES—Southern, $1 50@1 60; Michigan, $1 50@1 60; Delaware sweets $4 00; Jersey sweets, $4 75@5 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—Lettuce, 20@25c; cucumbers, 20c per doz; cabbages, $3 00 per 100 for Michigan; cauliflower, $1 00 per doz; beets, 25c; tomatoes, 50@60c per bu; Dutch radishes, 25@30c per doz; green corn, 7@8c per doz.

WOOD—Sawed ends: Beech and maple, $5 75; maple, $6 25; hickory, $6 25 per cord, delivered. For sawing and splitting, each 50c extra.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

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	@	11½
Cheese	9	@	10
Tallow	3	@	3½
Hops per lb	20	@	25

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market active and prices about steady: shipping steers, 950 to 1,500 lbs, $3 50@5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 50; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1 75@3 70; bulk, $2 25@2 75; through Texas cattle, $2 75@3 65; Western rangers, firm at $3@3 90.

HOGS—Market steady and unchanged: rough and mixed $4@4 75; packing and shipping, $4 50@5 05; light $3 80@4 25; skips, $2 50@3 50.

SHEEP—Western, $3 25@3 65; Texans, $2 75@3 40; lambs, $4@5 25 per 100.

MRS. CLEVELAND DID IT.

That is, Opened the Minneapolis Exposition.

Mrs Cleveland, from her retreat in the Adirondacks on the 23d inst., touched the electric button that set the machinery in motion at the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition. The ceremonies that opened the exposition were long. Instead of giving the signal at 4:30 o'clock, eastern time, in accordance with a previous arrangement, it was after 5 o'clock when Mrs. Cleveland touched the telegraph key in response to the word "ready" from Minneapolis.

Just before the machinery had been started the following message was received from President Cleveland:

SARANAC INN,
UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., August 23.
To Hon. W. D. Washburn, President, Minneapolis:

With many thanks for the kind message sent to us by the officers and directors of the Minneapolis Industrial exhibition Mrs. Cleveland joins me in tendering to them hearty congratulations upon the auspicous inauguration of an exhibition which not only demonstrates the prosperity and progress of the great northwest, but must also reflect credit upon a country whose greatest pride is the happiness and contentment of its people and their enjoyment of all the gifts of God. Mrs. Cleveland gladly complies with your request and will set in motion the machinery of the exposition. She now awaits your signal.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Telegraphic connection was made between the building and the Minneapolis office of the Western Union, thence through Chicago, Cleveland and New York city with Upper Saranac Lake, and at 4:30, responding to the pressure of a lady's finger, many hundred miles away, and presumably in a cooler place, the machinery suddenly awoke into life, the great steam whistle blew deafeningly, everybody cheered, the band played and the exposition was opened.

What Ails Texas.

Uncle Sam—"Well, now, what's the matter with you?"

Texas—"I want fight Mexico."

Uncle Sam—"Well, I'm not doing anything to prevent it."

Texas—"That's just what I am scolding about. Why don't you come and hold me?"—*Omaha World.*

THE FUSION TICKET.

George L. Yaple the Nominee of Both Conventions.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The democratic convention met in Redmond's opera house in Grand Rapids on the 18th inst. John J. Enright called the convention to order and delivered the opening address. After Enright's speech Wm. L. Bancroft was chosen chairman. Committees were appointed as usual.

A resolution was unanimously adopted for a committe to confer with the greenbackers as to fusion. Without comment each district named a member, as follows: Mayor Chamberlain, of Detroit; Eugene Pringle, Jackson; J. L. McKee, A. K. Ruth, Ionia; G. H. Durand, Flint; E. G. Stevenson, St. Clair; Bradly Thompson, Saginaw; L. G. Rutherford, Hart; Archibald McDonald, Bay; S. H. Hollister, Iron.

On motion of L. G. Rutherford a committee of three was appointed, as follows, to notify the National Greenback Convention of the organization of the Democratic Convention and the appointment of a committe on conference, viz.: L. G. Rutherford, Isaac M. Weston and John G. Parkhurst.

It was nearly three o'clock before the convention re-assembled. While waiting for the reports of the committee, Mrs. Emery of Lansing, addressed the convention on woman suffrage and presented an address which was referred to the committee on resolutions. The following were chosen as members of the state central committee:

First District—Daniel J. Campau, John Miner.

Second District—James K. Fisher, Hillsdale; John Strong, Monroe.

Third District—H. A. Barlow of Barry; M. V. Wagner, Calhoun.

Fourth District—Charles Kimmerly, Cass; Wm. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo.

Fifth District—Peter Doran, Kent; A. E. Calkins, Allegan.

Sixth District—Q. A. Smith, Ingham; F. Warren, Livingston.

Seventh District—I. T. Beach, Lapeer, W. D. Bope, Huron.

Eighth District—F. Lawrence, Saginaw; J. K. Wright, Gratiot.

Ninth District—D. F. Glidden, Mecosta; P. A. Seymour, Manistee.

Tenth District—F. H. Thomas, J. M. Finn.

Eleventh District—A. J. Scott, Houghton; H. C. Davis, Traverse.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: President—Don M. Dickinson; Secretary—H. F. Penning ton; Assistant Secretaries—J. R. Crampton and J. G. Crosby; Vice Presidents—William A. Moore, Joseph M. Sterling, H. A. Goodyear, H. H. Riley, J. B. Church, A. C. Baldwin, Isaac Burch, Geo. L. Burrows, Theson W. Barber, Thos. A. E. Weadock and R. C. Flannigan.

Mr. Dickinson was conducted to the chair and delivered an address which was received by the convention with great applause and enthusiasm.

A recess was taken at this point until 5 o'clock. When the convention reassembled the committee on resolutions submitted the platform which deplores the recent deaths of Tilden, Hendricks, Hancock and McClellan; heartily endorses Cleveland's administration; declares that taxation of the people for other purposes than raising revenue for necessary expenses, is robbery; favors an adjustment of the present unjust tariff to a revenue basis; recognizes the right of wageworkers to the fostering care of the government to the end that, every legitimate industry shall be encouraged; condemns the convict and cheap contract labor systems; declares against the ownership of real estate in this country by foreign corporations and non-resident aliens; endorses the policy of applying the surplus in the treasury to the payment of the national debt, retiring the national bank circulation and favoring the direct issue by the national government of legal tender treasury notes, gold and silver coin and coin certificates; demands the repeal of all class legislation under which monopolies have been fostered and protected, and favors the adoption of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing and building industries, and for the idemnification to those receiving injuries through lack of proper safeguards.

After a good deal of desultory talk the committee on conference made its appearance and reported that the committee had agreed to divide the tickets as follows: The Greenback convention to select the candidate for governor, state treasurer, commissioner of the state land office, superintendent of public instruction; the Democratic convention the lieutenant governor, auditor general, attorney general, secretary of state and member of the state board of education. The report was adopted, none dissenting except the delegates from the upper peninsula.

On motion it was resolved to send a committee to the Greenback convention to notify it that the nominination of Yaple had been ratified by the Democracy.

It was announced that the Greenback convention had nominated William G. Beard of Bay City, for state treasurer. The nomination was indorsed, as were the nominations of Wm. B. Fuller of Newaygo, for commissioner of the state land office and David Parsons of Wayne for superindent of public instruction.

The Democratic convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for lieutenant governor, and Solomon S. Currey of Marquette was nominated by acclamation. Judson S. Farrar of Macomb was unanimously nominated for auditor general, and Philip B. Wachtel of Emmett for secretary of state. John C. Donnelly of Wayne received the nomination for attorney general, and Jerome W. Turner of Shiawassee for member of the state board of education. At this point business was suspended to listen to an address from Mr. Yaple, the nominee for governor. At the close of the address, a committee was appointed to notify the Greenback convention of the nominations made, and after a short speech from Congressman Tarsney, the convention adjourned.

The Greenbackers.

The Greenback state convention met in Power's opera house in Grand Rapids on the same day. The convention was called to order at 10:45. The committee on permanent organization was appointed with Gen W. P. Innes as chairman. Vice-presidents were then chosen by districts as follows: 1, John Heffron, Detroit; 2, Fred Chester, Hillsdale; 3, Mrs. Marian Todd, Albion; 4, E. W. Pendleton, Constantine; 5, Freeman Godfrey, Grand Rapids; 6, J. M. Norton, Rochester; 7, Alex. Little, Sanilac; 8, L. Van Dusen, Owosso; 9, F. W. Cook, Muskegon; 10, And. Harshaw, Alpena; 11, J. C. Blanchard, Bois Blanc Island.

Adjournment followed until 2 o'clock.

The first business when the convention re-assembled was the appointment of the following conference committee: First—Moses W. Field, Detroit; Second—George A. Peters, Scio; Third—Charles E. Snow, Jackson; Fourth—Dr. C. S. Maynard, Paw Paw; Fifth—Samuel Stowell, Ionia; Sixth—Martha Strickland, Clinton; Seventh—Justin R. Whiting, St. Clair; Eighth—Clark J. Willett, St. Louis; Ninth—Wm. D. Fuller, Newaygo; Tenth—J. S. Andrews, Gaylord; Eleventh—T. S. Hensley, Kingsley.

The chair announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, and was greeted with applause. The platform, as agreed upon, approves the Jeffersonian idea of a strict construction of the constitution; congress should create money of gold silver and paper, for uniform measurement of values, and of volume adequate to meet the wants of government and the natural and healthy demands of business; and control of the volume should not be delegated to individuals or corporations; a tariff for revenue; and oppose the selfish New England idea.

After the adoption of the platform, the convention adjourned until 7:15. When the meeting had been called to order a resolution was adopted heartily endorsing Gladstone, expressing sympathy for Ireland, and sending congratulations to the Irish national league in session in Chicago. A resolution was adopted applauding the Democratic platform.

Moses W. Field, chairman of the national committee on conference, next report ed the division agreed upon, as follows:

Greenbackers—Governor, state treasurer, land commissioner, superintendent of public instruction.

Democrats—Lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, auditor-general and member of the board of education.

The report was adopted amid great applause.

Nominations for governor were than placed before the convention. The names of George L. Yaple of St. Joseph, Josiah W. Begole of Genesee and Moses W. Field of Wayne were presented. Field thanked the convention for the honor, but withdrew in favor of Yaple. The nominating speeches were all enthusiastic. When the vote was taken it stood: Yaple, 351; Begole, 133. Yaple's nomination was made unanimous. Nominations for state treasurer resulted in the choice of Wm. G. Beard of Bay county. For commissioner of the state land office William D. Fuller of Newaygo was nominated by acclamation. The name of David Parsons was presented for superintendent of public instruction. It was received with enthusiasm and for the fifth time his name went on the ticket. The districts then reported the following state central committee:

First district—Charles H. Freeman, Detroit; A. F. Wettlaufer, Detroit; second—C. H. Dewey, Cambridge; Chas. Bates, Dexter; third—Wm. H. Hicks, Hastings; C. J. Thorp, Coldwater; fourth—Thomas Cuddy, Mendon; T. W. Van Fossen, Paw Paw; fifth—Jacob Barr, Grand Rapids; Lyman T. Kinney, Grand Rapids; sixth — R. H. Jackson, Flint; James I. Mead, Lansing; seventh—F. W. Phillips, Port Huron; J. R. Whiting, St. Clair; eighth—A. W. Nichols, Greenville; L. C. Holden, East Saginaw; ninth—Andrew Hanson, Big Rapids; A. F. Tibbetts, Newaygo; tenth—Charles S. Hampton, Harbor Springs; F. A. Wilson, Harrison; eleventh—John C. Blanchard, Bois Blanc Island; W. A. Parker, Frankfort. Moses W. Field was chosen chairman by acclamation. After speeches from nearly everybody present, the convention adjourned.

HOME NEWS.

Pennsylvania democrats have nominated Robert Bruce Ricketts for lieutenant governor, Maxwell Stevenson for congressman at large, J. S. Africa for secretary of internal affairs and W. J. Brennan for auditor. The platform adopted reaffirms that of the Chicago conventions indorses Cleveland's administration, and laments the deaths of Tilden, Hendricks, McClellan, Seymour and Hancock.

John Fitzgerald of Nebraska, was elected president of the Irish national land league at the recent convention in Chicago. Rev. Dr. Reilly of Detroit was unanimously re-elected treasurer. The convention heartily endorsed Parnell and his policy.

The jury in the Chicago anarchist cases has decided that Spies, Parsons, Lingg, Fischer, Fielden and Engel must hang—Schwab and Neebe seventeen years.

Commodore Gherardi, now governor of the naval asylum at Philadelphia, is to relieve Commodore Chandler as commandant of the New York navy yard October 1. Commodore Chandler takes command of the Asiatic squadron, and will sail some time in October. Sailing orders for the vessel have been issued.

The engineers in charge have decided to reduce the height of the Garfield monument to 150 feet. This will effect a saving of $20,000.

Henry O'Reilly, the first editor of the first daily newspaper in Rochester, N. Y., is dead. He was instrumental in organizing the New York, Albany & Buffalo telegraph company and was prominent in many other public enterprises.

Five persons were instantly killed and three seriously injured by a boiler explosion at Ashland, Wis., on the 16th inst.

The President made the following appointments before he left the capital: John T. Doyle of New York, to be Secretary of the Civil Service Commission; Henry A. Ehninger of New York, to be United States Consul at Cienfuegos, vice William P. Pierce, suspended.

Frank Stout of Wabash township, Gibson county, Indiana, was shot and instantly killed on the 17th inst., by a hired man whom he had discharged.

Private advises from New Mexico state that murders are committed by the Apaches almost daily.

It is evident from the tone of the Mexican papers and from other sources that the Mexicans are anxious to back down from their position in the Cutting case. It is now believed that this will be accomplished by the supreme court of Chihuahua ordering his release. If that were done Cutting would probably institute a suit for damages.

Democrats of Ohio met in convention in Toledo on the 18th inst., and adopted a rousing platform, heartily endorsing the administration. John McBride of Stark county was nominated for secretary of state; M. D. Follett was renominated for supreme court clerk, L. D. Brown for commissioner of common schools, and Edward Neules for member of the board of public works.

John McBride, who leads the Ohio democratic ticket, is president of the coal miner's association of the state.

Graham successfully navigated the whirlpool rapids in Niagara the other afternoon, with his head protruding from the barrel. James Scott, a fisherman of Lewiston, attempted to swim the whirlpool rapids the same afternoon in a cork suit. His dead body was picked up at Lewiston an hour later.

According to the report of the librarian of congress there are 563,134 books and 191,000 pamphlets in the congressional library.

Ove 10,000 acres of cranberry marsh in one county in Wisconsin, have been burned over.

The Michigan & Ohio railroad is to be sold some time in October, an order to that effect having been issued on the 18th inst. It is expected the road will be purchased by the bond-holders and reorganized.

Judge Barrett of New York, who recently sentenced the boycotters in that city, has been warned to move out of his present quarters at the Hutchinson place in Litchfield, Conn., where he is spending the summer, or expect a dynamite explosion.

Counsel for defense in the anarchists trial in Chicago will move for a new trial. There is not any probability that it will be granted. The sentence of the judge, though very severe, is regarded as just, and universal satisfaction is expressed.

Over $200,000 worth of property in Galveston, was wrecked by a gale on the 20th inst.

Secretary Bayard says that a just regard of the jurisdictional power of other governments was the basis of his action in the Cutting case in which no demand or suggestion had been made on behalf of this government not warranted and required by a consideration of national duty, founded upon principles of law and justice.

The foreign mails office of the postoffice department has perfected arrangements with Pacific Mail steamship company to carry mails to China, Japan and Panama.

Commodore Ghevardi, governor of the naval asylum at Philadelphia, will become commodore of the New York navy yard. Admiral Chandier takes charge of the Asiatic squadron.

Four masked men entered the house of farmer William Manning, in Shenango township, near Pittsburg, and at the point of the revolver compelled Manning to give up $3,000 which he had collected the day before.

Fred. Roloff, a German citizen of East Toledo, was cleaning his shot-gun the other day. He didn't know it was loaded until Mrs. Roloff was shot and instantly killed.

A great sensation was caused in New York the other day by a report that an attempt had been made to steal the body of the late Wm. Vanderbilt. The ghouls were driven away after the grave had been opened.

Earlville, Madison county, N. Y., was nearly destroyed by fire on the 21st inst. The loss is about $100,000.

Miss Lindley of Meadville, Pa., a Presbyterian lady who died a few days ago, left $10,000 to Allegheny college at Meadville, for the benefit of needy students.

Prof. C. E. Stowe of Andover Theological Seminary, died on the 22d inst., aged 64. Prof. Stowe was the husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

William J. Kendall, a Boston man, swam the whirlpool in Niagara on Sunday, the 22d inst., and lives to tell the story. The trial was made to settle a wager of $10,000, he to received $1,000 of the money.

Cutting, the American editor whose arrest and imprisonment in Mexico has been the cause of all the troubles with the border republic, has been released.

Dr. Hoadley, medical director of the Greeley relief expedition has been taken to the Bloomington, N. Y., insane asylum, hopelessly insane. The rigors of the northern latitude proved too much for his constitution.

Another $15,000,000 bond call will be issued in a few days.

Mrs. Betsy Heartt, of Troy, N. Y., died recently, in her 81st year. She was worth about $5,000,000. Jonas Heartt, her father, virtually established the iron business there.

Felix A. Reeve of Tennessee, has been promoted, to be assistant solicitor of the treasury, vice Robinson, resigned.

West India Wants Protection.

A deputation of West India merchants called on the colonial minister in London and asked for assistance in arriving at an understanding providing for the free exchange of goods between the British West Indies and the United States on the same principle as that which prevails between the United States and Canada under the treaty of 1854. The committee also requested the opening of negotiations with the United States to arrange for a representation of the congress to be held in Washington in 1887. The deputation also desired a conference for the purpose of acting on an effective basis of sugar bounties in the interest of British sugar producers.

Result of the Storm.

The total loss from the gulf storm as now known to Texas is: Human lives, 38; loss to crops, $1,000,000; loss to city and town property, $3,400,000; loss to shipping and harbor improvements, $500,000. A system of relief for the sufferers by the storm has been inaugurated by the Galveston city council and citizens' committee.

A Harlem woman has devoted twenty years to collecting 8,000 buttons. We now understand why so many husbands go without buttons on their shirts.—*Baltimore Herald.*

STORM SWEPT TEXAS.

Several Towns Visited and Great Damage Done.

A disastrous wind storm visited Victoria Texas, recently, leaving destruction and desolation in its track. The wind blew a perfect hurricane. About 7 o'clock in the morning the east bound passenger train, which was standing at the depot, was blown over on the platform. Several passengers were on the train, but all of them escaped uninjured. The freight depot and the masonic hall, both large buildings, are total wrecks, while the whole colored section is almost swept from the earth.

Two church steeples were blown down and two churches unroofed. The high school building and the jail were considerably damaged. Altogether there were about 75 houses completely demolished and 188 more or less damaged. Few buildings escaped uninjured. Trees and most of the shrubbery in the city were blown down and the streets were filled with debris. Business was entirely suspended.

The loss is roughly estimated at $100,000. Old citizens say that it was the most terrible storm evea known in Victoria.

A special train from Indianola brings the sad news as to that place. A relief party that went down on it, reports that when the train arrived within four miles of Indianola, the tracks were washed out very badly and were partly gone. The party walked within half a mile of the town in water waist deep and could not go further. The saw Mr. Clements across the bayou. The bridge was washed away. It is reported that the lower end of the town is gone on both sides of the main street. The wharf is also gone.

There are supposed to be many lives lost as many persons are missing. The only body found was that of the sister-in-law of Mr. Hodges of Cuero. It was discovered beside a stream about two miles down, lying in the water by the side of the track. Some houses were burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the lamps in the falling houses. Among the persons missing are Dr. Lewis, Capt. Reed, Dr. Rosecrans, Mrs. Sheppard and family and Mrs. Hodges and two children. Henry Sheppard was found across the lake very badly bruised, but still alive. Mrs. Max Luther lost her two children; one of them died in her arms.

The storm which has swept over Galveston was the most destructive since 1875. All the street railways are badly damaged, and that part along the beach is completely destroyed. The street pavement was washed up, bridges and culverts are gone, and many families have lost their all and are destitute. Railway and telegraph communication was entirely interrupted for a while and has not been entirely restored on account of the dangerous condition of the bridges. The water inundated one-half of the eastern and southern portions of the city to the depth of seven feet.

The ruins of hundreds of houses, large and small, had been hurled and twisted into every shape, while brick pillars and wooden piling in every direction contiguous to the beach and exposed to the full force of the gale indicated where happy homes had stood, but which were swallowed up and destroyed in the awful maelstrom that then prevailed. All pleasure resorts along the gulf shore are either swept away or ruined. The plaza in front of the Beach hotel is furrowed by the force of the waves and piled with debris, while all the foundations of the hotel, with the fresh water tanks and the outbuilding, were swept away and deep furrows were cut under the building itself. The menagerie, consisting of a long row of cages on the beach lawn containing birds and animals, were washed over and broken, and many of the birds and animals were drowned or killed, while others made their escape. Among the animals that made their escape were two Mexican lions which were on the point of making things lively when they were shot by the night watchman, who received a dangerous wound by an accidental shot of his assistant, passing through his arm.

The heaviest damage to property occurred in the vicinity of the Beach Hotel. The wide area, devastated by the water makes an approximate estimate of the amount of damage done somewhat difficult, but it is now estimated by close calculators that it will not fall below $500,000, and may exceed that. The work of righting the building has commenced. The street railways are being repaired and travel has been resumed over some of the lines, but many months will elapse before all traces of the storm are efaced. The majority of the sufferers of the flood are of poorer classes of people. Many of them lost all they had, are destitute and discouraged, being dependent on friends for temporary shelter and relief. Private charity has been active in providing for the relief of the sufferers.

A special from Corpus Christi says: Friday morning one of the heaviest rain storm for years struck this city. The wind had commenced blowing very hard from the southeast the evening before and changed to the northwest between 5 and 6 o'clok in the morning. It blew with terrific force for two hours, its velocity being estimated at seventy-five miles an hour. A large number of houses were moved from their foundations. The colored church and the office of the Arkansas Pass Railway company were completely destroyed. Large trees were uprooted, and fences and out-buildings were swept away. It blew very hard yesterday from the southeast. The steamer J. C. Harris arrived yesterday noon two days overdue. She reports a terrible storm at Rockport and Harbor Island. All the improvements and grading at Harbor Island were dashed away. Several boats were capsized and one large vessel was beached. At Rockport sixteen houses were blown off their foundations. About 100 employes of the Arkansas Pass Railway Company were obliged to leave Harbor Island and seek refuge at Rockport, as the water was six feet deep on the island. Seven men are missing, and it is supposed they were drowned during the storm. The amount of damage has not been estimated, but the loss is heavy.

In Seguin, buildings were moved from their foundations and twisted like pipestems. Several persons were killed outright and a number maimed for life. Valuable stock was also killed.

The storm did great damage to the cotton crop. In the uplands, the loss to the crop from the ravages of the wind and rain will be fully fifteen per cent.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has abdicated the throne.

The report has been sent out from London that Parnell has become converted to the Catholic church.

The rioting in Belfast broke out afresh on the 15th inst., and from midnight until 4 o'clock the next morning pandemonium reigned. A regular battle ensued in which a number of both factions were injured, and one Orangemen was killed. Troops charged upon the men and finally succeeded in clearing the streets, and the efforts of the clergy to restore quiet was finally successful. As Minnie Palmer and company were nearing Belfast in a railway train, the windows of the train were struck by a number of shots and stones, and one bullet struck within a few inches of Miss Palmer's head.

A terrible colliery explosion occurred at Lancashire, England on the 13th inst., when 40 miners were killed.

Two royal commissions have been appointed by the queen. One will enquire into the Irish disturbances, and the other will investigate public works and arterial drainage.

The pope has been presented with an address from the clergy of the archdiocese of Baltimore, thanking him for promoting Archbishop Gibbons to the dignity of cardinal.

The British parliament re-assembled on the 19th inst. Lord Randolph Churchill briefly out-lined the policy of the government on the Irish question, and stated that the verdict of the country in maintaining the union must be taken as final, and that on that verdict the conservative policy has been based and by it the government will stand or fall.

Pursuant to instructions from the British War Office the various generals of army districts have ordered the volunteers to practice picket duty and be in readiness to quell riots the ensuing autumn and winter. Each volunteer is to be supplied with twenty ball cartridges. It is understood that this action is taken under expectancy of a renewal of dynamite outrages and Irish disorders in the northern and midland towns of England.

Mexico Can't Afford to Go to War.

Representative Rice of Massachusetts, who recently spent three months in Mexico, in a long communication to the *Tribune*, says: All the best interests of Mexico are involved in the maintenance of peace with this country. The suggestion that she desires war to get rid of some of her northern states and their turbulent population is as wild and baseless as a lunatic's dream. The idea that Mexico, with her depleted treasury and low financial credit, would incur the vast liabilities of war in order to dispose of a part of her domain for nothing, is too ridiculous to be considered seriously. If she should desire such disposition of her territory she would rather aim to sell it to us at a large price, and so replenish rather than further exhaust her resources.

Merritt—"I see you have a new servant girl."

Little Johnny (confidentially)—"Yes, and I tell you she's a corker."

Bridget (speaking up)—"Indade Oi'm not, sorr. Oi cum frum Limerick."

Now Rome Speaks.

Rome has finally spoken upon the question of the knights of labor. The society is unequivocally condemned by the holy see, and the bishops of the church are enjoined to proceed against it as against all other secret societies under the papal ban. Cardinal Taschereau has just communicated this decision to the Canadian public in the shape of a letter addressed to his bishops.

The cardinal's letter is as follows:

Your Lordship: On the 14th of May last I represented to his eminence the cardinal prefect of the sacred congregation of the propaganda the divergence of opinion expressed by the newspapers of Canada and the United States on the subject of the society known as the Knights of Labor, condemned in September, 1884. As it was pretended that the effect of this sentence stood suspended by an appeal affirmed to have been carried before the holy see, after modifications had been made in the constitution of this society, I begged his eminence to make known with certainty the position of the church in regard to it. A letter from his eminence Cardinal Simeoni, dated July 12, informs me that on June 27 the last sacred office, after a reexamination of the question, maintained its judgment of 1884, and absolutely in the same terms, which are reproduced in his letter as follows:

"Considering the principles, organization, and rules of the society of the knights of labor, as they are set forth, this society must be classed among those which were condemned according to the instructions of this supreme congregation on the 10th of May, 1884; that the bishops be enjoined to proceed as well against this society as against others of the same kind, and to employ the remedies ordered or advised in said instruction.

Your lordship will recall that in my consultation of the 5th of October, 1883, I made no representation of my own upon the principles, organization and rules of the society, but that I purely and simply transmitted to the holy see an authentic printed copy of its constitution, with a prayer to examine all the more carefully because this society seemed to embrace all branches of work and workers, which, moreover, its name clearly indicates, a pretended appeal to the holy see having been long invoked, to create a belief that, pending the final decision, persons could continue to enroll themselves, or to remain in the society provided always they were sincerely disposed to obey the final sentence upon appeal. If that appeal had been really made, it is impossible that the sacred office should not have been aware of it, because this matter belongs to its exclusive resort. Consequently the decision of June 27, communicated to me by his eminence Cardinal Simeoni, is a reply to it. The original sentence has been confirmed in its form and tenor. Whereas, in this last decision, as in the first, the holy office recommends bishops to proceed against this society in the manner prescribed in its instructions of the 10th of May, 1884. I cannot see that there can any longer be any doubts as to the rule to be followed by Catholics of the whole world, over whom the jurisdiction of that sacred congregation extends. Having discharged my duty in conveying to your lordship this decision of the holy see, I beg you to accept the assurance of my devotion.

Archbishop Heiss of Milwaukee, in an interview in regard to the edict of the pope against the Knights of Labor announced by Cardinal Taschereau at Quebec, says he has not heard anything in regard to it. The edict may be a special one for Canada. In case a similar edict should be issued for the United States it will be made public by Cardinal Gibbon at Baltimore.

Change in the Civil Service Rules.

Upon the advice of the civil service commission, President Cleveland has amended rule LX of the amended civil service rules to read as follows: Rule LX—All application for regular, competive examination for admission to the classified civil service must be made on blank forms to be prescribed by the commission. Requests for blank forms of application for competitive examination for admission to the classified civil service and all regular applications for such examination shall be made:

1. If for the classified department service to the United States civil service commission at Washington, D. C.
2. If for the classified customs service, to the civil service board of examiners for the customs district in which the person desiring to be examined wishes to enter the customs service.
3. If for the classified postal service, to the civil service board of examiners for the post-office at which the person desiring to be examined wishes to enter the postal service.

Requests for blank forms of application to customs and postal boards of examiners must be made in writing by the persons desiring examination, and such blank forms shall not be furnished to any other persons.

The New Ten Dollar Certificate.

The printing of the new $10 silver certificates began at the Bureau of Engraving on the 23d inst. The design includes a well executed portrait of the late Vice President Hendricks. The work is being executed on the new distinctive paper which is manufactured expressly for the new silver certificates. About 5,000 impressions were taken the first day, and as each sheet contains four notes, $20,000 worth of silver certificates have passed through the first process on the way to the public. About thirty days will be required to finish them and have them ready for circulation, but it is understood that they will not be issued before the middle of November, when the ones and twos are expected to be ready for issue. The designs for the latter denominations are now being transferred to steel and the plates will probably be ready for the printers about the middle of next mouth.

The New Silver Certificate.

The new silver certificates will not be ready for issue before November. The $1 certificate contains a vignette of Martha Washington; the $2 certificate a vignette of Maj.-Gen. Hancock in full uniform; and the $10 certificate a vignette of Vice-President Hendricks. The design for the $5 silver certificate has not yet been selected. It is said that either Gen. Grant or Gen. McClellan will be selected as the vignette.

Terrible Calamity.

The passenger steamer Vera, plying on the Volga river, was burned on the 21st and 200 lives were lost. The fire was caused by the fall of a lamp. All the passengers were in bed at the time of the accident, and when it became known that the steamer was on fire, a regular panic ensued.

The President's Home in Buffalo.

The question of President Cleveland's legal place of residence having been raised, an investigation was made, writes a Buffalo correspondent of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*. Hobart Weed, proprietor of the Weed block, in which were located the elegant bachelor quarters of Mr. Cleveland, said that he had relinquished his rooms there over six month ago. That was shortly before Mrs. Folsom and her daughter sailed for Europe, and from this relinquishment of his old rooms it is believed that the formal engagement occurred at that time. This would not necessarily interfere with Mr. Cleveland's residence here, but Mr. Wilson Shannon Bissell has notified the city taxspreaders that Mr. Cleveland has relinquished his residence here, and upon Mr. Bissell producing a written statement from the president to that effect the following entry was erased from the tax-roll: "Ninth ward, personal property, Grover Cleveland, $5,000."

It was the same amount on which he was taxed last year. Mr. Cleveland still owns his lot on Butler street, which is assessed at $3,000. It is reported that a sale is being negotiated, and it is not expected by his friends that he will ever return to Buffalo to live. An associate of the president said: "Mr. Cleveland will find, as an ex-president, that he will be a larger man in New York, Washington, or Albany than he would be in Buffalo."

A Practical Suggestion.

"Mamma, what are you looking for?" asked little Mamie Flapjack of her mother, the widow Flapjack.

"I'm looking for my wedding ring. I've hunted for it high and low. I wouldn't lose it for anything."

"I wouldn't bother about, it mamma. If it comes to the worst you can't get married again. That's what I'm going to do when I am a widow."

Infantine Logic.

"Mamma, dear, please don't have my ears pierced. I don't like it."

"But my child it won't hurt you any. Besides, God says that children should obey their parents."

"But if God had wanted me to wear earrings He would have made the holes Himself, wouldn't He?"

A Boston professor is lecturing on the "Uselessness of Profanity." Did he ever hit his thumb-nail with a hammer?

Sam Jones says that a man who has more sense than religion is a rascal, and one with more religion than sense a fool. This would keep the majority of mankind teatering on the fence most of the time.

It has come at last. A Missouri paper hangs out the ticket, "for president, Sam Jones; for vice president, Sam Small.

In a Trance.

The New York Sun prints the following story: On the evening of June 18, 1868, George Wellington, an Indiana farmer, had a gathering of friends at his house. He was a man 42 years of age and of robust health, and on this evening it was noticed that he was in particularly good spirits. After the guests had departed he remarked to his wife that he felt more like singing and dancing than going to bed. They retired about 11:30 o'clock and she was asleep before midnight. The farmer was always out of bed at 5 o'clock, but on the morning following the party the wife awoke and found him still sleeping. When she attempted to arouse him she discovered that he was dead. A doctor was sent for and he arrived in the course of an hour to pronounce it a case of heart disease. He said the man had been dead three hours when the wife awoke. The undertaker came and prepared the body for burial. It was remarked that the corpse retained a life-like appearance and that none of the limbs grew rigid, but the other two physicians called in vigorously combatted the idea that he was in a trance and might be restored to life. Nevertheless the wife and sons had a secret hope that death had not really come to him and the funeral was put two days ahead.

During the interval the corpse was constantly watched for signs of returning animation, but nothing occurred to delay the funeral arrangements. The burial was to take place in a country graveyard, and most of the vehicles gathered at the house belonged to farmers. The usual ceremonies took place over the dead, and the coffin was brought out and placed in the hearse. While the procession was forming a team attached to an empty wagon came down the road, running away. The wagon collided with the hearse and the latter vehicle was upset and the coffin flung out. Four or five men ran to pick it up, but before a hand touched it a voice was heard, saying: "For God's sake let me out of this." The people at first moved back in afright, but as the voice continued to address them the coffin was righted and opened and Wellington was found struggling to get out. With a little assistance he pulled himself out of the box and walked into the house and sat down in a chair. In half an hour he had his clothes on and was moving around among the amazed people to whom he related this experience.

"I did not fall asleep until some time after midnight. When I awoke the clock was striking 5. I made a movement to get out of bed, but, to my amazement, I could stir neither hand nor foot. I had the full use of my ears, but I could not open my eyes. I argued at first that I was not yet wide awake, but when my wife shook me and called me by name, and I could not respond by even moving an eyelid I became satisfied that I was in a trance. My mind was never clearer and my hearing was painfully acute. I made effort after effort to throw off the great weight which seemed to be holding me down, but I could never bend a toe or crook a finger; however, it was only after the doctor had pronounced me dead that I felt any alarm. Up to that time it had seemed as if I could soon manage to get rid of the weight. Had a pistol been fired in the room I am sure the spell would have been broken. After the doctor's ultimatum I felt that I was to be buried alive. It was all of a sudden this query flashed across my brain and I was troubled more than I can tell you. As I had never died before, how was I to know the sensation? Could the dead hear and shink? Was the mind of a corpse in active operation. It was a problem you could not solve."

Rivalry Between the East and West.

Carp in Cleveland Leader.

"This question of the rivalry of the East and West," continued this gentleman, "grows more important every year. The Atlantic seacoast, with New York as its head center, becomes more and more antagonistic to the interests of the West, and it is only a question of time when there will be a great party of the East opposed to one of the West and South. The elements for such parties are forming, and it seems to me when they crystalize that the reign of New York will be for the time over, and that the great West will rule. The West has now the major part of the voting population of the United States, and it is in the infancy of its growth, while the east is far advanced."

"Might such a state of affairs lead to the moving of the national capital to the west or center of the country?"

"No! Washington City will continue to be the capital of the United States as long as the Union lasts. The railroad and the telegraph have made all parts of the country near to each other, and there is not a reason for a central capital as in the past. If you will look over the world you will find that the great capitals are seldom in the center of the populations over which they govern. London is in a corner of Great Britain, Paris is in the north of France, Pekin is in the east of China, Berlin is in the north of the German Empire, and St. Petersburg is away off on one side of Russia. Then there is too much money invested in Washington, both by politicians and the people, to even allow of a change of the Capital. The Senators and Representatives now own private property in Washington running high into the millions, and there will always be large individual interests owned by the men who control such movements. The Government buildings of Washington are worth at least $100,000,000, and the parks are worth many millions more. Then there are the historical associations of nearly a hundred years of our Government. No, I don't think the Capital can ever be moved, and I don't think it should be."

The Real Meaning of Government.

During the second Napoleonic dynasty the American Minister sent the names of several distinguished countrymen whom he desired to be presented to the Emporor at the Tuileries. An "imperial" clerk called to ask "the quality" of the persons. He was informed by the Minister that all of them would be admitted to a Presidential levee. The messenger vanished, and no reply was ever received. The only requisite for audience with the President of this nation is that the visitors shall be men and women. At the recent public reception, a society queen tells me, a lady whose grandfather was a worthy drayman (though she now affects the blue blood of a Castilian grandee) was in high dudgeon all the next day because she had observed her chambermaid in the line some distance in front of where she stood. This was very shocking, but in the course of time this maid's granddaughter may turn up her nose at the descendants of my lady, and thus square the account of blood. There's food for comfort in this. Nothing that one can see in Washington so well teaches the real meaning of a Government by and for the people as a public reception at the White House.