# Birmingham Eccentric

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BIRMINGHAM, - - MICH

Miss Eliza Morehouse, a semi-mute and also a very worthy lady, living near Burton, Shiawassee Co., has originated a plan to establish a home for aged and infirm deaf mutes and orphan children of Michigan, and at her earnest solicitation a society has been organized by some of the leading citizens of that place for that purpose, consisting of a president, vice-president, secretary, board of trustees and general manager. The home is to be located in Shiawassee county, and Miss Morehouse proposes to purchase a farm with suitable buildings, and locate such persons as shall be considered worthy of admission by the officers of the institution. There has already been quite an amount raised, and it is hoped that all benevolent minded people, and particularly the deaf mutes of Michigan, will interest themselves in the matter and assist Miss Morehouse in her noble work. For particulars address Mrs. D. S. Cramer, Burton, Mich.

James G. Blaine, Jr., went into the office of the Mail and Express a few days ago and applied for a position as a reporter. Managing editor Coates informed him there was no opening. The young man had prepared his request for work in a modest way on his personal appearance, his experience and his recommendations from Pittsburg newspapers, which he mentioned without giving his name. Before departing he laid his card on the editor's desk, where it was found a half hour later by that busy man. It is said that Mr. Coates nearly jumped over his chair and sent out to find the man, recognizing at once that his employment would be a "card" for the paper. Blaine is settling down to a persistent effort to win his own way in the world, and his hasty marriage has proved a good thing in this respect.

Gen. Charles P. Stone, Stone Pasha, late lieutenant-general and chief of the staff of the army of Egypt, engineer of great works and commander of the great military and civil operations, including the building of the statue of liberty, is dead, and his personal estate is proven at less than $100. A man of domestic and economical habits, pious and dutiful, indulging in no extravagances, and with a range of amusements all measured by the radius of his household circle, and yet so large a man that the impress of his work will long remain on the public affairs of three continents, he dies practically without a dollar.

A dispenser of dry groceries at Grand Island, Neb., politely requested a debtor to pay a bill of $40 before leaving town. The latter jingled the coin in his pocket and invited the groceryman to take it out of his hide. "I'll go you," he responded as he ordered the clerk to lock the door. There was a brief but lively embrace, boxes and barrels danced around and in the height of the matinae a smothered cry was heard, "Hold, enough." The meek and mutilated repudiator forked over the cash and departed. This forcible process of tanning and extraction is commended in its naked beauty.

The absurd report is in circulation that Brigham Young late head of the Mormon church, is not dead, but in concealment ready to be produced as if risen from the dead. Absurd as the report is, it has gained considerable credence among the "Gentiles" of the Mormon territory. It shows conclusively that nothing is too wildly preposterous in the trickeries of Mormonism to surpass the credence of the poor dupes who live near the sect.

Miss Clara Doane of Harwichport, Cape Cod, celebrated her 95th birthday recently. She received her guests with an old tobacco pipe in her mouth and smoked throughout her reception. She said to one of her horrified lady callers: "I've been a smokin' now nigh on to eighty years, and if there's anything that's kept me alive all those years it's tobacco." Let the anti-tobacco crusaders make a note of this.

Mr. Barnes of Georgia is the heaviest member of the national house of representatives. He weighs three hundred pounds. Messrs. Sawyer of Wisconsin, and Stanford of California, are the portliest men in the senate and have the fattest pocketbooks. The smallest man in congress is General Wheeler of Alabama; the tallest man is Mr. Stewart of Texas, who stands six feet three inches in his boots.

A Philadelphia court recently awarded a newsboy $18,000 damages, whose leg had been cut off by a cable car. The case was carried through by the managers of the Newsboys' Mission. The corporation, fearful that other ambitious youth might emulate his example, immediately issued an order prohibiting the sale of papers on the cars.

George A. Pendleton is home from Germany, and there is no minister from this country now at Berlin, Vienna or Constantinople. The dignity of this great country is largely sustained abroad by the aged and useless Phelps and the youthful and accomplished Cousin Ben.

Miss Matilda Johnson has just died in London, 116 years old. Eighty-nine years ago her intended husband died suddenly and she made a will giving her entire fortune to the Military hospital and directing that "Love Killed Her" should be engraved on her tombstone.

The railway stoves are responsible for more deaths than broken rails, rotten bridges or absent-minded switchmen. The demand that it shall be replaced is loud and earnest, and railroad companies will do well to bestir themselves at once.

The daughter of General Logan married a Mr. Tucker, while the daughter of Representative Randolph Tucker married a Mr. Logan. Each couple have a son. The name of one is Tucker Logan and the other Logan Tucker.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

### MICHIGAN FLOODS.

### Every Town Through Which a Stream Passes, Suffers.

Advices of the 13th inst., show a very serious state of affairs in all the streams in the lower half of the state. At Kalamazoo no one remembers ever to have seen the river so high. The low lands are completely flooded. Ice gorges have been prevented by the use of dynamite, and the bridges have been protected by loading them with stone and preventing the accumulation of drift wood. At Coldwater the low mill grounds are all afloat. Barnhart's mill dam and that at Branch are gone. The water at Petersburg, Monroe county, is higher than ever known, but fences and hay and straw stacks are as yet the only sufferers. Three dams have been washed away in the vicinity of Colon, St. Joseph county. Several bridges are gone and across country travel greatly impeded in the region of Hudson. At Union City the flats are under water and the railroad bridge is in danger. The ice having gone out of the Raisin at Monroe the chief danger there is past, but the river is full to its banks. At Owosso the Shiawassee has flooded all territory adjacent to its banks, carried off considerable lumber and damaged buildings to a considerable extent. At Muir the same serious conditions prevail as at other points in the vicinity, and merchants have abandoned their stores, and things are generally afloat. At Three Rivers the shops are all closed in consequence of the high water. The immense lumber piles are only kept from taking French leave by being held by booms but this will probably prove effectual. Strenuous efforts have thus far preserved the railroad track from serious washouts. There is an extensive ice gorge in the St. Joseph, east of the town, which may yet make still more serious mischief. At Vermontville the Thornapple river is higher than ever before known. Two large bridges have been swept away, and the railroad submerged. At Ionia the flats south of the city are under water and the roads in that direction rendered impassable. The bridges are being held by loads and chains and are being closely watched. None have gone as yet. At Belding the high water has invaded the shops and compelled a stoppage. Take it all around, it is a moist spell of weather.

The business part of Lyons, Ionia county was under from four to eight feet of water for several days. A part of the Cornell works were swept away, the tool factory of J. & P. Arnold badly damaged, the walls of the woolen mill of O. A. Amsden crushed in by the force of ice and water. And the bridge is badly wrecked. The damage is between $75,000 and $100,000, and nearly every business man in the place is a looser.

#### The Portland Sensation.

On the morning of Nov. 20 last, the wife of Myron O. Collins, a farmer living near Portland, was found dead in her bedroom with a bullet wound in the breast. It is averred that she had previously declared that her husband had threatened her life, and it is certain that they had some quarrels over money matters. On the morning in question he claims that, while he was writing in the house, she went into the bedroom and fired the fatal shot. Her friends insist that Collins killed her. A niece who was in the yard says she heard the woman exclaim, "Oh Myron!" Collins has always borne a good reputation, and there is no adequate motive assigned to sustain the charge of murder. Mrs. Collins's father committed suicide several years ago, which is urged by Collins's friends to strengthen their claim of her suicide. The parties were in comfortable circumstances and had a child, a boy of 3 or 4 years. An inquest was held immediately after the occurrence, and they returned a verdict of suicide. This woman's relatives have strenuously resisted, boldly charging Collins with murder, and have finally secured a second examination.

The body of Mrs. Collins was disinterred on the 8th inst, and Justice Curry of Ionia and a coroner's jury commenced a second inquest. Drs. Dellenbaugh and Alton after long search succeeded in finding the bullet which caused the woman's death. The object in securing the ball was probably to ascertain if it was the same size as the empty shell found in the revolver at Mrs. Collins' side at the time of the shooting. C. J. Jones, attorney for the relatives, however, says his case in no way depends upon this point.

#### February Crop Report.

For the Michigan crop report for February returns have been received from 775 correspondents, representing 599 townships; 551 of these reports are from 350 townships in the southern four tiers of counties in reply to the question: "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause?" Fifty-two correspondents in the southern counties, 18 in the central and one in the northern answer "yes," and 494 correspondents in the southern counties, 110 in the central and 81 in the northern answer "no." The ground may be regarded as having been well covered with snow during the month of January, only 12 correspondents in the southern counties, 8 in the central and none in the northern reporting it not well covered. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed is 705,894. The amount of wheat reported marketed in January was less than one half the amount reported marketed in December. Stock is in good, healthy and thrifty condition. Horses are reported at 98 per cent., cattle 97 per cent., sheep 98 per cent. and swine 97 per cent.

#### Monroe Flooded.

Monroe experienced a few days ago the worst flood ever known there. A jam of ice had come from up the river, stopped against the one below the city, and the water in the upper part of the city soon reached the highest point by several feet it has ever attained.

A number of residence were flooded, the ice crashed up against them, and the cries of distress from the occupants could be heard for blocks. All were rescued. The Macomb street bridge was lifted off its abutments and carried about thirty feet down stream, when the ice gorged.

About 5 o'clock in the evening the ice moved again, completely wrecking the Macomb street bridge. The north span stopped 100 feet west of the Lake Shore bridge and at 7 o'clock sank to the bottom. The water had fallen considerably in the upper part of the city, but is very high in the lower part.

## STATE ITEMS.

Geo. W. Platt, formerly mayor of Niles, is dead, aged 73. He was a native of Massachusetts and came to Michigan fifty years ago. He was engaged in active business until quite recently, and was treasurer of the Niles gas company at the time of his death.

Dr. W. H. Slocum of Buchanan, a member of the district pension examining board, died suddenly the other morning, thus putting Dr. Hemingway of Kalamazoo who was appointed to act during his absence, in possession of the offices.

Four hundred and fifty miners at Champion are on a strike because the managers refuse to discharge two mine bosses.

James L. Jennings, ex-receiver of the land office at Ionia, and his bondsmen, Geo. W. Webber and Wellington C. Paige, must account for a shortage in Jennings' account of $900.

A mortgage for $1,600,000 has been filed in the Kent county register's office, by the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad to the American loan and trust company of New York.

Charles Campbell of Hillsdale was arrested in Jackson the other day, charged with embezzlement.

Farwell was treated to the sight of a genuine meteor the other morning. The heavenly visitant exploded with a terrific report, and the concussion shook the earth like an earthquake.

Stephen Douglass of East Saginaw, watchman at one of the mills on the river, fell on an icy walk and a revolver which he carried in his overcoat pocket was discharged by the shock, the ball passing through his right side upwards and lodging in the shoulder blade. He will recover if inflammation does not set in.

Four prisoners in the Sault Ste. Marie jail were liberated by friends from the outside. The matter is shrouded in mystery, but the sheriff says he will clear it up.

Later estimates place the damage by flood at Lyons at $200,000. There are grave fears that the river will never resume its original bed, having plowed a new channel through the village.

Samuel Bemis, a Kalkaska youth who tried to kill his mother, has been sent to the reform school.

H. B. Hayes and wife of Battle Creek sojourning near Jacksonville, Fla., were living in a tent. Their tent was entered by burglars, the occupants chloroformed and $1,500 in cash and notes stolen.

A Catholic college, to cost $500,000, is talked of at Sault Ste. Marie, and two citizens have given twenty acres of ground for the buildings.

Another Muskegon man has drawn $15,000 in a southern lottery, making the third announcement of that sort in three months.

Martin Holdforth of Genoa, Livingston county, had been teaching in the Ratz district for several months, but he has been compelled to resign, having been strangely seized with stammering which he cannot overcome. Physicians are at a loss to account for the peculiar affliction.

A brakeman on the Air Line, named Ed. Towne, fell from the train near Concord, Jackson county, on the 12th inst, and was instantly killed. The head was severed from the body. The body was dragged about a mile and a half before the accident was discovered. He had been on the road but a short time, this being his fourth trip. He was a stranger in the city.

Capt. James H. McCormick, formerly of Bedford, Calhoun county, committed suicide at Wellsville, Kas., by cutting his throat. He was in good health and circumstances, and no reason is known for the act, but a paper directing his property to be turned over to his mother shows that the act was premeditated.

Lyle H. Hayton, an 8-year-old boy of Newaygo, has been adjudged insane and sent to the Michigan asylum at Traverse City.

Vermontville voters will decide about building two new iron bridges at the spring election.

The annual meeting of the Great Council of Red Men was held in Kalamazoo. The regular work of the order was transacted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Great Sacham, T. J. Bromeling, Eaton Rapids; senior sagamore, W. A. Crouch, East Saginaw; junior sagamore, W. T. Cole, Ishpeming; prophet, W. W. Tanner, Grand Rapids; chief of records, C. C. Howell, Grand Rapids; keeper of wampum, F. H. Adler, Jackson; sanip, J. Levinson, Traverse City; representatives to United States counsel, M. H. Bailey, A. Harper, both of Grand Rapids; guard wigwam, E. Winn, Grand Rapids; mechinate, H. Turner, Grand Rapids; insurance directors, R. Worch, Jackson; J. M. Herz, Detroit; P. Trezieme, Ishpeming. The next annual meeting will be held in Grand Rapids in May, 1887.

Work upon the St. Clair river tunnel is progressing finely. Work upon the trial tunnel under the river has been started upon the Canadian shore and preparations have been made for the commencement on the American side. This tunnel is to be six feet in diameter and lined with brick. Its first purpose will be that of a test of the material below the bottom of the river—a solid and heavy clay—and if found practicable for the work of tunneling, its final purpose will be to drain the railway tunnel, which will be placed immediately above the trial tunnel.

Bartel Derleiger, a resident of Grand Rapids since 1849, is dead.

The project to attach Bois Blanc island, which lies in the straits of Mackinac, three miles out and opposite the harbor, to Cheboygan county is meeting with favor, and the islanders, who are mostly settlers from Cheboygan, will ask the legislature at this session to help them. The island is large and thickly covered with various kinds of valuable timber. It is now attached to Mackinac county and thus belongs to the upper peninsula.

The executive and legislative committee of the Michigan's business men's association held a session in Grand Rapids recently and decided to hold the annual meeting in that city March 15 and 16. The retail grocers will tender them a banquet. The legislative committee spent a greater portion of the time discussing business measures.

Emanuel Meyers, an old man of Jackson, was jealous of his 20-years-old wife, and shot her, the ball passing through her lungs and lodging in the liver. There is no hopes of her recovery.

The democratic state convention will be held in Detroit on the 2d of March.

Manager Mulliken of Chicago & West Michigan, has issued an official order that all employes must obey the state law which makes the company liable to a fine if they knowingly employ any person who uses liquors as a beverage. His circular explicitly says that the rule applies to all without discrimination or favor. No person will be retained violating it, or re-employed after being discharged without special permission from him. Frequenting places where liquors are sold is considered the same as violating. The heads of departments will be held for a strict enforcement of the rule.

A mad dog passed through Hartland the other day and bit a number of dogs and sheep. One of the dogs bitten has become mad and been shot, while others have been chained up and muzzled to await further developments. The dog also attacked E. N. Clark's flock of sheep, and already seventeen of them have died of hydrophobia. Just how much damage the canine has done in his mad chase through the country it is hard to tell, but the animal has been killed, and all other dogs and creatures known to have been bitten have been securely guarded.

A building is to be erected by the board of managers of the soldiers' home, to be used as a hospital. The new building will cost $25,000.

Mrs. Mary J. Lathrop of Jackson will stump the state in favor of the prohibition amendment. She says the amendment will win.

Gov. Luce is vice-president of the American agricultural and dairy association.

About two weeks ago a man was found lying unconscious near Smith's Creek, St. Clair county. He was taken to the village, when it was found that his hands and feet were frozen. His feet were amputated and then the doctor discovered that the man was insane. He cannot remember his name, nor can he give any information of himself.

Ex-Gov. Jerome has gone to the Bermuda Islands.

George Terrill of Grand Rapids has been convicted of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. Terrill and a young man named Skinner quarreled about a girl, when Terrill fired at Skinner and killed him. The case will be appealed.

Frederick Hall of Dundee, who was charged with incest with his 14-year-old daughter, pleaded guilty; but the court before accepting his plea called in two physicians to report on his mental condition. After an examination the doctors agreed that the man was a "religious crank." He maintained that the word of God justified him in all he had done, but the physicians thought him responsible and the judge sentenced him to ten years at Jackson.

Mrs. W. D. Marks, wife of the superintendent of the state fish hatchery died in Paris recently.

The Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad company have commenced the erection of the railroad bridge across Thunder bay river at Richardson's dam.

Miss Ida Jones of Bay City, sues Walter R. Dyer of Standish, for $50,000 for seduction.

Frederick Hall of Monroe, has been sentenced to Jackson for ten years for incest. John Green, colored, of the same place, a clothes-line thief, convicted of breaking into a barn and stealing a harness, got four years in the same place.

Bohemian oat agents are warned to keep away from the vicinity of Woodland, Barry county, as the farmers thereabouts have stocked their farms with bull dogs. They've tried the bull dogs several times, and found them not wanting in efficacy.

The people who were residents of the Muskegon valley when the first railroad train reached Big Rapids held an old settlers' party and reunion at that place recently.

Frank George, an Oakland county horse thief, has been sentenced to four years and nine months in Jackson.

Wm. Fragner, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road, had his arm caught between the cars and so badly crushed that amputation above the elbow was necessary.

Merrill may justly be called the fountain city of Michigan, as there are in the village 40 flowing wells of the purest water ever discovered.

The Monroe common council has voted to rebuild at once the bridge carried away by the recent flood.

Vermontville has organized a business men's protective association.

A company has been organized in Bronson to bore for salt.

The Greenville base ball association has been organized with a capital of $500, and will put a strong team in the field this spring.

Mr. Carleton has introduced a bill in the house at Washington to restore the name of Lena Pollard of Michigan, to the pension rolls. Mrs. Pollard's first husband died in Libby prison and she lost her pension by marrying a second time.

An Elk Rapids man was carried to his grave on a toboggan.

The jury in the case of E. T. Woodbury vs. the city of Owosso, returned a verdict of $2.33 for the plaintiff. The case was brought for damages resulting from a threshing engine breaking through a bridge at Owosso. Woodbury claimed damages for personal injuries as well as damage to the engine. At a former trial he was given a verdict of $550. The city appealed the case and the supreme court sent it back for a new trial.

Port Huron is troubled with counterfeit United States treasury notes.

The democratic state convention will be held in Detroit, March 2.

Arnot's livery stable in St. Louis, Mo., burned the other night. Three firemen were killed by falling walls, and a number of spectators seriously injured. Of the 200 horses in the stables, 100 were burned.

Mormons can no longer vote in Nevada, a resolution to that effect having been adopted by both branches of the legislature.

The Texas legislature has passed a bill to punish by fine, not to exceed $500, and imprisonment of not more than six months, any striker who interferes with the lawful employment of another person.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### THE PRESIDENT VETOES THE PENSION BILL—MEMORIAL SERVICES IN HONOR OF LOGAN.

#### Epitome of Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 15, '87.

In an exhaustive and very comprehensive document, the President has returned to the house without his approval the bill "for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support."

In his veto message the scope and probable effect of the bill are considered, and the president's reasons stated very plainly. He considers the language of the bill very uncertain and liable to conflicting constructions, and this alone he considers sufficient ground for disapproval. In short, the evils threatened by the bill are such that duty and the interests of the country impel a veto. The bill and its accompanying message has been referred to the committee on invalid pensions. It is not at all probable that the bill will be passed over the veto, although the friends of the bill look mysteriously wise and say this will be done.

The senate has passed a bill granting to the state of California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of lands in that state.

The conferees on the anti-polygamy bill have reached a complete agreement on the points of difference between the two houses, and the bill will be reported in a few days. The bill repeals the charter of the Mormon church. Churches will not be interfered with. The charter of the Mormon immigration society is revoked. Important features of both house and senate bills are included.

According to the provisions of a resolution adopted by the senate a few days ago the committee on education and labor will continue its investigation during the coming recess, as to the relations between labor and capital.

Conferees have been appointed on the Detroit postoffice bill as follows: On part of the senate—Mahone, Vest and Palmer; on the part of the house—Worthington, Owen and Maybury. It will be seen that the city's interests are to be well looked after by having Messrs. Palmer and Maybury on the committee. It is also believed that the differences between the two houses can be satisfactorily arranged in a few days and it is possible that final argument may include the senate appropriation of $1,000,000 which is $275,000 more than the house amendment allows. As an item of news any reference to the Detroit postoffice bill partakes of a decided chestnut flavor, and every M. C. from Maine to California is thankful that there is a prospect of a settlement of some sort.

While the conference committee on fortifications has not reached a definite agreement there is every prospect of the final passage of the bill making adequate appropriations for this purpose before the close of the session. There seems to be a very general demand for an adequate appropriation of this character, so that it is probable that a much larger amount than is asked for by the senate amendment will be recommended.

The senate devoted one entire session to eulogizing the memory of the late Gen. Logan. Mrs. Logan and her son, daughter, and friends to the number of about 25, occupied seats in the private gallery.

Senator Cullom offered the resolution that business be suspended and that the friends and associates of the deceased pay fitting tribute to his public and private life. Mr. Cullom delivered a very able and brilliant address, sketching in brief the principal events of a life so full of honor, and paid a glowing tribute to the honor and probity of the man who had so suddenly been called hence. The eulogy closed with a quotation ending: "Rest, soldier, statesman, rest; thy troubled life is o'er."

Mr. Morgan did not think of Logan as a force that had passed away, but as a living, moving energy, still useful in the great purposes of divine economy. No guile, no evasion, no finesse, characterized Logan, but he was a bold, pronounced, dignified, earnest, manly, firm, generous, true man.

Senator Edmunds said Logan was entitled to the highest praise for his candor, simplicity and persistence, and for the noble, generous spirit which inspired his life. He thought of Logan, not as dead, but as promoted, leaving friends to mourn his departure, not for his sake, but because his example, experience in public affairs and the wisdom of his counsels were withdrawn.

Senator Manderson spoke of the brilliant military qualities of Logan, and Senator Allison also dwelt upon his brilliant military career.

Senator Hampton said that none were more willing to pay due tribute to the memory of Gen. Logan than those who had been his political opponents. As a democrat, a southern man, and a confederate soldier, he was called upon to speak of Logan as a republican, honored by his party, a northern man who had given his blood to prove the sincerity of his convictions, and as a federal soldier whose fame was as widespread as it was fairly achieved.

Senators Hawley, Spooner, Cockrell, Frye, Plumb, Sabine, Ransom, all spoke of the noble qualities of the man whom the nation mourned, as a fearless, honest man who had entered into that blessed rest and glorious immortality.

Senator Evarts said the looms of time were never idle: the busy fingers of the fates were ever weaving, as in a tapestry, the many threads and colors which make out men's several lives, and when these were exposed to critics and admirers, there would be found few of a brighter color or of nobler pattern than that of Logan.

Mr. Palmer said that if Logan had been a Frenchman during the throes of the revolution he would have been the Danton of the day, and his motto that of his great prototype—"to dare"—and by that sign he would have saved his country. If born in Switzerland he would have been a Winkelride. If there was to be a distinctive type of the Caucasian race, it would have as a substructure the virtues which have made the name of Logan famous—intrepidity of spirit, honesty of purpose, generosity for the vanquished and catholicity of view for all.

The senate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes came up in the house the other day, but did not go through as easily as its friends anticipated, and after wrangling over it nearly the entire session, the matter was finally referred to the committee on appropriations.

The message of the President vetoing the pension bill is the one topic of conversation in the city. The diversity of opinion about the matter creates no little surprise, but one and all agree that, no matter how apprehensive they may be of the result, the President will be sustained.

The house has passed the senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the silver dollar, first amending it so that the recoinage of this coin shall not be considered as part of the monthly purchase of silver bullion now required. One of the principal addresses in support of this bill was made by Mr. Tarsney.

The senate has passed the South American mail subsidy bill.

The question of Gen. Hazen's successor is still being agitated, inasmuch as no steps are being taken at present to transfer the signal service to a civil branch of the government. Col. Black of Fort Wayne, still stands foremost in the rapidly increasing list of applicants. It is believed by army officers here that if the transfer is not made that promotion lies between Col. Black and Capt. Greely, the present acting signal officer.

The senate has passed a bill providing for the printing of 30,500 copies of the Logan eulogies delivered in the senate. The bill was introduced by one of the speakers, and of course received the hearty endorsement of the others, all of whom are anxious that their friends should be supplied with printed copies of their eloquence, and are just as anxious that the government should foot the bill.

The house committee on public buildings has reported a bill appropriating $75,000 for the erection of a public building in Kalamazoo. The original bill called for $150,000, but the majority of the committee thought the amount asked for excessive. However $75,000 will erect a very creditable structure if the amount be judiciously expended. It's to be devoutly hoped that Kalamazoo will not have to wait as long for a settlement of site, amount, etc., as Detroit has.

At last, after weary months of waiting the bill to increase the limit for the Detroit public building has been agreed to by the house, and that body has passed the bill appropriating $125,000 for the completion of the building. As it stands the entire appropriation is $1,025,000.

A number of colored men in Mississippi presented a petition in the senate a few days ago asking an appropriation of $100 apiece to transport them to Liberia. The petition assigns as the reason for the proposed emigration "low wages, high rents and despair of doing better," and that so far as their labor and votes are concerned, "the country can very well dispense with their presence." The petition was referred to the committee on education and labor.

Count Pulaski, of colonial days is not forgotten, as a resolution has been adopted in the senate requesting the president to have search made for in the records of the state, war and treasury departments for information as to the services rendered by Count Casimer Pulaski, brigadier-general of the United States army in 1777-8 and 9 and until he was killed in action, and as to any payment or compensation made to him for his services; also as to any just and proper indebtedness of the United States to Gen. Pulaski on account of his expenses and military supplies furnished for troops in his command; and especially as to 100,000 gold livres or other sum of money, transmitted by Count Pulaski's friends in Europe, and which arrived at the time he was killed in the battle of Savannah—whether such funds went into the public treasury or were used by the authorities of the state of Georgia for the benefit of the United States.

Neither is Cutting, of more recent notoriety, forgotten, as a resolution has been adopted by the senate asking the President to furnish that body all correspondence relating to the arrest, trial and discharge of that individual. As this may lead to a better understanding with our neighboring republic, it reconciles a long suffering people to bear a little more Cutting.

The senate took up the bill "to increase the naval establishment," early in the week, and there was a manifest disposition to pass the measure, but before debate closed the bill was so amended that its framer would hardly know it, and it that manner it went over.

The senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan still hangs fire in the house committee of the whole. That committee sought to be discharged from further consideration of the matter but, as stated, the matter still hangs fire.

At last Secretary Manning has resigned, the resignation having been placed in the hands of the President on the 14th inst, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. This action is taken in order to allow Mr. Manning to accept the presidency of the Western National Bank of the city of New York. His letter of resignation will not be made public for some days. It is stated at the white house that no immediate appointment will be made to the office and that Mr. Manning will continue to act as secretary for several weeks. It is known that the president parts with Mr. Manning with sincere regret and that he reluctantly consents to his withdrawal from the cabinet.

The sub-committee on foreign affairs of the house has made its report on the retaliatory bills. A substitute bill is recommended for the senate and Belmont bills. It provides that the president may prohibit British vessels entering our ports and may forbid the importation of Canadian merchandise, cars, locomotives, or other vehicles, when American vessels are denied treaty rights. This bill was debated at length, but no action was taken.

Senator Palmer personally favors the plan of a temporary bridge across the Detroit river, as proposed by the attorney of the Michigan Central, but the Senator will do nothing toward furthering it until he shall have learned the wishes of the people of Detroit, and more particularly of its business men.

The president has allowed the act appropriating $400,000 a year to provide arms and equipments for the militia to become a law without his signature. The constitutional limitation of ten days within he should have acted on this bill expired on the 12th. His failure to sign the bill is regarded as an oversight, as he was not known to object to any of its provisions.

Gen. Cutcheon says that the present pension laws are so badly out of repair as to demand a radical change, and he introduced a bill in the house the other day providing for the appointment of a commission composed of the commissioner of pensions, two representatives and to senators to revise the pension laws.

Speaking of the president's veto of the dependent pension bill, Mr. Cutcheon says: "While I believe that the bill is uncertain in its items and it is difficult to say how many would be embraced under its provisions, while it is open to some of the other objections which the president raises against it, I am not satisfied that the evils to be apprehended from it are such as to call for the veto power." The fate of this bill is still uncertain. Many congressmen who represent soldier constituencies will vote to pass the bill over the president's head, even though they regard it as a vicious matter.

Only nineteen working days remain to the present congress. Thirteen of the fourteen annual appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill are not yet ready to go to the president. Ten remain to be acted upon in the senate. Nine require the action of senate committees. Five have not yet passed the house and two have yet to make their initial step from house committees. In addition to these the last year's fortification bill yet lingers in conference. In view of all this it is safe to say that the present congress is decidedly a dilatory one, and that fewer adjournments in memory of those who have finished their labors and gone hence, and fewer sessions devoted to eulogies and the like, and more hard work, will be just as pleasing to a "grateful constituency."

The attorney for the Michigan Central railway is in Washington to see what can be done toward securing congressional sanction toward the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river. The proposed bridge is for winter use only, the experiences of the present winter having demonstrated the utter futility of depending upon the transfer boats as a means of transit between the two shores. The new bridge will in no way obstruct navigation. The expense of the proposed bridge will be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The attorneys feel reasonably certain that the necessary concessions can be secured from the Canadian government if congress will authorize the bridge. Mr. Maybury has a bill prepared which will be introduced in a few days.

The president's reception to the army and navy the other night was a brilliant affair.

Miss Rose Cleveland is a guest at the white house. The most amicable relations exist between the president's wife and sister, and Rose doesn't feel at all vindictive because her position as mistress of the executive mansion has been given to another.

Since the railroad accident in Vermont, the patent office has been flooded with inventions for heating passenger cars that will obviate the danger of fire. Not only are inventions coming in from every source, but the demands for drawings and copies of the patents continue to come from all sections of the country. Attaches of the patent office express the opinion that the number of car heaters patented in the next year, will be equal to, if it does not exceed, the annual list of car couplers.

The naval and defense bills now before congress are receiving considerable attention, the general opinion being that while all talk of war with England is simply nonsense, yet there is imperative necessity for immediate legislation in the matter.

The following is the status of the appropriation bills: The army bill is a law. The Indian, sundry civil, pensions and postoffice bills have passed both houses and now await concurrence by the house in the senate amendments or adjustment of differences by conference. The river and harbor, military academy, District of Columbia and agricultural bills have passed the house and are in the hands of the senate committees. The legislative, diplomatic and consular and naval bills await the action of the house. The deficiency and fortifications (this year's) bills are yet to be reported by the house. Last year's fortifications bill is still in conference with little prospect of agreement. Appropriation bills will undoubtedly engross the attention of the house during the greater part of this week.

O. C. Headstrom of Perkins, a Swede, aged 38, fell from a log house he was building and was found with his neck broken. He leaves a wife and considerable property in Escanaba.

Ida E. Peterson, charged with murdering her husband, Alfred Peterson, Jan. 29 with an ax, has been held for trial at Escanaba. She accused P. M. Peterson of the murder, but he was not held. Circumstances point strongly to the guilty of the woman.

Thomas Tobin, a convict from Calhoun county, under sentence for two years from June, 1886, for burglary, was found dead in his cell in the state prison the other morning. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the cause of death was heart disease.

## HOME NEWS.

Mrs. A. R. Long of Denver, Col., has fallen heir to one quarter of an estate valued at $16,000,000 in Holland.

The Nebraska legislature has passed the bill raising the age of consent to 18 years.

During a severe wind storm in Tyrone, Pa., a tree under which four laborers had taken shelter, was blown down, and the four men were instantly killed.

A number of merchants and tradesmen in Augusta, Ga., have brought suit against the general executive board of K. of L. of Philadelphia for bills incurred by strikers during the recent lock-out in Augusta. The bills amount to $8,000.

The anti-polygamy conference committee have agreed on a compromise measure which embraces, it is said, the best features of the conflicting bills, and which will undoubtedly prove acceptable to congress and become a law.

The loss to employes by strikes since Jan. 1, of the present year amounts to over $3,000,000.

The flood in Fort Wayne, Ind., the present month, exceeds all previous records. The damage to the sewers of the city amounts to over $15,000, and the loss to individuals will amount to many thousands of dollars.

A project is on foot in London for sending 5,000 Jewish colonists to Mexico to be distributed among the agricultural districts. The proposed colonists are victims of Russian persecution.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the Republican club of New York, on the 12th inst, by a magnificent banquet.

The jail in Murfreesboro, Tenn., was burned the other night, and three men confined in it, perished in the flames.

Capt. Todd, a commission merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, was found dead in his store the other morning. Everything about the room indicated that the man had been murdered.

Savannah, Ga, had a $70,000 fire the other day, and the same day the Masonic Temple and opera house in Augusta, Ga., were burned to the ground.

Ald. O'Neil, another of New York's boodle aldermen, has been sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $2,000.

Thomas F. McGowan of Duluth fell from an upper proscenium box in a Minneapolis variety theater and broke his neck.

On the 1st inst. 353 blast furnaces in the United states were in operation, with a weekly capacity of 35,255 tons. There were out of the blast 235 furnaces, having a weekly capacity of 54,316 tons. The estimated production of pig iron in January was 575,989 tons.

Thos. B. Cormery of New New York, has been confirmed as secretary of legation at the City of Mexico.

A diamond weighing a carat and a half, was recently found in a gravel pit in California.

It is expected that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will be present at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at New Haven June 17, when a sham battle of Bunker Hill will be fought.

George Melville Weston, librarian of the senate, died in Washington recently.

A cyclone swept over Louisville, Ky., the other day, unrooting the Catholic church and convent and many houses, and leveling trees and fences. No lives were lost, but the citizens were panic-stricken. The damage is about $5,000.

The Sunday law passed by the Louisiana legislature has been declared constitutional by the supreme court.

The recent explosion of an areolite near Terre Haute, Ind., was heard for a distance of ten miles.

A bill before the state legislature of Tennessee makes it a criminal offense to preach polygamous doctrines in the state.

The Missouri state geologist, Van Cleve estimates the undeveloped wealth of Missouri at $100,000,000,000. He estimates the area of lead to contain 5,000,000 acres.

Secretary Manning has prepared a statement of the expenditures on account of volunteer soldier homes, from which it appears that from 1866 to 1886, $17,154,246 was disbursed on that account, while the receipts were $17,335,128, leaving a balance of $181,888 to be accounted for on June 30 last.

A farm house near Jefferson, Iowa, was burned on the 10th inst, and three of the inmates perished in the flames. A gun and revolver found near the remains indicate foul play.

It is claimed that Calvin Garmany, a Negro living on Hog Back mountain, near Greenville, S. C. has been the slave of a man named Holly until a few days ago, when he was rescued by a brother of his, who had just learned of his whereabouts. Garmany was never informed of the emancipation proclamation, and was flogged as often as his master thought expedient.

The Dennison paper company of Mechanics' Falls, Maine, have failed with liabilities of $150,000, and only their works and pulp mill as assets. Strikes in the mills caused the suspension, which is directly charged to the K. of L.

The number of lives lost by the blizzard in Dakota the past winter exceeds the number of killed in the railroad disaster in Vermont.

A bomb was thrown on the stage of the grand opera house in San Francisco the other night while Patti was singing. No one was injured except the man who threw it. He was at once arrested.

The Nebraska senate has passed a bill to prohibit grain dealers from pooling grain.

The Lutheran church and many dwelling houses in Greensbury, Pa., was wrecked by the wind the other night.

There are between 200 and 300 candidates for the five inter-state commerce commissionerships. The president has not determined upon a single name and will not be able to make the nominations for some time yet.

Word has been received by telegraph from the northwestern Indian commission that it is snowed in at Fort Belknap and that it will not attempt to forward the agreement it has made with the Indians of the great northern reservation until the improvement in roads and mail facilities insures the safe transmission of the papers.

Charles Klose of Schleisingerville, Wis., shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

An amendment to the anti-polygamy bill disfranchises those who avow a belief in pologamy.

Sidney Walsh, a meek looking Englishman of 23, with his comely wife has been jailed at Cleveland to answer for 21 burglaries. They lived on a fashionable street, and he burglarized his neighbors. Several thousand dollars' worth of stolen goods were found in his house, and the wedding ring given his wife only three months ago was stolen.

#### After Ben's Money.

The trial of a suit for $100,000 damages in which Gen. Butler is both defendant and counsel was begun before Judge Coxe in New York a few days ago. John H. Lester, the plaintiff, was engaged in business in Richmond in the early part of the war. He came north through the national lines on January 25, 1864. He went to Washington, took the amnesty oath and, he says, showed his papers to Secretaries Seward and Stanton, and satisfied them that his representations were true. Gen. Butler, he alleges, came to the conclusion that he had taken part in the transfer of $180,000 in gold from the confederates from Richmond for safe keeping and caused him to be arrested and held in confinement. Lester had sent for his wife and children and Gen. Butler had agreed to allow them to go to Fortress Monroe on a truce boat, but when they arrived, without informing Lester, who was in prison at Cape Hatteras, he caused Mrs. Lester and her daughter to be searched and took from them, as Lester says, $12,000 in gold, but gave them a receipt for only $1,000, which was returned after the war. Lester was tried by a court-martial and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but was released after one year and one month. While serving under the sentence of the court-martial he was compelled to wear an iron chain with a heavy ball attached.

#### Terrible Loss of Life.

There is serious apprehension that there will be an appalling loss of human live in Montana. Snow began falling the middle of November, and there is now more of it on the ground than for ten years. Most of the stage roads are entirely closed up, and trains are running at irregular intervals, some being four and five days apart, and the supply of fuel is almost exhausted. A few days ago coal was selling at $60 a ton at Fort Benton, and now it can hardly be purchased at any price. The snow is drifted to enormous depths, and people living at mountain bases are in imminent danger of meeting a horrible fate beneath an avalanche or freezing to death. Should another protracted storm occur it is believed hundreds would succumb to its terrors. As it is more people have been frozen to death this winter than for a quarter of a century. The snow will be a long time disappearing, even with chinook winds, as a solid sheet of ice an inch thick formed over it late in January, and since that time nearly two feet have fallen. The cold has been intense, varying from forty-nine degrees below zero at Livingston and Helena to sixty below at Fort Shaw and Assinaboine. In the vicinity of the Little Jennie and Grand Central mines on Bald Mountain the snow is eight feet deep on the level, and travel is impossible except in snow-shoes.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Liquor men of Mount Bridges, Ont., are annoying clergymen who are active in a temperance crusade. Several houses have been stoned and one fired into.

While the Toronto express was running forty miles an hour the other night, the sidebars of the engine broke and a wreck was threatened. The engineer rushed back and cut the air brake tubing, stopping the train.

The bridge over Jeannette creek on the main line of the Grand Trunk railway, about thirty-five miles from Windsor, Ont., was washed away the other night, and traffic over that section of the road was stopped for some time. The bridge was over 100 feet long, built of solid iron. The work of reconstruction was commenced at once.

Four hundred houses were burned at Rangoon, Burmah, on the 12th inst. The same day, Hull, England, had a $250,000 fire.

An association for the suppression of vice in general, and intemperance in particular has been organized among Roman Catholics in Montreal.

The Grand Trunk yards at Montreal were flooded for several days, resulting in serious loss to the company.

Many burglaries and robberies have taken place in Montreal recently. They are attributed to the gang of American burglars and confidence operators now in that city.

Rumored that Princess Louise is about to apply for a divorce from her plebian spouse, Lord Lorne.

Parnell's amendment in reply to the Queen's speech met with overwhelming defeat in the house of commons.

Mrs. James Plain of St. Thomas, Ont., mother of Sam Plain, sentenced to two years for robbery, died of a broken heart in consequence of the disgrace.

Edgar Raoul Duval, the French statesman, is dead.

The police tried to break up a socialists' meeting near Berlin the other night, but were powerless, and the militia had to be called in. The people were driven from the hall at the point of the bayonet, and a number were seriously injured. Three were killed.

The miners' strike is spreading throughout Scotland. Riots are of almost daily occurrence.

Socialists in London are becoming very troublesome.

It is stated that the Abyssinians lost 5,000 men in the battles in which the Italian forces were defeated near Massowah in the Soudan, on Jan. 26 and 27.

At a meeting of the Toronto ministerial association a memorial was sent to the mayor and city council protesting against the exemption of the Roman Catholic clergy from the payment of municipal taxes.

Prince Louis Napoleon has asked permission to accompany the Italian troops to Massowah.

Gladstone has resumed his seat in the British parliament.

One-third of the German army is already armed with the new repeating rifle, and by the end of the month 250,000 men will be completely drilled.

Cholera is devasting Slavonia.

The German government threatens to proclaim a state of seige at Stettin, where the socialist disturbances have occurred so recently.

The Montreal winter carnival closed on the 12th inst.

Tennessee's peanut crop this year is worth $700,000. The average yield per acre is forty-two bushels.

The non-prohibitionists in the United States senate only used four dozen corkscrews during the past year.

The list of New York "society" people who now write for the press or the magazines foots up thirty-two.

New York city needs twenty-five new schools, all above the high school grade, costing over $2,500,000.

Out of the twenty-five babies born in Douglas county, Oregon, since the 1st of January, all but two are girls.

Exactly 150 lives have been lost so far in the construction of the new Croton aqueduct near New York city.

It is suggested by *The Buffalo Courier* that passes be given to every theater-going woman who will doff her hat.

Near Tyendinaga, Canada, one day last week, was killed a hog that weighed 530 pounds when dressed.

Fifty colored men hold clerkships in the departments at Washington at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,600 per year.

A widow at Oakland, Cal. has sued a local paper because the reporter said her husband had "gone to a happier home."

Telephoning between New York and Philadelphia is now as easy as it was between points a block apart a few months ago.

It is estimated that it will cost about $4,000,000 to establish the boundary line between Alaska and British North America.

Fifteen thousand of the forty-eight thousand votes cast in the recent election in Washington territory were cast by women.

H. P. Forwood, the insolvent cotton merchant of Louisville, has been adjudged insane. His brother was once lord mayor of Liverpool.

Twenty-five years ago there was only one Catholic church in Cincinnati, O.; now there are twenty, with forty-eight thousand members.

J. B. Phillips stole a hog near Palestine, Tex., one day recently, and Monday was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for the offense.

A London tailor has invented a dress coat and waistcoat combined, by which means the coat is kept in place much better than when separate.

Burchard A. Hayes, an attorney of Toledo, the eldest son of the ex-president, will next week be married to Miss Mary N. Sherman, of Norwalk, Ohio.

One hundred Swedish servants, through agents, have secured situations in Orange county, Florida, and are expected over in the next steamship.

### DETROIT MARKETS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, White.............$ | 83 | @ | 84 |
| Wheat, Red.................. | 83 | @ | 83½ |
| Corn per bu................... | 40 | @ | 41 |
| Oats per bu.................... | 31 | @ | 33 |
| Barley.............................. | 1 12 | @ | 1 15 |
| Timothy Seed.................. | 2 15 | @ | 2 20 |
| Clover Seed per keg........ | 4 85 | @ | 4 90 |
| Feed per cwt.................... | 13 00 | @ | 13 25 |
| Flour—Michigan patent... | 4 75 | @ | 5 00 |
| Michigan roller.............. | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Minnesota patent........... | 4 75 | @ | 5 00 |
| Minnesota bakers'.......... | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Michigan rye per bu....... | 53 | @ | 54 |
| Apples, per bu.................. | 2 25 | @ | 3 00 |
| Beans, Picked.................. | 1 35 | @ | 1 38 |
| Beans, Unpicked.............. | 75 | @ | 1 10 |
| Beeswax........................... | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Butter............................... | 16 | @ | 18 |
| Cabbages per 100............. | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cider per gal.................... | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Cranberries, per bu......... | 1 75 | @ | 2 52 |
| Cheese, per lb.................. | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Dried Apples, per bu........ | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Dressed Hogs, per cwt.... | 5 75 | @ | 6 00 |
| Eggs, per doz.................... | 24 | @ | 25 |
| Honey, per lb.................... | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Hops.................................. | 32 | @ | 30 |
| Hay, per ton, clover.......... | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| " " " timothy............ | 11 00 | @ | 12 00 |
| Malt, per bu...................... | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Onions, per bbl................. | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Potatoes, per bu............... | 45 | @ | 50 |
| Poultry—Chickens per lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Geese................................ | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Turkeys............................. | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Ducks................................ | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Roosters, live, lb............... | 3 | @ | |
| Provisions—Mess Pork.... | 13 75 | @ | 14 00 |
| Family "............................ | 13 75 | @ | 14 00 |
| Lard.................................... | 7 | @ | 7¼ |
| Hams.................................. | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Shoulders.......................... | 7 | @ | 7¼ |
| Bacon................................. | 8 | @ | 8½ |
| Tallow per lb...................... | 3 | @ | 3½ |

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market strong and active; shipping steers, of 950 to 1,500 lbs, $3 50@5; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 10; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 75@3 50; bulk, $2 50@3 25; Texas steers, $4 12½.

HOGS—Market strong and higher; rough and mixed $4 80@5 30; packing and shipping, $5@5 40; light, $4 75@5 15; skips, $3 50@4 40.

SHEEP—Market strong; natives, $3@4 85; western, $3 50@4 60; Texans, $2 50@4; lambs, $4 25@5 40.

#### Important.

When you visit or leave New York City have baggage, expressage, and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL opposite Grand Central Depot.

615 rooms, fitted up at the cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in this city.

## Americans Abroad.

A writer in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette tells of this adventure in Scotland: "After a nice luncheon at the Abbey Gate Hotel, Melrose, my friend and I, having returned from the ruins, stood talking near the hotel door when two young fellows, well dressed and well enough looking, came up and accosted us. They asked if we were Americans. Yes, we were. They thought so—had seed our names on the hotel register.

Were we going to Abbottsford?

We had just been speaking of it. Yes, we were going.

"Well, we are Americans also," replied the taller of the two young fellows, "and, as the little carriages over there," pointing to them, "carry four we thought we'd propose—Jim and me—to ask if you and your friend," addressing me as the elder, "will mind taking two of the seats, and, you see, Jim and me—won't we, Jimmie?—will take the other two. It'll save the odd change for both parties, you see."

After going over and looking at the vehicle, drawn by one big strapping horse, which had evidently been at Abbottsford before, because his canny Scot of a driver told us all about it, we agreed to make the trip with the tall young man and his companion, James.

They surprised us very much by asking me just as we settled ourselves into the seats, "who this Mr. Scott was who used to live at this place they call Abbottsford?" By Jove! I was so taken aback that I looked the tall young fellow full in the eyes, thinking he was trying to play the quiz game on me. Not a bit of it. He was just as honest as that Scotch horse trotting along in front of us. It seemed that he was aware that the former owner of world famous Abbottsford had been a man eminent for something, but he had not the remotest idea what it was. I felt provoked to see the staid young Scotchman turn around and grin at me as my friend and I faced the front. So I told the American tourist all that Sir Walter had done, and then he wanted to know if he could get his poems or "story" books in Edinburgh, so as to take them back home with him to Illinois. Actual fact, I assure you. He was assured that the works of Scott could be bought at any book-store in the United States—or, "the States," as people say over there—but he seemed to have dark doubts as to the genuineness of the article if not purchased in Scotland in the original package. It appeared by further talk, that he and his chum Jim had been sent over by the old folks to buy stock, and were on their way to France to look at some Norman stallions, to be bargained for and shipped to Illinois. How they came to get into the land of Scots I have forgotten. We had noticed them at the abbey ruins, going up to get a guide book. The tall one told me that he always made it a point to buy the guide book at all places they visited, but he never read them on the spot. What did he do with them? Oh, bless you! he packed them all carefully away in his valise, and when he returned to his native village he was to get them out and then and there read them all over at his leisure.

What a truly remarkable young man that remarkable young man from Illinois was. And, oh! the questions that he asked of the guide who took us through the halls and rooms of Abbottsford. If those two fellows traveled all about Scotland and England, and the people who came in contract with them never had chanced to meet any other Americans, just fancy what an opinion they must have formed of us. And to think that there are so many of our countrymen, well educated, cultivated young men, too, who can never get to Europe on account of their lack of means, while just such chumps as these go over and air their ignorance to disgrace us.

## Stories of Labor Leaders.

From the New York Sun.

General Master Workman Powderly is not at all the ideal man of power. He is a bundle of nerves and they stick out all over him. He is impulsive and it doesn't take much to make him fly into a passion. He wouldn't kill a fly, willingly, yet sometimes in fits of exasperation he dances about and talks like the blood-thirstiest of men. And it amuses his associates to hear him, for they know that he is as timid as a woman about firearms, and wouldn't know how to fire a pistol if he had one. So one day when something had gone wrong he jumped up and skipped about the room, shouting: "I wish I had a pistol. I would shoot the son of a gun." To which the stolid Bailey replied: "You wouldn't know whether a pistol was loaded from the handle or the muzzle, Terry." "Well, I'd like to blow him up all the same," Terry replied. "That you are perfectly capable of doing," said Bailey, "with your tongue." Half an hour later Terry had blown his man up, and the Knight didn't seem to show it, for he was smiling and shirping with Powerly as pleasant as a clerk to a pretty customer.

Powderly despises whiskey from principle, but he abhors tobacco from constitutional reasons. When the Executive Committee meets to talk with him the members are very careful to take their quids from their mouths. The Master Workman's nostrils are as acute as a tobacco-hating wife's. Hayes uses no tobacco; but Bailey and Turner quit smoking when they saw how distasteful it was to Powderly. Barry, however, who has a good deal of obstinacy in his nature, simply compromised by leaving his cigar behind him when he met with Powderly. One day, however, he took an unlighted cigar into the room. Powderly was particularly nervous that day, and, though up to his ears in exciting business, began pretty soon to puff and frown and betray annoyonce. "Aha, it is you he shrieked at last, getting up and dancing about the room. "But I ain't smoking it, Terry," said Barry. "I don't care; I'd just as soon see a man with a junk of brimstone in his mouth as one of those infernal things." Barry laughed and put the cigar away out of the room.

Hayes hates tobacco as badly as Powderly. Hayes owes his prominence in the body to his grit. Some years ago he fell off a car on which he was serving as brakeman, near Rahway. The car passed over his right arm. Hayes picked up the arm with his left and coolly walked to the Rahway station, where he fainted from loss of blood. When he came to there were a lot of people standing about him proposing all things, doing nothing, and Hayes said it made him mad. So he shouted, "Why in, something or other, don't you tie a cord about the stump? Don't you see I am bleeding to death?" They took him to his home in New Brunswick; he lay down and held out the stump for the surgeon's knife, and five days after got up and went to a barber to get shaved. In a month he was busy learning telegraphing with his left hand. He also learned to write a clear, distinct hand with his left. "That was grit," said Bailey, one day while telling the story in Hayes' presence. "Nonsense, it was nothing but common sense. What would you have me do? Lie down and die?" Hayes answered.