Birmingham Eccentric

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM, - - MICH.

Now that the remarkable discoveries which have recently been unearthed by Egyptian explorers are attracting such wide attention, the public will be greatly interested in the exposition of those wonders which Miss Amelia B. Edwards contributes to October Harper's. Miss Edwards is best known as an English novelist, but her scholarship in antiquities has achieved for her the distinction of being the first lady to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from an American college; and as if to confirm that honor from Smith college at its last commencement, the same season brought her the title Ph. D. from Bethany College, Topeka, Kansas. Her thorough mastery of Egyptian Archæology is proven by by "The Story of Tanis." The progress in exhuming the buried secrets of the Nile valley leads up to a graphic account of the Egyptian Exploration Society. Tanis is identified with "Zoan" of the Old Testament. "Marvellous things did He in the sight of Egypt, in the fields of Zoan," was the Psalmist's reference to the famous city where Moses was born and bred, the scene of the plagues, and the other Exodus events - a city whose grandeur and rich history were unparalleled even by Karnac or Thebes. One of the most interesting parts of the article is a realistic description of the priestly festival celebrated by Rameses II, the Egyptian Alexander, on his return from a career of conquest, followed by the exciting narrative of the fiery destruction of the city. An abundance of capital engravings renders the article unusually valuable.

The United States naval war college an institution for instruction in the art of naval warfare, was opened at Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I., on the first of the month. The college class consists of seventeen officers just graduated from the torpedo class, and there is a large staff of instructors and lecturers drawn from the army and navy. In explaining the object and aims of the college, Admiral Luce, of the North Atlantic squadron, said it was proposed to have a higher, wider, and more comprehensive course in the study of naval warfare as a science than had ever before been attempted. The introduction of steam as a motive power has enabled ships to perform military operations with the precision of land forces, therefore a knowledge of military art has become indispensable to the naval student in order to perfect himself in his profession. The admiral said that while the principles of strategy apply equally to land and sea, as yet naval tactics under steam form an un solved problem.

Two strong military articles will appear in the October Harper's, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topics of the present day in preference to old issues. "The National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" is briefly sketched from its inception in 1865, and its immense organization, as now developed in the five great branches, is concisely shown. The equipments and operations of the gigantic provisions for the thousands of dependent veterans, which transcends everything of the kind in other countries, demonstrate the falseness of the charge that republics are ungrateful. We are introduced, by many fine engravings, as well as by the text, to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch near Augusta, Me., the Southern Branch, Hampton Roads Va. the Northern Branch at Milwaukee, Wis., the Central Branch near Dayton O., and the new Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kan.

It is claimed that the present house of commons will establish woman suffrage in England. Of its 634 members, 320 are said to be pledged to support the measure, while of the remainder only 115 are its avowed opponents. The conservatives are more in favor of the change than the liberals more than half their number being on that side. There is very good reason to believe that the extension of the suffrage in this direction would strengthen the hands of the tories. The natural tendency to conservatism is stronger in women than in men, and the average of education and intelligence is lower. The church influence is more general, and the attachment to social inequalities and privileges more decided. It would be a conservative reform.

The new silver certificates will be issued in about a month, and then we will have an abundance of $1 and $2 notes. It is believed that about $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 additional silver will be put into circulation by this means. We do not think so. The silver dollars are cumbersome, and the result of the issue of these notes will be the wholesale return of those now in circulation to at least the full amount of the certificates issued, and the volume of hand-to hand currency will not be increased at all. The paper money is much more convenient than the cart-wheel dollars.

At Saint Ginophe, in Savoy, there died recently a woman, Mme. Richard-Dietrich, at the age of 126 years. She was married in 1783 for the first and in 1798 for the third time. Up to her 109th year she enjoyed good health and her eyesight was perfect; the last years of her life, however, she spent in a somnolent condition.

A bridge is to be built across the Hudson at Poughkeepsie which will cost $2,228,000, and the approaches will cost over $2,000,000. The lower part of the structure is to be 135 feet above high water, and the bridge will carry a double railroad track in addition to a wide carriage-way.

Dallas, Texas, is greatly excited because Jeremiah O'Hearn, a priest of the Roman Catholic church, has joined the Baptist church. Mr. O'Hearn has been about three years investigating and studying the Baptist faith. He has been in and around Dallas several months.

STATE NEWS.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

List of those who will Shepherd the Methodist Flocks for the Next Year.

The annual session of the Detroit M. E. Conference at Adrian, closed on the 14th inst.

The following is the list of appointments for 1886-7:

DETROIT DISTRICT—P. E., JOHN M'ELDOWNEY.

Belleville, R L Hewson; Birmingham, J Hamilton; Brighton, S Bird; Clarkston, H W Hicks; Dearborn, A Ebline; Denton, J A Lowry; Detroit: Asbury, to be supplied; Cass avenue, C M Cobern; Central, W S Studley; Fort street, P R Parash; Haven, C S Eastman; Lincoln avenue, C B Spencer; Palmer memorial, Wm Smith; Simpson M C Hawks; Tabernacle, Wm Dawe; Twenty third street, to be supplied; Delray to be supplied; Wesley, E B Bancroft; Woodward avenue, F A Smart; Twenty-eighth street and Welch avenue, S. P. Warner; Flat Rock, Wm Cooke; Greenfield: Grace, supplied by D B Tracy; Memorial, supplied by D B Tracy; Howell, J S Joslin; Iosco and Marion, to be supplied; Leesville and Warren, L L Houghton; New Boston, E E Pearce; Pinckney and North Lake, H Marshall; Plymouth, M W Gifford; Pontiac, C T Allen; Rawsonville, J B Goodson; Redford and Southfield, R C Lanning; Royal Oak, to be supplied; Salem and Northfield to be supplied, South Lyon, Franklin Bradley; Stockbridge and Unadilla, D B Millar; Trenton, J M Shank; Wayne, John A McIlwain; Whitmore Lake, S W Bird; Wyandotte, S E Warren; Ypsilanti, Isaac E Springer.

J F Berry, Associate Editor Michigan Christian *Advocate*, member of Tabernacle quarterly conference; Arthur Edwards, Editor Northwestern Christian *Advocate*, member of Central quarterly conference; L R Fiske, president Albion college member of Central quarterly conference; J S Smart, agent of Albion college, member of Central quarterly conference; D C Jacokes, chaplain Eastern Michigan asylum, member of Pontiac quarterly conference; H O Parker, chaplain house of correction, Ionia, member of Pontiac quarterly conference.

ADRIAN DISTRICT—P. E., T J JOSLIN.

Addison, O F Winton; Adrian, W W Case; Ann Arbor, W W Ramsay; Blissfield, H W Wright; Carleton and Scofield, to be supplied; Chelsea, W M Campbell; Clayton, W B Pope; Clinton and Macon, E P Pierce; Deerfield and Petersburg, D A Curtis; Dexter, to be supplied; Dixborough, A W Stalker; Dundee, D H Yokom; Fairfield, J E Withey; Franklin, A B Storms; Grass Lake, J M Kerridge; Hudson, J L Hudson; Lambertville, to be supplied; Lima and Silvan, H Palmer; Manchester and Sharon, D R Shier; Medina, Isaac Johnson; Milan and Oakville, D J Odell; Monroe, W W Washburn; Morenci, J G Morgan; Napoleon, and Brooklyn, D W Giberson; Palmyra, John Wesley; Ridgeway, W. J. Clack; Saline, W. H. Benton; Tecumseh, T. G. Potter; Waterloo C S Church; Munith and Fitchburg, T B McGee; Stony Creek, M. H. McMahon.

FLINT DISTRICT—P. E., SETH REED.

Bancroft, C B Clark; Byron, Calvin Gibbs; Commerce, J Wright; Dansville, L S Tedman; Davison, J B Barnum; Davisburg, Charles Simpson; English settlement, to be supplied; Farmington, W C McIntosh; Fenton, Joseph Frazer; Flint—Court street, J E Jacklin; Garland street, H. S. White; Flushing, John Sweet; Fowlerville, N N Clark; Gaines E E Caster; Goodrich, C W Austin; Grand Blanc, W M Ward; Hadley, A B Wood; Hazelton J J Hodge; Hartland, F W Warren; Highland, J Rowe; Holly, Jacob Wortley; Lapeer, H C Northup; Linden, C E Benson; Milford, J H Kilpatrick; Mt Morris, W H Bartram; Northville, G W Hudson; Oak Grove, to be supplied; Ortonville, F Berry; Otisville, J D Hubbell; Parshallville, Eugene Yager; Perry, J W Kennedy; Pine Run, F E Emerick; Seymour Lake, J J Tickner; Swartz Creek; O Sanborn; Vernon, to be supplied; Walled Lake, Leonard Hazard; Webberville, A Roedel; Williamston, Wm Newey; Woodhull, P G Wager.

SAGINAW DISTRICT—P. E. A.J. BIGELOW.

Bay City: Fremont avenue, R. Woodhams; Washington avenue, E W Ryan; Benington, J B Oliver; Bridgeport, James Balls; Caro, J Kilpatrick; Caseville, E L Moon; Cass City, J H McCune; Chesaning, Samuel Gilchriese; Corruna, W W Benson; East Saginaw: Hess street, J P Fryer; Jefferson street, C H Morgan; Ellington, to be supplied; Freeland, George E Sloan; Henderson, A Crane; Ingersoll, John R Beach; Kingston, A A Wood; Laingsburg, A G Blood; Mayville, Nathaniel Dickey, Midland, I H Riddick; Millington, Benj. Reeve; Oakley, to be supplied; Orion, L. N. Moon; Owosso, Thomas Stalker; Oxford, C M Thompson; Rochester, R D Robinson; Saginaw City, Ames, S A Oliver; Washington avenue, James Venning; St Charles, F A Haynes; Taymouth Indian Mission, supplied by J W Holt; Tuscola, Wm Will; Troy and Big Beaver, Thomas Nichols; Unionville, F L Osborne; Utica, R L Cope; Vassar, E W Frazee, Watrousville, B C Moore.

ALPENA DISTRICT—P. E., L. P DAVIS.

Alcona and Black River, G S Weir; Alpena, J H McIntosh; Au Gres, to be supplied; Cheboygan, R H Balmer; Church hill, supplied; East Tawas, E A Bray; Gaylord, G N Kennedy; Grayling, to be supplied; Greenbush, Jesse Robins; Harrisville, C B Steele; Indian River, F D Ling; Long Rapids, to be supplied; Mio, to be supplied; Oscoda, Indian mission, J J Nickerson; Otsego Lake, J W Taylor; Pinconing and Sagining, C E Hill; Riggsville, to be supplied; Roscommon, to be supplied; Sterling and Maple Ridge, E F Warner; Tawas City, W J Balmer; Tawas circuit supplied by S G Taylor; Vanderbilt C J Macauley; West Bay City, N G Lyons; West Branch to be supplied; Whittemore to be supplied; Woodside avenue and Banks, to be supplied.

PORT HURON DISTRICT—P. E., JACOB HORTON.

Adair, Wm Edmunds; Algonac, J G Sparling; Almont, W C Way; Armada, supplied; Attica and Dryden, C W Barnum; Bad Axe, G A Walker; Brockway, Henry King; Brown City, A H Delong; Carsonville, to be supplied; Clifford and Fostoria, to be supplied; Croswell, John Bettes; Dryden, G W Carter; Downington supplied by W F Davis; Forester, G H Hopkins; Fort Gratiot, G W Jennings; Imlay City and Capac, F York; Lakeport, M B Diehl; Lexington, P J Wright; Marine City, J B Lucas; Marlette, Geo Nixon; Marysville, J McAllister; Meade, J H Morton; Memphis, A J Holmes; Metamora, J G Whitcomb; Minden, to be supplied; Mt. Clemens, O J Perrin; Mt. Vernon, Wm John Bailey; New Haven, Duke Whitley; North Branch, A P DeLong; Peck, to be supplied; Port Austin, to be supplied; Port Hope, L E Lennox; Port Huron, W J Campbell; Port Sanilac, Henry Nankervis; Romeo, W H Shier; Ruby, F Coates; Sand Beach, J E Whalen; Sandusky, to be supplied; St. Clair, T G Huckle; Tyre, Walter Marks; Washington, J M Gordon.

MARQUETTE DISTRICT—P. E., D. CASLER.

Atlantic and Hurontown, Philip Lowry; Bessemer and Ironwood, to be supplied; Calumet, J M Fuller; Central Mine, Stephen Polkinghorn; Champion, Lewis Mitchell; Deteur, to be supplied; Escanaba, J Wilcox; Grand Marias, to be supplied; Hancock, J R Halliday; Hannahville, Indian Mission, to be supplied; Houghton, W Bigelow; Iron Mountain, A W Wilson; Iroquois Indian Mission, to be supplied; Ishpeming, J P Varner; Lake Linden, S Plantz; L'Anse, Pequaming Indian Mission, J L Walker; Manistique, C Porrett; Marquette, A R Bartlett; Menominee, J Ivey; Michigamme and Humboldt, to be supplied; Munising Indian Mission, Th. Nahbenayash; Negaunee, G C Squire; Newberry, to be supplied; Norway and Vulcan, A S Fair; Osceola and Allouez, Frederick Strong; Pickford and Donaldson, R. Pattison; Republic, J. Evans; Rockland and Greenland, Geo. Tucker; Sault Ste. Marie, G H Whitney; St. Ignace, O Whitmore; Stephenson, J Pascoe.

G. L Pearson, David McFawn, Missionaries to Arizona.

L. W. Pilcher, G. R. Davis, Wang Ching Yun, Missionaries to China.

D. C. Challis, Missionary to Bulgaria.

W. C. Kitchen, Missionary to Japan.

Edwin Craven, Missionary to Dakota.

Samuel Weir, Geo. S. Davis, Philip Price, S. A. Dean, Henry E. Wolfe left without appointment to attend some of our schools.

Connected With Civilization.

The first through train of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad from Black River to Alpena, passed through on the 20th inst. For eight months past cars have run only as far as Black River, and previous to that time Au Sable was the northern terminus. From Alger on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad to the junction a mile southwest of Harrisville the road is standard guage; beyond that to Alpena it is narrow guage. This junction marks the southern limit of the old logging road of Alger, Smith & Co., Black River being the northernmost station. It is the intention of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena road to make the whole line uniform standard gauge sometime this fall, probably very soon. This will take only one day's time, as a large force of men can easily accomplish it. The line from Alger to Tawas, thirty-five miles, was changed one Sunday last April. The first through train left Black River Junction at 6:20 p. m., and arrived at Black River at 7:15. Cars now go within about three miles of Alpena, whence carriages take passengers to the city. The first through train arrived at 8 o'clock, the fastest time having been made after leaving Black River. The steamer Ossifrage has been employed in transporting passengers from Black River to Alpena, but her occupation is now gone and she has taken the Arundell's place on the Bay City and Alpena route. It is expected that cars will run directly into Alpena within two weeks.

A Michigan Blow.

A little after 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 16th, a huge, wicked-looking cloud, which appeared very much like a great wheel appeared in the west and moved in a threatening way towards Howell. It soon burst with all its fury. It was such a wind storm as Howell has not seen in many a day. It not only did great damage to property, but also caused loss of life. The storm was about six miles wide, and extended four miles north and two miles south of the town, and moved a little north of east.

Four buildings were completely wrecked by the storm and many others more or less damaged. In fact, the southwestern part of town is largely in ruins. The plate-glass front of Neary's saloon was blown out. The entire fair ground fence was also blown down.

The most distressing feature of the storm was the loss of life which followed. Fred Smith, an unmarried man, was crushed by the falling of his father's residence and killed instantly. The young man was only 20 years only and much respected.

The Hale school house, ten miles north of Howell, was blown down. Considerable damage has been done to farming property. Reports say that barns, wind-mills and fences were levelled to the ground in many parts of the county, crops ruined and trees uprooted. Some farm houses were also shattered. It is impossible to get any very accurate estimate of the amount of damage done. Additional reports are continually coming in to swell the total, and already it amounts up far into the thousands of dollars.

The worst wind storm known in years visited north of Brighton the same afternoon. Between $500 and $600 worth of damage was done on the Hyne farm. Farm barns were unroofed and blown down. The new German Lutheran church was blown from its foundation, and the buildings on the M. S. T. grounds at Island Lake were scattered about. Orchards and crops are ruined. The storm seemed to go in streaks. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes.

A cyclone visited Vicar township, Clinton county, the same afternoon, wrecking the residence of Hon. John C. Brunson, unroofed the barn of his neighbor, Woodman, scattering his hay and straw broadcast, uprooting large shade trees about the Groove school house, but sparing the building. Besides this considerable damage was done to property in that section.

A terrific wind storm passed over Adrian the same day. Trees, signs and fences were blown down and much damage done to farming property.

A severe wind storm visited Flat Rock and vicinity. Aside from the destruction of a number of shade trees no serious damage was done, although report has it the storm assumed the proportions of a hurricane.

An Expensive Gift.

The Hon. I. J. Ramsdell and wife of Manistee celebrated their silver wedding with a large company of friends recently. Mrs. Ramsdell presented her husband with a gold watch made in Switzerland and ordered from Paris. The case is of heavy gold and contains [illegible] small compass the finest works to be procured in the world—a wonderful specimen of the inventive genius of the brain of man. The face has the usual hour and minute hands, a second hand, and a dial with a hand that makes a revolution once in four years, the dial being divided into four parts, and the hand traveling the first three quarters each in 365 days and the fourth in 366 days, so that the calendar is perpetual. The phases of the moon are also given, with the day of the week and month. The watch is a repeater, also striking the hour, quarter, and minute. The photograph of the donor, Mrs. Ramsdell, is to be burnished on the inside of the gold case, and the outside ornmentation and lettering are yet to be done. The watch is undoubtedly the finest and most expensive piece of mechanicism of its kind in Michigan.

The Receipts.

The receipts of the state fair this year, as reported by Treasurer Dean show an increase, in spite of the weather, over those of last year's fair at Kalamazoo. The figures for the two years are:

	1885.	1886.
First day	$1,608 25	$ 54 00
Second day	612 50	707 50
Third day	4,233 75	4,840 52
Fourth day	7,106 50	6,242 85
Fifth day	1,478 15	5,048 25
	$15,030 15	$16,892 85

Difference favor this year, $1,753 70. The receipts from both privileges were $2,987, from memberships about $1,000, from stall checks $450, and from the check stand $66.66.

Boy Burglars.

During the past ten months numerous petty burglaries have occurred in Lansing, each time the article stolen being tobacco, notions, etc. It was discovered that the perpetrators were reform school boys who would drop from dormitory windows and make the raids. But three boys were concerned in the robberies and they were turned over to the city authorities. One of them is Bunn Archer, who in December, 1883, was sent from Lenawee county to state prison for eight years for placing obstructions on a railroad track. Owing to his youth Gov. Alger commuted his sentence to imprisonment in the reform school until 18 years of age. The conditions of his commution are such that he will be returned to Jackson to serve out his original sentence.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Horatio N. Taylor, a gentleman about 45 years of age and a former resident of Lowell, committed suicide by shooting himself the other morning.

Aaron Drver, who lives at Richmond, Macomb county, was run over by a street car in Omaha, Neb., and instantly killed. He was standing by the track and the driver noticed him, and supposing he wanted to get aboard, he began to slack up the car and the next thing he knew the man was under the wheels.

John Shaner was killed in Buckley & Douglas's camp in Stronach, by being run over by logging wheels.

The fine farm house of the Rev. J. C. Abbott in the township of Athens, Calhoun county, was entirely consumed by fire the other night. Mr. Abbott lives in Galesburg, and a tenant occupied his house at the time. Scarcely anything of the furniture was saved. Loss on building $2,000; on furniture, some $400; insurance, $1,200.

Monroe capitalists are talking up the question of street cars.

Apple trees in full bloom are not an uncommon sight about Shelby, and one that the oldest inhabitant has never seen before

Dr. Louis Bartle of Grand Rapids, has been sued for $5,000 damages by John Cadmon for alleged malpractice in setting a broken leg.

The election of officers of the state agricultural society resulted as follows: President, Wm. Chamberlain, Three Oaks; treasurer, A. J. Dean, Adrian; secretary, J. C. Sterling, Monroe; executive committee, Wm. Ball, Hamburg; John C. Sharp, Jackson; A. O. Hyde, Marshall; W. H. Cobb, Kalamazoo; E. M. Rising, David son Station; H. Butterfield, Lapeer; John Lessiter, Jersey; Jas M. Turner, Lansing; J. P. Shoemaker, Amsden; F. Hart, Smith.

Hon. John P. Hogarth, United States bank examiner for Michigan, died suddenly at his home in Monroe, on the 18th inst, of peritonitis.

The management of the soldiers' home have concluded to issue an order not to admit any more inmates in the temporary homes, as application have increased so rapidly that the appropriations made by the legislature of $50,000 will be exhausted before the new home is completed. There are 199 present; 80 on furlough with 133 heretofore disposed of making a total of 412 cared for since September 11, 1885.

Frank M. Cooley's team ran away with him in July last, and Frank received injuries which have resulted in his becoming insane. He was a young farmer near Niles.

Henry Whitmore, an old resident of Grand Rapids, dropped dead in a saloon while reading a newspaper. The cause was rheumatism of the heart.

E. M. Webster, son of a Wisconsin millionaire has been sentenced to the Ionia house of correction for two years for forging E. H. Foote's name to a note for $30.

Edward Sellars, for 35 years conductor on the Michigan Central railroad, was found dead in bed the other afternoon. The deceased retired at his usual hour, was not called until dinner time, when it was discovered that he had died shortly after retiring. Conductor Sellers was 63 years of age, was born at Dexter, and was conductor on the first sleeping car run over the Central. He moved to Jackson 16 years ago and ran the first passenger tran over the Saginaw road. He had been on the road since it was built. The cause of his death was determined to be paralysis of the heart. He held $3,000 or $6,000 in life insurance.

The state board of correction and charities respectfully recommend that Sunday, October 24, be observed as Prison Sunday, and as merely suggestive mention the following as among subjects of particular interest which may be introduced into the pulpit on such an occasion: "The Families of Those Imprisoned," "Provision for Dicharged Prisoners," "Indeterminate Sentences," "Employment in Prisons and Reformatories," "Juvenile and First Offenders," "Our Jail System and the Tramp Evil."

Dr. J. E. Bonine, president of the organization, has issued a call for a reunion of the survivors of the second Michigan infantry at Niles, Oct. 21.

David Knox, for 54 years a resident of Sturgis township and village, and for 64 years of the state, died at his home in Sturgis on the 20th inst., aged 80 years. He was formerly a Methodist minister, but for many years had been a farmer. He had been supervisor, superintendent of the poor and justice of the peace.

Clarence Sykes of Keeler, while boarding the express while in motion fell under the wheels and both legs were taken off at the ankle. He cannot live.

Cheesebrough & Son's saw-mill at the mouth of the Tequamanon river, in the upper peninsula, was burned the other morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000. The mill, which had a capacity of 100,000 feet per day, will be rebuilt.

C. H. Smith & Bros.' stave mill at Flint, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The entire contents and a horse which was in the basement of the building were cremated. Loss, $3,500; no insurance. Supposed incendiary.

Prof. Lewis Stewart, formerly of Kalamazoo college, recently professor of Latin in Chicago university, has, since the suspension of that institution, joined with Profs. A. J. Hour and J. D. S. Riggs as associate principals in opening at 3,416 Rhodes avenue, Chicago, an institution for higher education which they have named "University Academy."

Mr. Crawford, a Boston man, was robbed of $1,250 in Jackson the other day.

The Chapin mine will try a freezing process in the sinking of its sand shafts. A contract has been made in Sweden to do the work. Four-inch standpipes two feet apart in all directions will be driven down 110 feet. They will be filled with brine and chemicals that will freeze the earth, which will be blasted out.

The extension of the Michigan Central railroad into Gladwin county, it is estimated, will furnish an outlet for 650,000,000 feet of pine and 150,000,000 feet of hardwood timber. The road, if extended to Frankfort as designed, would furnish an outlet for over 1,000,000,000 feet of pine and a vast amount of hardwood.

The Hon. C. L. Luce, one of the oldest citizens of Toledo, Ohio, and brother of C. G. Luce, the republican candidate for governor of Michigan, died at his residence in Toledo on the 15th inst. Mr. Luce was at the head of the firm of C. L. Luce & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, and one of the best known merchants in the state of Ohio.

A train on the Grand Trunk road ran into a flock of sheep near South Lyon the other day, and killed 40 of them.

Iron has been discovered near the old Eureka mine property at Marquette, the vein being seven feet thick. The owners of property thereabouts think that the find will develop into a good mine, thus making Marquette an ore-producing as well as an ore-shipping town.

The L'Anse *Sentinel* says Thos. Nester will build a tram road along the Sidnaw river, for the purpose of getting down about 5,000,000 feet of logs that have been hung up for two or three years, owing to the sandy character of the banks and rapid current of the Sidnaw.

The state firemen's tournament proposed to be held at Bay City next month has been postponed until next spring.

A $2,500 stock company has been formed at South Lyon to sink an artesian well to supply the town with water for fire protection.

The Grand Trunk officials offer a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the wretches who moved a rail from the track near South Lyon, when Fireman Wilkinson was killed.

At the competitive military drill, the last day of the state fair, the Jackson rifles won the first prize, and the Detroit City Greys carried off the second prize.

Mr. D. P. Clay, principal stockholder in the Grand Rapids Manufacturing company, which was reputed as being in straitened circumstances, is bridging over his difficulties by selling his fine property and wiping out a large portion of the debts. Mr. D. A. Blodgett, a wealthy lumberman, has bought his elegant residence at $62,000. This sale coupled with the disposal of a brick block, releases him from $102,000 worth of accounts. He will next put upon the market 50,000,000 feet of standing pine, worth $4 per thousand. All who know Mr. Clay claim he will pull through and have a handsome fortune remaining.

Jud Crouch's trial has been postponed until the November term of court.

Fire totally destroyed the mill owned by the Grand Haven lumber company on the 15th inst., valued at $30,000 and insured for $7,250. The mill will not be rebuilt. The loss throws many workmen out of employment.

The Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake reopened on the 15th, with a large attendance. Prof. Bronson, who is in Berlin pursuing his studies, is succeeded by Dr. Anderson during his absence. Prof. Sangru and Capt. Linzee have resigned and are succeeded by Mr. Winter and Mr. Waters, the former a graduate of Harvard and the latter of Hobart college.

Benjamin M. King, a resident of St. Joseph county since 1832, died at his home in Three Rivers on the 18th inst.

At the Michigan M. E. conference a memorial to congress, condemning the treatment of the Chinese in this country and asking for indemnity to the sufferers, was passed unanimously.

A valuable Percheron horse with buggy and harness were stolen from the barn of Prof. Bailey, at the agricultural college.

The saw mills of the Chippewa lumber and boom company were burned the other day by lightning. The property destroyed was valued at $250,000.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—There is a fairly active speculation in wheat, but the market is somewhat unsettled. White wheat is quoted at 76@77½c, and Red wheat at 76@79 cents.

CORN—The trading in corn is only moderately active, at 41@42½ cents.

OATS—Market very quiet, at 29@31cts.

POTATOES—Quoted at $1 40@1 60 per bbl. out of store. On the street, firm at 50@55c per bu. Market easier than last week.

POULTRY—The market active at 8@8½c per lb for spring chicks, 10c for spring turkeys, 4½@5c for roosters, 8c for ducks 7c for fowls and 10c turkeys, per lb. live. Pigeons, 20@25c per pair.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $11; family, $13 50; ex-family $14, clear family, $14. Lard in tierces, 7½c; kegs, 7¾c; 20 to 50 lb tubs, 7¾c; 3, 5 and 10 lb pails, 8@8⅛c. Smoked hams, 13¼c; shoulders, 7½c; breakfast bacon, 8½c; dried beef hams, $13; ex-mess beef, $7 50; plate beef, $7 75.

BARLEY—Market dull at $1 30.

RYE—Very quiet, 52cts. being the ruling price.

CLOVER SEED—Merely nominal at $4 80@4 82½.

FEED—Bran quoted at $10 00@10 25, and middlings at $10 25@13 75. Receipts liberal.

FLOUR—Prices steady as follows: Patent process $4@4 35; patent, Michigan $4 50@4 75; stone process $3 50@4; low grades $2 86½@3 25; patent Minnesota, $5@5 25; nesota bakers', $4 00@4 30; rye, $3 50@3 65.

HAY AND STRAW—Car lots of choice baled timothy, buying at $12@13; store lots in small bales selling at $14 00@15 00 per ton; straw in car lots, $5 50@6 00, and from store, $5 50@7 per ton.

HIDES—Green dry, 6½c per lb; country, 7c; cured, 8½c; green calf, 8@9c; salted do. 9@10c; lambs and shearlings, 25@75c; sheepskins with wool, 50c@$1 50; bulls, stags and grubby, ¼ off.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl, Jerseys, $3 25@3 50 per bbl. Baltimore quoted at $2 25@2 50. The supply good and market quiet.

HOPS—Best eastern, 30@33c per lb. Fair to good Michigan, 20@25c. inferior grades 15@18c.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts, best selections, 15@16c; Creamery, 21@22c; low grades, 6@9c; butterine, 12@14c per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, $1 25@1 75 per bbl. Bartletts $5@7; other varieties $3@5 per bbl; white peaches, $1@1 25; yellow peaches, $2@2 50 per bu; plums, $2@2 50 per bu: crab apples, 75c@$1.

CHEESE—New York full cream, 10@10¼c and Michigan, 10@10¼c; Ohio grades, 8¼@9¼c.

EGGS—The market fairly active at 15½@16c. The supply limited.

GRAPES—Dull and over plentiful at 2@3c for Concords and 6¼@6c for Delawares and Catawbas per lb.

GAME—Per doz. woodcock, $3; snipe, $1 50; per pair partridges, 65@70c; wood duck, 30c; Mallard, 60c; blue wing teal, 40c; per lb bear saddles, 8@9½c.

BEESWAX—Inanimate at 22@30c per lb, as to quality.

BEANS—Quotably steady at $1 42@1 45 per bu. Unpicked, 60c@$1 per bu.

CRANBERRIES—Nominal at $1 50 per bu.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market slow and shade lower; packing shipping, 950 to 1500 lbs, $3 40@5 10; stocker and feeders, $3 10@3 35; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1 50@3 35; bulk, $2 40@2 60; bulk $2 15@2 75; through Texas cattle a shade lower; cows $2 25@2 75; steers $2 75@3 35; Western rangers, [illegible] lower; natives and half-breeds $3 40; cows, $2 25@3 00; wintered Texans, $2 75@3 50.

HOGS—Market slow at 5@10c lower; rough and mixed, $4 @4 70; packing and shipping, $4 75@5 05; light, $3 90@4 80; skips, $2 50.

SHEEP—Market steady; natives, $2@3 75; Western, $3 25@3 40; Texans, $2@3; lambs, $3 50@4 75.

The Drovers' Journal's special cablegram from London denotes a weak market at last weeks decline; best American steers selling at 11@12½c per lb.

HOME NEWS.

A party of six Blood Indians in the Northwest territory, while on a horse stealing expedition, fell in with a party of Crows, and a fight ensued. Five of the Bloods were killed. It is reported that 200 Bloods are on the war path, seeking revenge.

A south bound freight train on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern railroad struck an open switch near West Quincy, Mo., the other night and was ditched. Engineer McCarty was instantly killed. Fireman Keefe was badly scalded and died in two hours, and a brakeman named Pigott was injured so that he is not likely to recover.

When Herr Most's term of imprisonment in New York expires he may be turned over to the authorities at Chicago for trial for complicity in the Haymarket riot.

A number of persons at a wedding near Danville, Ill., were poisoned by eating chicken salad at the wedding supper. It was subsequently learned that the chicken for the salad was cooked and salted in a copper kettle, and the salt caused the metal to corrode and mix with the salad.

John Hobbar, 16 years of age, a tool packer, attempted to jump across a shaft in the Alice mine at Butte, Mon. He struck his head on a crossbar and fell down the shaft, a distance of 817 feet. The body was terribly mutilated and the head smashed flat.

At Winnipeg, Wm. Gordon, a boy 13 years old, committed suicide by strychnine to evade punishment for a misdemeanor.

The attention of the Ottawa authorities has been called to illegal fishing on the coast of Lake Erie by American vessels.

One of the four attorneys for the condemned Chicago anarchists claims to be in possession of facts and information entirely new to the court. He says: "It is of such a nature that had it been presented during the trial it would have entirely altered the verdict, and there would not have been any death sentences. We claim that anything that would have mitigated the penalty before the verdict should now have a great deal of weight in securing a new trial. If Judge Gary does not grant a rehearing we are almost sure to get it from the supreme court, on information and errors."

Pittsburg fears an influx of foreign labor owing to the depression in the iron and steel producing districts of England.

The business portion of Freedland, Pa., was burned recently; loss $25,000. A man named Herser was killed by falling from the roof of a building during the fire.

It is announced that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joseph M. Gazzam and Martin E. Olmstead have bought the Clearfield, Pa., bituminous coal mines and will operate them.

George Gould, a son of Jay Gould, was married in New York recently to Miss Edith Kingdon, an actress.

The Dominion Alliance, a temperance organization, embracing the whole of Canada, has resolved that where a nominee of either political party will not pledge himself to act in concert with the prohibitionists in parliament an independent candidate will be run.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held a reunion in Rock Island, Ill., September 15. Gen. John A. Logan was the orator of the day.

Charles F. Nusbaumer, a Chicago cigar manufacturer who has been boycotted, will prosecute the boycotters for conspiracy, and demands that the United States district attorney begin the suit, as having paid his tax he acquires a right under the law to manufacture cigars.

Canadians are cutting timber on Minnesota border lands and floating it to Canadian territory, where it is sold to Canadians.

Asher B. Durand, the oldest American painter of note, died recently at his home in South Orange, N. J.

Washington special says: "It transpires that Secretary Lamar is absent in New England traveling in the company of Mrs. Holt of Macon, Ga., to whom he will soon be wedded, although the happy day is not yet fixed. Mrs. Holt is the widow of a prominent merchant of Macon, and is said to have inherited quite a fortune in her own right from her husband's estate.

Lena Fry, the little daughter of David Fry, at Stumptown, London county, Va., who astonished the physicians and people in the vicinity by her long sleep, is dead. She slept for nine days, and the doctors say she starved to death while asleep.

El Coyote, the Mexican revolutionary leader, has been shot as a rebel.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the month ended Sept. 18 was $1,114,905. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $664,493. The shipment of fractional silver coin since Sept. 1 amount to $738,534.

Special envoy Sedgwick has returned to Washington. The report of his mission has not been made public.

The anti-saloon republicans, in session in Chicago, adopted a platform arraigning the liquor traffic as the cause of all American crime; declaring war on the saloon; demanding prohibition in the District of Columbia and the territories; favoring heavy taxation of saloons so long as they exist; favoring the teaching in schools of the physiological effects of intoxicants; and demanding that the republican party take a determined stand against the liquor traffic.

A further reprieve has been granted Sproule, the American convicted of murder in the Northwest territory, until Oct. 1. In the meantime negotiations between the two countries concerning the case are pending.

The last payment of $45,000 on the Dolphin was made to John Roach's assignees.

Ex-Comptroller James White of Milwaukee, gets two and a half years in state prison for embezzlement.

Bishop Parot has issued a circular to the Episcopal clergy and congregations of the diocese of Maryland, recommending and requesting that in all the churches of that diocese offerings be received on Sunday, September 26, for rebuilding the churches of Charleston.

Minister Dendy has sumitted to the state department the report of outrages on American missionaries in four cities in China. In each case the missionaries were injured or their buildings were destroyed.

The mechanics' union has asked for the aid of its brethren throughout the country in a formal appeal.

The state department has received information through the German press that consul Felix A. Matthews, representing the United States at Tangiers, Morocco, has been and is acting as the defender of the usurers of Morocco. He is said to use his office for the purpose of gross cruelty and extortion.

A train containing 460 of the Chiricahua and Warm Spring Apaches from the San Carlos reservation, in Arizona, passed through Las Vegas, N. M., a few days ago, on their way to Florida, under guard of three companies of United States infantry. They have been furnishing Geronimo with ammunition and were expected to become hostile any minute.

A newspaper train from Syracuse to Buffalo on the New York Central made the distance of 148 7-10 miles in 136 minutes; fastest time on record.

The engineer and fireman on an East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad train were crushed to death near Chattanooga. The engine was overturned by a cow.

Another 15,000,000 bond call has been issued.

The postmaster general has issued advertisements inviting proposals for the performance of service on all the star and steamboat routes aggregating about $3,500,000 in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1891. Proposals will be received until 4 o'clock p. m. Jan. 3, 1887. Awards will be made on or before Feb. 23, 1887.

Gordon S. Hubbard, the oldest resident of Chicago, and one of the first of the white pioneers to visit the present site of the city, is dead.

Complete Returns.

Chairman Manley of Maine republican state committee, telegraphs as the final result of the Maine election the following: "Official returns from every city, town and plantation in the state give Bodwell, republican, governor, 14,000 majority over Edwards, democrat. Our plurality on congressmen is 17,000. The republicans elect 148 members of the legislature and the democrats 35. Special effort was made by the democrats to capture the legislature and defeat Hale, but he will be renominated by acclamation and elected by the largest vote ever thrown in Maine for United States senator. Our victory, taking it all in all, is the largest republican triumph ever achieved in Maine."

A Halt Called.

Official dispatches received at the presido from Arizona say the war department has disapproved of the action of General Miles in removing the captured Indians to Florida, and has directed Gen. Stanley to take charge of Geronimo and the other hostiles on their arrival at San Antonio and hold them there as prisoners until a decision has been reached as to what disposition shall be made of them. No course of procedure can be decided upon until the terms of surrender and all the attendant circumstances are known.

PROPOSED CELEBRATION

Of the Centennial Anniversary of the Promulgation of Our Constitution.

As a result of a movement upon the part of the chief magistrates of the thirteen original states, seven governors of as many commonwealths met in Philadelphia recently to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States. This centennary will occur on September 17, 1887. Ten states were represented. New Hampshire, Massachusetts and North Carolina were not represented. The following governors were present: Pattison, Pennsylvania; Lee, Virginia; Lloyd, Maryland; Stockley, Delaware; Wetmore, Rhode Island; McDaniel, Georgia, and Shepard of South Carolina. New York was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Jones; New Jersey by a committee of the state legislature, and Connecticut by ex-Gov. Bigelow. At the Continental hotel Gov. Pattison delivered a brief address of welcome. There were present also many other distinguished visitors from the various states and a citizens' committee of entertainment. After Gov. Pattison's speech the party divided into pairs and marched down Chestnut street to the old state house. Here the party halted in the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and standing under the canopy of red, white and blue they listened to the address of welcome by Mayor Smith.

Carpenter's Hall, the old hall where in 1774 the first colonial congress met, eleven provinces being represented, was the next place visited. At this place also a meeting was held. The governors arranged themselves around the large table near the center of the hall. Richard K. Betts, one of the oldest members of Carpenters' company of the city and county of Philadelphia, welcomed the visitors and briefly reviewed the history of the time-worn meeting place. Hampton L. Carson delivered the oration.

The business meeting of the Governors was called to order by Gov. Pattison. Gov. Lee of Virginia, was invited to take the chair. Mr. Carson was elected secretary. Letters were read from the Governors of North Carolina, New Hampshire and Massachusetts regretting their inability to be present and assuring the Governors that they were in sympathy with the movement. Col. J. E. Peyton, who originated the idea of a celebration and who has charge of the arrangements was invited to the stand to make any suggestions which might have occurred to him. The colonel in reply said that it would be a good idea to have every state in the union represented at the celebration next September by a regiment of soldiery. It seemed to him that the young men in the various states would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to participate in the celebration. On motion of Gov. Pattison the organization was made permanent. The Governor suggested also that a committee consisting of the governors of the thirteen states and representative citizens from those states be appointed to prepare a plan for the celebration. On motion of Gov. Stockley of Delaware, the chair appointed a committee consisting of five members to draft a plan. The governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Rhode Island, Maryland and Georgia were appointed.

During the session in Carpenter's Hall resolutions were adopted that each state and territory be invited to unite in preparation for a proper national celebration of the adoption of the federal constitution, to be held in Philadelphia in September of next year, and that the president be invited to formally communicate to congress, at their next meeting, the fact that his administration closes the first century of constitutional government, and to urge upon that body the propriety of taking measures to render the celebration worthy of an occasion of such dignity and importance; that the executive of every state and territory in the union be formally communicated with and urged to press upon the attention of their people the fitness of their hearty co-operation. A resolution was also passed requesting that delegates from the different states and territories be sent to meet December 2nd, next to organize a permanent organization worthy of the event. Resolutions were also adopted looking to the appointment of a commitee of citizens to co-operate with the permanent organization, extending sympathy to the earthquake sufferers in South Carolina, and thanking the Carpenters' company for the use of the hall.

TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Injured.

A special freight train on the Air Line railway left South Lyon at 2:55 for Port Huron on the 16th inst., and when about three-fourths of a mile out the engine was thrown from the track by a misplaced rail, which resulted in the capsizing of the engine, the total destruction of the tender and the derailing of six or seven loaded freight cars, and, worse than all else, the killing of Fireman Ed. Millman of Fort Gratiot, who was caught between the engine and tender and crushed; also the serious injuring of Brakeman Campbell, who is so badly injured about the abdomen that his recovery is doubtful. The engineer, Thomas Davis, remained on the engine until it capsized and escaped with a few slight scratches. This is one of the most diabolical acts in the history of crime, and everything tends to show that it was intentional and probably designed to wreck the excursion which was expected through at an early hour bound for the state fair. The spikes were drawn and bolts taken out, and this piece of rail removed for the express purpose of wrecking the train. This is the conclusion of all who have seen it. It is reported that the company has received several anonymous letters of late threatening to wreck trains and have had detectives working on the matter, but as yet no direct evidence points to anyone in particular. Justice Calkins impaneled a jury, which after viewing the body of Fireman Millman returned a verdict in accordance with the forgoing, after which the remains were sent to Fort Gratiot, where the deceased leaves a wife, three small children and a widowed mother who were dependent on him for support. Brakeman Campbell cannot livd.

Pull Down the Sign.

The following circular letter, addressed to registers and receivers of United States land offices, has been issued by S. M. Stockslager, acting commissioner of the general land office:

"It has come to the knowledge of this office that in many towns in which United States land offices are located, and in other places, certain land agents and attorneys adopt the business signs of a character to represent their offices as government offices; as example, the signs may bear the words 'United States Land Office' in bold letters of a size to be readily seen at a distance, adding in very small letters the words 'business done here' or 'papers drawn here,' and that the effect and apparent purpose of such signs is to mislead and deceive the public, particularly settlers and applicants who are uninformed and who often enter these offices, have their papers made out, etc., fully believing that they have been transacting business with authorized government officers. You are authorized to notify all agents and attorneys in your district using deceptive or misleading signs or advertisements of any character that the use of the same must be forthwith discontinued and you will report all such agents or attorneys to this office and the facts in each case, in order that the proper steps may be taken to prohibit them from practice before the land department and local land offices."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Woman and Two Little Girls Killed by the Cars.

A sad accident happened on the northern division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway close to Waupun, Wis., by which a widow named Dacey and two little girls, one the daughter of Mr. Holbrook, editor of one of the Waupun papers, and the other of Mr. Jones, a dry goods merchant of that town, lost their lives. As the railway approaches the depot there is a sharp curve and a bridge which crosses the river. When the train came around the curve the engineer saw, walking on the bridge, a woman and two children. He whistled and put on the brakes, but the distance was too short, and the engine ran over the unfortunate trio, mangling them terribly. The train was pulled up and the bodies taken to the depot. It seems that the parents of the two girls had gone out of town and had left the children in charge of Mrs. Dacey, who did washing for the families. The girls, who were betwen 8 and 9 years old, had gone on the track to play, and Mrs. Dacey had gone after them to bring them back, when they met their deaths. A gentleman who was on the train says the sight was a horrible one, as all three bodies were terribly mangled.

Greedy Gould.

Wm. E. Gould, son-in-law of Neal Dow, the noted prohibitionist, has been arrested in Portland, Maine, for the embezzlement of $87,000 from the First national bank, of which he was cashier. He was a churchman of high degree and was noted for his lectures in churches in the absence of their pastors. He robbed the bank as its disbursing officer in the erection of a new building. The Portland trust company and the Marine savings bank, in which he was also interested, will go over their accounts to determine whether he swindled them out of anything.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fifteen Persons Killed and as Many Seriously Injured.

Failure of the Engineer to Obey Orders Caused the Accident.

The most serious railroad accident since the one at Ashtabula occurred the other morning in a cut on a curve one mile east of Silver Creek, N. Y., a small station nine miles east of Dunkirk. An excursion train over the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, consisting of eleven coaches, one dining room car, and one baggage car from Cleveland to Niagara Falls, collided with a west-bound local freight, badly wrecked both engines and the baggage car, completely telescoping the smoker, killing 15 men and seriously injuring as many more. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and all escaped injury. There were no ladies injured. Large numbers of people flocked to the scene of disaster and every train was crowded with friends of the dead and dying. Men with tools soon opened the smoker, disclosing an awful sight. The bruised and mangled bodies of the dead and dying lying in all positions presented a sight not soon to be forgotten. The baggage car had completely raised from its truck and passed directly through the smoker on about a level with the seats to within three windows of the rear end of the car. With the aid of jack-screws the baggage car was lifted and the work of removing the bodies commenced. As they were taken out they were laid on the banks or removed to other coaches. A corps of physicians from Dunkirk was immediately sent and did all in their power to relieve the suffering of the injured. The following is a list of the killed:

Henry Huyck, Steretina, Pa.; both legs crushed below the knee; taken to Erie; died the next morning.

John Seeder, Pittsburg, Pa., worked in Erie.

Henry Gebhardt and son, Alleghany City, Pa.

Wm. P. Reynolds, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Aaron Parkhurst, Mayville, N. Y.

Adriel Heidle, Erie, Pa.

W. W. Loomis, ship builder, Erie, Pa.

David Sharp and son, Erie, Pa.

Jacob Rastatter, Erie, Pa.

Charlhs Hirsch, Erie, Pa.

John Selfort, Erie, Pa.

John Myers, Erie, Pa.

Stephen Culverson, Mayor of Waterford, Pa.

The cause of the accident was the negligence of the engineer to obey orders. His orders were to pass the freight at Silver Creek, but instead of so doing run on with the above results. The engineer, Lewis Brewer, is stated to have left the country, as his whereabouts are unknown.

The injured were taken to hospitals in Erie, Pa., and made as comfortable as possible.

BRADY'S BOOK

Says Some Statesmen Will Surely See Stars

General Brady who figured prominently in the great star route trial says of a book he is writing: "I propose to place several alleged statesmen and others in the public pillory in order that their fellow citizens may see them in their true light. Some people posing before the public as moral saints with a "holier than thou" cast of countenance. I shall impale upon the corroded points of their own corruption. I shall embellish my book with fac similie aughtograph letters and memoranda which will speak for themselves. In short, it will give the true inside history of the Florida election returns of 1876 and of the star route investigation and trials with all the collateral incidents. Congressional and otherwise connected therewith. I have shielded a lot of hypocrits and moral cowards long enough, and there is nothing left for me to do but to publish the true inside history of these events. They may say of me, as was said of Rousseau's private memoirs, 'It is mighty interesting reading but he was a d—d fool to publish them.' I can't help what anybody may say. It is my time now to speak out and I shall do so fully and fearlessly."

Postal Business.

A table has been prepared by the third assistant postmaster general showing the increase and decrease of sales of postage stamps, envelopes, postal cards, etc., for the month ended August 31st, last, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, at thirty of the large postoffices. From the table it appears that there were increases in the sales in the following named cities:

New York, 8.95, per cent; Chicago, 12.37; Philadelphia 14.3; Boston, 8.62; St. Louis, 5.51; Cincinnati, 22.76; Baltimore, 15.26; San Francisco, 12.70; Brooklyn, 14.36; Pittsburgh, 16.94; Cleveland, 27.36; Washington, 7.13; Buffalo, 49.41; Rochester, 62.79; Milwaukee, 12.57; Providence, 16.31; Kansas City, 30.68; Indianapolis, 17.90; Albany, 8.21; St. Paul, 16.50; Hartford, 1.73; Newark, 16.02; Troy, 30.53, and Minneapolis, 26,51.

Decreases are shown in the following cities: Detroit, 0.55 per cent; New Orleans, 5.61; Louisville, 7.59; Syracuse, 13.03; Toledo, 2.80, and Richmond, Va., 5.71.

The total increase of sales was 12.06 per cent. or $142686.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In connection with the late anti-missionary riots in China, the foreign board have adopted the suggestion of the Viceroy that the prorogation of Christianity should be countenanced if carried on openly, but if secretly it should be suppressed.

The Japan *Gazette* says the total number of cholera cases throughout the country since its first appearance this year is 59,000, of which 37,000 ended fatally. The indications are that the epidemic is now abating.

Authorities in Montreal have decided that the Salvation army have a right to parade the street and make all the noise they want to.

The Rothschilds have contributed $2,500 to the London Charleston relief fund, and Baring Bros., the bankers, an equal amount.

A congress to promote German colonial interest has been opened at Berlin.

An international exhibition will be held in Barcelona, Spain, beginning September 1887.

The pope will resign Jesuits to the East Indian Bishopries, as a reward for their efforts in behalf of christianity.

Succi, the Italian faster, has completed his 30 days abstinence from food.

Reports from Corea show that 12,000 people have died of cholera there so far.

The prince of Wales suggests a permanent colonial institute as a memorial of Queen Victoria's approaching jubilee.

Gladstone arrived in London from his vacation on the 18th inst.

Advises from China state that the authorities in that country are doing all in their power to shut out American commerce. Obstructions have been placed in Canton river, and that water course is useless. The attack on the lives and property of Americans there is said to be the result of the failure of the House to pass the indemnity bill.

The hostile Arabs of the Soudan have assembled in force in Dongola, and now threaten the Egyptian frontier.

Nubar Pasha, Egyptian prime minister, has, at the request of the British government, started for London to assist in the settlement of Egyptian affairs.

The Republic Francaise urges the French government to take advantage of the fact that England has her hands full to enforce the French protectorate over Madagascar.

The convicts employed by the Egyptian government at the Djebelzeit petroleum works mutinied recently, and twenty-four of the mutineers had to be killed before the others could be forced again into submission.

President Diaz's Annual Message.

President Diaz of Mexico, in his annual message to congress, mentioned the Cutting case, and congratulated the country that its good name was preserved, owing to the prudent and strictly legal conduct of the court and authorities in Chihuahua. In the case of Francisco Erresures, President Diaz observed that this man was a Mexican and was voluntarily delivered by the Texan authorities. Regarding the silver question the president recommends the country to await the progress of events and give renewed attention to agriculture. Encouraging mention was made regarding the railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and of the progress of primary education.

The Cholera in Corea.

The American minister to Corea, reports to the secretary of state, under date of August 2, that the cholera is still raging throughout Corea. No reliable statistics are kept, but it is estimated that 560 die daily inside the walls of Seoul and that so far 12,000 have died in Chemulpho. About twenty deaths occur daily in the small Corean villages. No foreigners have been attacked, either in Seoul or Chemulpho. The disease is said to be worse in the country than in Seoul, but this the minister can hardly believe.

James W. Miles, president of the Artillery Association of Michigan, would like each member of the organization to send his address to him at Hubbardston, together with the letter and number of the battery to which he belongs and whether light or heavy artillery. President Miles has something of importance to communicate to each member between now and Oct. 14, when the first annual meeting occurs at Lansing.

Extraordinary Showers.

From the Washington Star.

On the 14th of June last the people of Harvard, a town in Clay county, Nebraska, were startled by a rain storm, which was accompanied by a fall of fishes, apparently from the sky. These fishes, which were alive, fell in large quantities. Many of them were picked up by residents of the place and preserved in aquaria or in alcohol. Mr. May, fish commissioner of the state of Nebraska, happening to be in the neighborhood of Harvard, secured some of the fishes, and as he had business with Prof. Baird in this city, brought the fish with him to Washington for the purpose of having their identity fixed. A Star reporter inspected the fish in Dr. Tarleton H. Bean's laboratory next the Smithsonian. There were half a dozen young fish about an inch and a half in length each, preserved in alcohol.

"We often hear of its raining fishes," said Dr. Bean, as the Star reporter examined the bottle containing the fishes. "This is a case about which there is no doubt, and which proves that the story about showers of fish are not mythical. I am glad that we have had opportunity, not only to prove the fact that fishes are rained down, but to investigate and explain what appears to be out of the natural order of things. These fish prove to be a common species of that region—the fat-head or black-head minnow. How did they come to fall from the clouds? The explanation is simple. They had been taken up from a stream or pond by cyclonic action and carried through the air until the force of gravity or the rain storm overcame the lateral motion and they descended with the rain to the ground. As the fish were alive it is probable that they came from a stream near the town. A cyclone, though, would take a quantity of water up in a mass, and the fish might be carried some distance alive. These minnows are hardy and can live under most precarious circumstances. They live in sluggish streams and have been found in water having a large percentage of salt. We had one that came from an artesian well, so they probably adapt themselves to almost any conditions, and hence it is not surprising that they have a very wide range, or distribution.

"This theory of cyclonic action," continued the doctor, "explains the distribution of some species of fish over regions sometimes separated by natural obstacles, and which cannot easily be accounted for otherwise. The young fish are carried through the air and deposited in other streams. This theory is more important when we consider that many regions which have no cyclonic action now may have had it in earlier periods. Fish of exactly the same species will be found in places far distant from each other. The long-nose sucker common here is found in Alaska. The round whitefish or shadwaiter of the New Hampshire lakes is found in the Yukon river in Alaska, and also in the island of Kadiak, sixty miles from the shore. The little fish known as silversides, the brook silversides, has been known for years in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Lately it has been found in North Carolina and Florida, in an entirely different water system, separated by a mountain chain from its original habitat. Other instances of a similar character could be mentioned and need an explanation, which is afforded by the now established fact that fishes are transported by cyclones. Might not the cyclone be a valuable auxiliary to the fish commission?" continued Dr. Bean, with a smile, repeating the question of the Star reporter. "Well, I am afraid it would be like a bull in a china shop. If we could only harvest the cyclone, now, it might be of some service. It is a wonder that this theory of cyclonic action as an agent in the distribution of species has not received more attention. It has scarcely been mentioned, except by Dr. Stearns."

Dr. Robert E. C. Stearns, in a paper on fossil shells of the Colorado desert, in mentioning agencies and methods of distribution, spoke of tornadoes and waterspouts acting as distributing agents, taking up the waters of lakes and streams and transporting them, with their contents a great many miles.

Aristocratic Horses.

"It was my habit," said a gentleman just returned from a visit to Cape May to a Times reporter, "to go to the beach daily at the hour for the horses to bathe, and a great pleasure I found it to watch them. The noble fellows came down over the sand, tossing their heads and impatiently pawing, evidently full of eager anticipation. Once in the water they waded or swam about on the fine smooth beach, ducking their heads in the breakers and tossing the spray like a pack of huge Newfoundland mastiffs. The grooms found it difficult to get them out and back to their quarters. One of the men in charge told me how well horses thrive during a seaside residence. The briny air is a bracing tonic to them and the salt water imparts a satin smoothness to their coats.

"At Saratoga, too, equines improve on the waters as much as their masters; more, perhaps, for they do not have the counteracting influences of late hours and rich eating, not to mention the more serious dissipation of spa. I have seen horses there led regularly to the spring every morning for their dose, and a quantity of the medicinal liquid carried away for grooming purpose. A good rubbing down with spring water, acts like a polishing brush, and a horse's sides fairly reflect in their lustrous gloss after it. But it costs a nice little sum to have pailfuls of Congress of Hawthorn dealt out every day, and it is not every man who can afford to coddle his stable in that way."

A Lion Tamer's Escape.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The fascinated Englishman who is said to have followed about for ten years, Bidel, the celebrated lion tamer, and to have watched his every performance in the expectation of witnessing the inevitable accident, has at last met with a part of his reward. A few nights ago Bidel was attacked and disarmed by his performing lion Sultan, who fourteen years ago signalized his arrival in Paris by killing a man. The brute stood over his master and proceeded to get to work with his claws, when Bidel raised himself, and getting well under Sultan, by an almost superhuman strength, hurled him off through the open door of a cage, which was promptly closed. It was found that the tamer had seventeen wounds on his neck and shoulders; but notwithstanding he presented himself before the spectators, streaming with blood as he was, and proposed to continue the exhibition, and show that he and not Sultan was really master. This was, of course, not permitted; but the performances have recommenced, and the Englishman, if he is not released from the spell, will probably still have extensive opportunities of studying the ways of performing lions.