THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

STATE NEWS.

Luce's Proclamation.

The following is Gov. Luce's Thanksgiving proclamation:

The absence of famine and far-reaching pestilence and the unfolded contentment and prosperity of our people have all come to us through the mercy and goodness of an all-wise and ever-ruling Providence. In recognition of the blessings and in harmony with the sentiments of a thankful people, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1888, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer. Upon that day let us remember and be grateful, by thought, word and deed, that to our own commonwealth of Michigan we are among the favored of people, and may our gratitude find expression in praise to Almighty God. Let the happiness that may come in the preservation of health, the sanctities of prosperity, the reunion of friends or through other channels be increased to each of us by some generous deed to another more unfortunate than ourselves. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the great seal of the state, this 10th day of November, A. D. 1888.

State Salt Inspectors' Report.

The report of the state inspectors shows the quantity of salt inspected during October in the several manufacturing districts of the state was:

County.	Barrels.
Saginaw	409,456
Manistee	91,135
Bay	79,607
Huron	61,416
St. Clair	39,300
Mason	36,279
Huron, Lake	21,600
Midland	8,728
Total	417,109

The total quantity inspected to date this year aggregates 3,491,650 barrels against 3,719,132 barrels for the same period last year.

The Crop Report.

The October crop report shows that the wheat of Michigan this season averaged 16 25-100ths pounds per measured bushel. The area sown this fall was 1,400,000 acres and in the southern portion of the state the present condition is about ten per cent poorer than it was a year ago. Corn was nearly a full average crop. Clover seed was very light—perhaps lighter than in many years. Potatoes were 8-10 of the average crop. Horses, cattle and sheep are in poorer condition for wintering than they were a year ago, but hogs are in better condition.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

John Trasler had his back bone injured in a planing mill at Alma recently. He had piles piled in the lower h.lf of his body in consequence.

Hon. T. B. Barry of East Saginaw, who was recently expelled from the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, has issued a pamphlet to give the public his side of the case.

The body of Fred Hillock, who disappeared from his home in Bay City on the night of Oct. 10, was found in the river at that place on the 7th inst.

When F. L. Jackson of Hatavia, N. Y. left his wife about seven years ago he ran away to California, where he staid until the present month, when he came to Ionia. The Ionia county officials arrested him and sent him back to New York state to answer for his crime.

Jacob Laird, a veteran of the Mexican war, who has been in the Clare county almshouse for a year past, has been granted a pension of $16 a month.

John Busley, who has lived in Michigan 35 years, died at his home in Quincy Monday before election.

Owing to the proposed new railroad from Houghton to Watersmeet, the copper bearing territory in Ontonagon county has been staking up in value lately. Several quite heavy sales of lands there are reported.

J. E. Randall of Lansing owns 2,960 acres of land in Montcalm county, which he proposes to stock with blooded cattle.

John Dayley, secretary of a labor organization of Marquette and a practical agitator, was jailed the other morning while suffering from delirium tremens. He attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pen-knife, and succeeded in inflicting a wound from which he died a few hours later.

Archie Pelham, who was arrested at Gray lake charged with criminal assault upon Mrs. Frank Marvin, was taken from the county of the sheriff, the same night by a mob of 25 masked men and hanged to a tree. He was positively identified by Mrs. Marvin as the right person.

John Hunt was shot through the heart with a rifle ball at the polling place in Rusk township, Montmorency county. Herman Vassar is charged with the murder.

Isaac Sing, a Chinese washee washee man, is said by the St. Ignace News to be no slouch. He has been a resident of this country for 25 years, has his naturalization papers, and is of the firm opinion that prejudiling Chinese immigration is a large scheme.

The Diamond match company's two saw mills at Ontonagon have closed for the season.

A note drawn by Moore, Benjamin & Co., probable bonanza iron kings of the Gogebic range, amounting to $100,0 4 was sold in Milwaukee the other day for $10.

David Turnbull drove his horse from Frankfort to Manistee in two hours and fifty-four minutes on a wager.

The following gentlemen have been elected directors of the Huron land and mining company: Jas. Dunlap, Jas. Mercer, J. Burtenshaw, T. H. Edmonds, Ralph Voeglin and R. A. Parker. Jas. Burtenshaw was elected president, and R. A. Parker secretary and treasurer. An assessment of 25 cents per share has been called on the 20,000 shares. The company owns some valuable mineral land in the Huron portalds district.

The graduating exercises of the third class from the Battle Creek sanitarium training school for nurses took place last night, when 13 nurses were given diplomas.

The Valley City street and cable railway company of Grand Rapids has given a mortgage of $1,000,000 in favor of the Illinois trust and savings bank of Chicago. It is proposed to secure a loan which shall not exceed $1,000,000, to be issued in the bonds of $1,000 each, and of which $[illegible] have been issued. The loan is to be used in paying the existing indebtedness and for the purpose of constructing further cable, horse and motor lines of railway in the city or in the township adjoining thereto; also to procure terminal facilities, real estate, power houses, engines, boilers and other machinery, building sheds and barns.

John Richardson of Muskegon was instantly killed as he was clearing the saw dust from the lower wheel of the band-saw in Staple & Covell's lumber yard.

Louis Delaverge, a well-known resident of East Saginaw, was in bakers with apoplexy about 6 o'clock the other morning and remained unconscious until one o'clock when he died.

Articles have been filed with the secretary of state for the incorporation of the union depot company of Detroit. The capital stock is $25,000. The com any is composed mainly of St. Johns capitalists, and their purpose is to erect a fine depot building at the junction of the several railroads passing through Durand.

John T. Gould, a supervisor of Algoma township, Kent county, has been arrested for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to allied citizens at the late election.

The P. & P. M. railroad company is said to be arranging for a consolidation of all its roads.

It is charged that the engineer at the soldiers' home, who has been drawing $125 per month, has been doing nothing all summer but engineer a pleasure yacht on the grounds. When it became necessary to start up the steam, members had to hire a steam yacht at an expense of $25 per day and board to do work which a competent engineer would have done during the season for $25. It is charged that the engineer, who is only present during the summer months, is a Democrat, and that he brutally said some of the inmates. The matter will be investigated.

Detroit sympathizers with the Chicago anarchists celebrated the first anniversary of their execution on the 11th inst.

A wager between James H. Scott and "Doc" Mitchell, as well known blind man of Battle Creek, has been settled. Mitchell receiving a deed for 160 acres of land in Yates county, Mich., and Scott eight kits in Phillips addit n to Chicago; the latter being a relative of Scott on land in Johnson, Barry county, and two shares of stock in the Michigan Soap company of Battle Creek. Mitchell was the opposed man on Harrison's election. He formerly owned 160 acres in Johnson, but four years ago when Scott left on Cleveland.

An undenominational educational institution is to be established at Clarksville, Ionia county.

The Saginaw lumber and salt company, who operate a large mill at Crow Island, five miles north of Saginaw City, have concluded the purchase of the timber berths on the Spanish river, in the Canadian lumber region, from which it is expected 200,000,000 feet of lumber will be cut. Two terms are not made public, but a large sum spot cash, and the balance. When the logs are allowed to Saginaw to be manufactured into lumber.

Reed Schofield, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., who gave Hillsdale college $10,000 for a new professorship to be called the Alfred.

Henry Moore, of Ypsilanti, threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 35 acres of land.

Welcome Campbell died at his home in Royal Oak on the 15th inst. Mr. Campbell was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., seventy-eight years ago. He came to Michigan in 1835, founded the village of Oakwood, Oakland county, and twenty-five years ago removed to Royal Oak, where he built up a success of land, now six miles from Detroit. He was well known in Michigan, having at different times been connected with Detroit business houses and also with extensive lumber operations. He leaves a large family scattered in each of his five sons and two daughters. His sons acted as pallbearers at his funeral.

The state board of canvassers will be in session at the capitol on the 21st.

Henry Cook, who lives near Coopersville, had 18 sheep killed and 18 others badly injured by two dogs.

Andrew Grimes and Charles Berger, who escaped from the state reform school at Lansing some time ago and burglarized a saloon, have been sentenced to the state house of correction for two years at hard labor.

G. W. Meyers of Elmira, N. Y., is looking for assistant surgeon of First Michigan, imparting that he served in Mexican war. Meyers says he lost sight of one eye at Cerro Gordo and was a recruit official proof that he was wounded there.

Mary Hawley, the "spiritual wife" of late Bishop Fitzsimmons and mother of his child, has written Children of Zion church at Grand Rapids that "if the church does not pay the $600 due for burying the bishop, and do it at once, the church will be eternally damned."

Several freight cars were wrecked at Jackson by the train breaking into three sections and by the subsequent collision. A brakeman saved his life by jumping into the river as his car was going over the bridge.

THE WORLD OF TRADE.

New York Produce Market.

Flour—Dull but steady—Minnesota ex tra, $3 45@3 55; superfine, $3 05@3. Wheat—Easier to ruled higher; No. 2 red, $1 1 ; No 2 red winter, $1 11; December, $1 1 ; January, . Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 81½c; December, 81½c; January, 46½c. Oats—Steady; No 1 white sold, cash, No 2 do, 31c; No 2 mixed, September, 31c; December, 31½c. Pork—Dull; new mess, $16@16 50. Lard—Steady; $8 30, December. Butter—Dull but steady; western fancy, 23c. Cheese—Firm; Ohio flat, 9½@9½c. Eggs—Steady; western, 24@24½c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Hogs—Market active, firm, 5c@10c higher; light, $5.30@5.55; rough packing, $5.25@ 5.35; mixed, $5.25@5.50; heavy packing and shipping, $5.40@5.60. Cattle—Market strong; beeves, $3.25@5.75; cows, $1.50@3; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00. Sheep—Market stronger; muttons, $1.25@2.25; westerns, $3.[illegible]@3.75; lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

Cattle—Export and shipping firm; good butchers' steers active (cattle higher than last week); steers, $3.75@4.50; fair shade higher; export steers $3@3.30; stockers and feeders active, $1.50@3.75; sheep and lambs—Sheep active, shade higher; good, $3.50@4.25; lambs western active higher; choice, $5.60@5.75; Canadas $5.75@5.80. Steady, active; mediums, $5.50@5.60; yorkers, $5.60; light and roughs stock unchanged.

Detroit Markets.

Wheat—No 2 red, $1 10@1 11; No 3 red, spot, 91c; No 1 white spot, $1 10@1 11; No 2 white spot, $1.04. Corn—No 2 December, 36½c; No 3 spot, 41c; No 2 yellow, 41½c. Oats—No 2, spot, 23½c bid; light mixed, 24c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, $5.75; Nov No 2 spot, 50½c.

Provisions—Detroit mess, $15.25@15.75; family pork $17.50@18; short clear, $16.75@ 18; lard, in tierces, 8½@9; cut meats—Shoulders, 8c; hams, 11½@11½c; shoulders, 10c; breakfast bacon, 11½@12c; dried beef hams, $9.50@10; extra mess beef, new, $7.

Flour—Michigan patent, $3.50; roller bakers, $3.25@3.75; rye, $2 per bbl.

Hides—Green No 1, 4½c; No 2, 3½c; cured No 1, 5½c; No 2, 4½c; calf, green, 8@8½c; as to the wool; green calf, 5c; cured calf, 6½c per lb.

Hay—In car lots, baled, No 1 timothy, $10@12 25; No 2 do, $8@10 25; clover, $8@9 50; mixed, $8@9 50; loose, $1 more per ton; $3 more than loose, $ from; wagon lots, $ north.

Poultry—Roosters, 6c per lb; fowls, 7c; spring chickens, 8c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, 8c; pigeons, 12c; squabs, 20c per pair; geese, 11 25 per pair.

Game Partridges, 30@35c per pair; common ducks, 20@30c; do Mallards, 75c; teal heads, 20@25c; squirrels, 60@75c per doz; quails, $1 75@2 per doz; woodcock, $2.00@ per doz; rabbits, 10@12c each; venison carcass, 6c per lb; do saddles, 10c; bear carcass, 10@12c; Market very dull—weather unfavorable.

Wool—Unwashed, 25@28c; medium, 26 @28c per lb; coarse, 20@22c; unwashed, 1c off.

Apples, per bbl	$1 25 @1 75
Beans, picked	1 90 @1 95
Do unpicked	1 00 @1 25
Beeswax	25 @ 30
Butter	18 @ 20
Tallow	4½@ 5
Cheese, per lb	10 @ 11
Dried Apples, per lb	6½@ 7
Eggs, per doz	21 @ 22
Honey, per lb	17 @ 18
Potatoes, per bu	25 @ 30
Malt, per bu	70 @1 05
Onions, per bu	50 @1 00
Potatoes, per bu	1 20 @1 25
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	2 75 @3 00
Turnips, per bu	20 @ 25
Cranberries, per bbl	8 50 @9 00
Apple Cider, per bbl	4 50 @5 00
Crab Apples, per bu	75 @1 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Quality good; market active and firm, prices 5c@10c higher. Pigs, $5.30@5.35; rough packing, $5.25@5.35; mixed, $5.25@5.50; heavy packing and shipping lots, $5.40@5.65. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; 75 head; $2.00@4.50; cows, $1.50@3; bulls, $2.00@3.00; cows, $1.50@3; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00. Sheep—Stronger; mutt-ns $1.25@4.25; westerns $3.10@3.50; lambs, $4.50@5.75.

GENERAL NEWS.

The city hall in Haverhill, Mass, was destroyed by fire on the 7th inst.

William Parker, the register of deeds of Nelson county, Dakota, has gone to Winnipeg. His accounts are said to be $10,000 short. His property is heavily mortgaged.

At a annual convention of the Woman's Home Mission society in Boston, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. R. B. Hayes of Ohio; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. S. Rust, Cincinnati; treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Clark, Cincinnati; recording secretary, Mrs. F. A. Aiken, Cincinnati.

The distinguished Oriental scholar and orientalist, Dr. Julius Dreizer, died at Paris, just died in his sixty-sixth year. His "Analytical Concordance of the Bible" is known the world over.

The secretary of the treasury has instructed the collector at San Francisco that Chinese merchants are not affected by the exclusion act, and that those now residing in the United States, who visit foreign countries, may be admitted on their return upon any evidence of identity satisfactory to the collector.

The Augusta, Ga., national exposition was formally opened on the 8th inst.

Adj.-Gen. Drum, in his annual report, speaking of the military prison at Leavenworth, Ks., says the number of prisoners remaining in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Ks., June 30, 1887, was 486. During the year following that date the gain and loss were represented by 349 and 357 respectively, leaving 488 in the prison June 30, 1888.

Milwaukee had a $100,000 fire on the 8th inst.

Mexico has decided to establish diplomatic relations frith the Argentine Republic.

Hannah Sharkey, aged 111 years, died in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th inst.

The centennial of Washington's inauguration, April 10, 1889, is to be celebrated in New York city.

The inter-state commerce commission decides that it has no authority to interfere with the reception of immigrants at Castle Garden and their transportation to the interior.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia received 122,785 votes on election day. His majority was 122,785.

Daniel Phillips of Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., voted for Harrison on the 6th inst. He has voted at every presidential election since and including that of Madison in 1816.

Frederick Knorr, his wife and 11 year old daughter were burned in their burning dwelling at Yorn-ville Center, N. Y., the other day. Several attempts to enter the house and rescue them were made by men. The charred remains of the three were found in the cellar, the house being nearly burned off. The village has no adequate protection against fire.

Maj F. H. Bragging, a newspaper man of Cleveland, and a prominent member of the G. A. R., has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. He confessed that he had put out about $[illegible],000 of crooked paper.

The Pennsylvania railroad has determined to spend $1,000,000 on the construction of an elevated road in Jersey City, work on which has already begun.

Wm. Brown, a grocerymen and butcher of Ashtabula, Ohio, was robbed of about eight miles east of Cleveland, cut his throat with a butcher knife and completely demolished his stock of groceries with gunpowder. It seems that Brown planned the destruction of his stock in his store at one stroke. He first laid a train of powder to an opening in a barrel of coal oil, but this failed to accomplish the desired result. He then put a fuse in a keg of gunpowder, lighted it and then ran to a razor and cut his throat and awaited the explosion.

Four miners were killed by an explosion in a coal mine near Boston, Pa., on the 11th inst.

The supreme court of the United States has rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the American Bell Telephone company. The decision is in favor of the United States.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the southern district of New York in the case of ex Adj. Jardine, now undergoing sentence in Sing Sing. He's keeps him in jail.

Mr. A. T. Britton, a well known lawyer of Washington, has been appointed by the executive committee of the republican national committee to take charge of the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gen Harrison. He has been authorized also to appoint all necessary officers and committees to look after the work.

Thirty miners died but have been taken from the coal mine near Bellaire, Kansas, in which the explosion occurred a few days ago.

The supreme court of the United States has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of David S. Terry of California, who was convicted of attempt of assert for a violent scene in which he and his wife both attacked Officers of the court.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A reservoir at Montreux, on the Lake of Geneva, used to work an electric railway, burst the other day, destroying numerous houses and drowning many persons.

Another murder occurred in the Whitechapel district of London on the 9th inst. The victim was an aged woman, who is believed to have endeavored to track the murderer of Mary Jane Kelly. The face and appearance of the remains was frightful. The head had been severed and placed beneath one of the arms. The right breast nose had been cut off. The body had been ripped open and the entrails placed over the thighs. The skin had been torn of the forehead and the face and hair had been pushed into the stomach.

Seventy thousand followers of the Mahdi attacked the town of Wadai, west of Darfour. The garrison repulsed the assailants and killed 5,000, but the Mahdists retaked and burned the town. The sultan of Wadai fled to Fiuri.

A house collapsed in a London suburb on the 10th inst., and six persons were instantly killed.

Thirty miners were drowned by the flooding of a mine in Salgotarj, Hungary.

The official war organ of Italy says that war between Italy and France is inevitable.

A DEATH TRAP.

A Burning Factory in Rochester, N. Y.

Several Lives Lost.

The working of the Genesee flour and lumber company, located in a building of seven stories and two basements, near the Genesee falls in Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire the other night. About 40 hands were at work, mostly on the third floor.

The smoke was very dense, and the men could not reach the fire escapes, so were forced to jump from the third story. Four men jumped and fell on Platt street, fracturing and were frightfully injured, six or seven lying on the pavement an hour and four others died before morning.

It is thought th t there are five or more bodies in the ruins, including two girls.

Our Defenders.

In his annual report to the secretary of war, Adj.-Gen. Drum says that during the summer and fall army officers inspected militia encampments in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont. The regularly organized and uniformed active militia of the several states which in 1885 aggregated 100,000 men, in 1887 had increased to 103,5 in the following year, and July 1, 1888, reported available force of 106,[illegible].

Wants More Money.

Anna R. Dickinson, the lecturer, has begun suit in the New York supreme court against the republican national committee to recover $1,250 for services rendered during the campaign. She says she was engaged in September to deliver 30 lectures in the west, and was to receive $125 for each lecture and her expenses. She has received $1,700, but says it was agreed that in the event of Harrison's election she was to receive $5,000.

To Move on Hayti.

The active preparations for a navy has detached Commander Allen O. Brown from the command of the Kearsarge, now being prepared for service, and ordered him to the command of the United States steamship Kearsarge, now being prepared for service. This will be put in commission as soon as possible and sent to protect American interests in Hayti, which are said to have been endangered by the attempt of that government in seizing the steamer Haytian Republic.

Relief for the Whalers.

A number of seven American whalers are supposed to have been crushed in the ice and left behind in the Arctic ocean, and 500 men are said to be starving or have rendered dangerous. United States Marshal Tietze, which is expected to leave San Francisco, will be fitted there and sent to the Arctic ocean in the order of the President.

HARRISON ELECTED.

Tippecanoe's Grandson Chosen President.

The Vic ory Was Won in New York State.

Under the heading of "Tariff Reform Defeated" the New York Times says:

Harrison and Morton have been elected president and vice president of the United States. The majority for the republican candidates in the electoral college will be very, very less than that cast in 1884 for Cleveland and Hendricks. Harrison has carried New York, Indiana, California, Michigan and Colorado, all of which have been regarded as debatable states. The majority in this state for Harrison will be far from 10,000.

be very small, but in Minnesota, Iowa and Michigan, the tariff issue has manifested in the tariff question was relied upon to effect a considerable change in the vote, the republicans have developed their full strength, and obtained pluralities for the national ticket much larger than those cast for Blaine in 1884.

Connecticut gives a small majority for Cleveland, and shows marked democratic gains in the manufacturing towns where the question of tariff taxation has been constantly and thoroughly discussed during the long campaign. New Jersey, a state greatly interested in manufacturing, is only more than doubles its democratic majority of 1884, but chooses a republican ticket will elect a democratic United States Senator to succeed McPherson.

Chairman Huston of the Indiana republican state committee announces that dispatches from all parts of the state indicate that the state has gone republican by a safe plurality, and he has not seen a single discouraging report from any quarter. Indianapolis has gone wild claiming Harrison's election certain.

The Chicago Tribune says: Gen. Harrison has carried the state of Illinois by at least 20,000 majority and it may be more, while "Private" Fifer has been chosen governor by a majority of not from 10,000. In Cook county the vo e on governor is close, and it is not probable the majority either way when figured out will be large. The Cook county returns when complete will show a majority for Fifer of 5,000, and probably 8,000, whereas Mr. Blaine's majority for four years ago in this county was 5,022. The returns from this state, outside the county, show republican gains, and Senator Cullom, who is now in the city, is safe for the losses suffered in Cook county. While the congressional returns are not satisfactory meagre, they show effect that the republicans will have control of the next house, by a majority of 20 votes.

Ohio is republican by a reduced majority Harrison's plural is estimated at 13,000 to 15,000, and the chairman of the republican state committee claims the state by 25, 000 and Foraker by 20,000.

Pennsylvania goes republican by 90,000, an increased majority of 9,000.

The republican plurality in Massachusetts is 25,000.

California is claimed by both republicans and democrats, but the probability is that the republicans have carried the state.

Harrison's plurality in Iowa will probably exceed 30,000.

Republican Colorado give Harrison 12, 000 majority.

Cleveland carried Virginia by a reduced majority.

The republican majority in Wisconsin will be about 15,000. The democrats gain one congressman.

The republican majority in Kansas will be about 25,000. The democrats gain one congressman.

The republican majority in Nebraska will be about 15,000. The democrats gain one congressman.

Nevada gives a republican by from 25,000 to 30,000.

Alabama is democratic by a small majority. Setting in the portion of the state which is of 40,000. Carlisle is elected.

North Carolina, Missouri, Georgia and Florida are democratic.

Vermont gives the republican ticket a larger majority.

West Virginia has broken away from the Bourbon cabal and cast her vote for Harrison.

The Election in Michigan.

The entire republican electoral state ticket is elected by from 15,000 to 18,000, although Luce may be behind the rest of his ticket 4,000 or so. Fifer is in a large cities but gains in the country where he did not have to encounter the opposition of the liquor men.

Judge J. Logan Chipman and Justin R. Whiting have been elected to the fifty-first congress by the democrats of Michigan to fill both district seats vacated by Frank W. Wheeler, republican, to accept U. O. Fisher, democrat. The sixth district is close, but Fisher, democ, is elected. It is a plurality of about 100. Orlando R. Harris was chosen at the head of his ticket in every county of the district excepting Ionia. Ford made a good run for re-election in Ionia county, but Harris ran ahead of him, and the surprising tumble the democrats received in Montcalm, Gr Ren and Ionia have taken. Willard Stearns made a strong showing in the sec ond, but was overwhelmed by Hirsch. Hudson and John Power cut down the vast republican pluralities in their districts.

Michigan sends the following delegation to the fifty-first congress:

1—J. C. Burrows, rep.
2—Edward P. Allen, rep.
3—James O. Broderick, rep.
4—Julius C. Burrows, rep.
5—Charles E. Belknap, rep.
6—Mark S. Brewer, rep.
7—Justin R. Whiting, dem.*
8—Aaron T. Hiss, rep.
9—H. M. Cutcheon, rep.*
10—Frank W. Wheeler, rep.
11—S. M. Stephens-n, rep.

*Re elected.

The legislature is certainly strong ly republican. The senate stands 21 republican, 11 democrats, one independent, 33 in all. Over 1887. The house stands 61 republicans to 39 democrats, a gain of over last. The entire republican ticket in Hillsdale is elected.

The prohibition vote has fallen off heavily in the northern counties. It will be difficult to give the total vote before the official canvass, but it is plain that the third party has not gained in the state, and has helped to swell the republican victory.

The Union labor party made an insignificant figure in the returns. Six or four may have 3,000, and Mills will perhaps have 5,000 in the state.

The vote of Wayne county assures the election of at least four of the candidates on the republican ticket in the county, the fact that the county has gone somewhere in the neighborhood of 3,000 for Cleveland. This cannot be attributable, and is not attributable to the prohibition or democratic vote, but to the uprising of the people against the domination and the methods of the ring. The only chance, however, for candidates on the county ticket who were not those who did not vote their nomination is this peculiar and novel system of political influence.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

One Hundred and Fi ty Men Imprisoned in a Mine.

Nearly All are Dead.

The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock the morning. When the men were preparing to leave off work at a shaft No. 2, at Fronten ac, a suburb of Pittsburg, a terrific roar was heard that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 150 men were in the mines at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead. The shaft and the cage were two men who were in a car coming up and were near the top of the shaft managed to escape.

Every effort was at once made to rescue the imprisoned miners, but fire damp compelled them to abandon the attempt. The rescuing party could hear no sounds from the chambers below and this leads old miners to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished.

Pittsburg is in the center of the coal and coke region of Southeastern Kansas and about 100 miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott & Gulf road.

An Enormous Corn Crop.

The returns of the yield of corn made to the department indicate a yield per acre quite as large as that of 1884, and larger than any other crop since 1880. The acreage grown on a larger area will exceed that of any previous year, the acreage being very along to 2,000,000,000, or about 2,000,000,000 bushels, which has been expended in several previous years.

The corn surplus over the average yield is as follows: Ohio, 25.3 bushels; Indiana, 24; Illinois, 24.3; Iowa, 37; Missouri, 31; Kansas, 37; Nebraska, 36. The average yield per acre of the crop aggregate.

The grain crop will fall somewhat under 32 bushels. There is a good supply of maize in nearly all parts of the south, so that comparatively little will be required from the west. The yield of the Atlantic states is moderately reduced by frost on the northern border.

After three years of low yields, potatoes give an average of 80 bushels per acre, or nearly the rate of yield of 1883. The average of prominent potato-growing states are as follows: Maine 110 bushels, New York 83, Pennsylvania 81, Ohio 60, Michigan 75, Indiana 80, Illinois 84, Iowa 80, Minnesota 95, Dakota 80, Nebraska 80. The yield has been increased in the south. It is high in the Pacific states and in Utah. The total product on the basis of these averages is about 195,000,000 bushels, or 65,000,000 more than the estimated product of 1887.

The average yield of buckwheat is approximately 12 bushels per acre, and the product is nearly 15,000,000. The average for New York is 11 bushels, Pennsylvania 14, Michigan 12, Indiana 11.4, Illinois 12.6, Wisconsin 8.5, Minnesota 11, Iowa 10.8, Missouri 10.7, Kansas 9.5, Nebraska 11.[illegible].

THE BLACK HILLS.

A Mountainous Mining Country with a romantic history.

Less is known, probably, of the Black hills than of Sydney, Australia. It has a history, however, which is some particulars rivals the adventures of fiction. It is now the well to investigate thoroughly all the incidents of its settlement, nor of Uncle Sam's treaties, and a Deadwood dispatch. There is a sort of poetical retribution in the reported injection by the Sioux Indians of the proposal to cede the Black hills and their territory to those whom they charge with taking away their land. The Black hills without rendering to them the quid pro quo. That gold was somewhere found in the mountains therein was known to American desert (this region being thus designated on the maps of the long ago) was known to Indian traders and others. Indians would sometimes appear at the councils half of the Missouri with small nuggets as nose and ear pendants. It was not, however, until after the completion of the transcontinental railway that adventurous whites began to penetrate farther and still farther into the unknown region. In the southwest the red men are among the traditions of almost every hamlet, and some of the old scouts can tell of hair-breadth escapes more or less apocryphal. "Texas Jim" said an old ranchman, "the Injuns fired on us, an' I reckon me and Sandgoon more was lucky to git away. We was out lookin' for sign, leaving his ole didn't look no farther that day. Right here, new to where Sturgis is, we had quite a brush. If the Injuns hadn't been scared of the bills (they are awful feered of the mountains) nary white man would have been left alive."

A pioneer Methodist preacher was killed on Wallace creek, and the stage-coaches were fired on times without number, the passengers were robbed, and once some gold coin was taken from the Homestake treasury clerk. The robbers held up the stage and took the coin, the treasurer, who was carrying off the gold. Most if not all of the stolen gold was recovered by one of the robbers turning informant.

There has been and still is a deal of speculation in mining stocks, and thousands of companies are formed, and millions of stock have been issued, the par value of which is $10 apiece. Some of these mines are real, but the management is a swindle. Indeed, much of the stock would be dear at a cent a share. Ever and anon assessments are made upon the stock to develop some—no—a shaft or to buy machinery—and thus from month to month the ladies sight and who holds the e luckless certificates is mulcted in assessments. Sundry neat cottages in Deadwood, Lead City, and other mining towns have thus been erected. Four or five years ago the Black hills became a famous speculation. Experts reported a per mon ng position, and it was assumed that the rocks were worth from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per ton. Some nuggets that were indisputably taken from the mines sold at the rate of $[illegible] a gold piece. Here was testimon. strong as lodge well. No doubt there then will never be known. There is a gentleman who spent over a million dollars in the Black Hills, in the Southern hills. He was a man of the general interest on the subject if he were so inclined. Sitting in the parlor of the Grand Pacific in Rapid, a stranger near me suggested that "numbers of the thousands of hundred dollars were laid from the proceeds of the sated mine."

Two or three years ago there was a craze in mining speculations which revaled, in a small way, the dangers to be met with in California mines. Iron hill, in the Carbonate camp, couldn't buy buyers at the nominal price of 10 cents per share. Some of the miners at Fort Meade possessed themselves of a few thousand shares in the iron hill bargain. Up went the stock, until thousands were made by some dealers in a single day. One lady who held 1,000 shares, sold them at 50 per share and refused to sell. Shares rose to $[illegible] a share, when the bubble burst. The directors let things drop, and you can now buy all you want of the stock lithographed sou venirs at 1 cents per share.

SEISMOLOGICAL.

The Effects Produced by Earthquakes Upon the Lower Animals.

In the last issue of the "Transactions of the Seismological Society of Japan," Prof. Milne, the well known student of volcanic phenomena, discusses the effects of earthquakes on animals. The record of most great earthquakes refers to the consternation of dogs, the uneasiness of cattle and other domestic animals. Fish also are frequently affected. In the London earthquake of 1749 roach and other fish in a tank showed evident signs of confusion and fright; and somewhat later an earthquake fish rise to the surface dead and dying. During the Tokio earthquake of 1855 cats insisted on being run about trying to escape, foxes barked, and horses tried to kick down the boards confining them to their stables. There can therefore be no doubt that animals know something unusual and terrifying is taking place. More interesting than these are the observations showing that animals are agitated just before an earthquake. Tomori states that pheasants in Japan, about their at alls, pheasants to scream, and Dr. Scott states that, on suddenly a little time before a shock, as in the case of the earthquake of 1884, he noticed that moes show their agitation by burrowing. Dogs are stated to be much more sensitive in this respect than cattle. In the case of the great Calabrian earthquake it is said that the bellowing of a bull, the lowing of an ass, or the cackle of a hen sufficed to warn the inhabitants to fly from their houses to a place of safety. Many birds are said to show their uneasiness before an earthquake by hiding their heads under their wings and behaving in an unusual manner. At the time of the Calabrian shock little fish likewise are said to be usually found in the sand, come to the top and were caught in great numbers. In south America certain quadrupeds, such as dogs and cattle, are believed by the people to give warning of coming danger by their restlessness, sometimes immense flocks of sea birds. Island be earthquakes as if alarmed by the commencement of some subo ceanic disturbance. Before the shock of 1835 in Chili all the dogs are said to have entered the city of Talcahuano. The explanation offered by Prof. Milne of this alleged presence is that some animals are sensitive to the small tremors which precede nearly all earthquakes. He has himself felt tremors some seconds before the actual earthquake came. The alarm of intelligent animals could be due to the recall of their own experience, which has taught them that such tremors are the harbingers of movements more alarming. Signs of alarm have been observed in some cases, but not in others. Some quadrupeds are probably accidental; but something like a distinct panic gave have emanated from the ground prior to earthquakes and have alarmed the animals. In one case large numbers of fish were killed in the water in the Tokio moat, on the morning of April 6, 1874, "the streets and roads were covered with dead rats and mice, in fact, in the city of Tokio, all kinds of rats. The only explanation of the phenomena was that they had been suddenly destroyed by emanations of carbon dioxide."

A NEW TOOTH-PULLING DODGE.

Electricity is Employed in Place of Ether or Laughing Gas.

Boston people nowadays have their superfluous teeth drawn by means of electricity, says a letter from that city to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. Inasmuch as all new ideas in the medical sciences are sent from this enlightened metropolis originally and from thence extended over the country, there is little doubt that sooner or later this new method will supersede the use of ether or other in other big cities of the union. The process in question is very simple, scarce any pain being experienced, and it is performed in two-cell battery with vibrator attachment. The attachment is a thin strip of metal, fastened to the wire, which is made to vibrate a thousand or more times per second by the electric current. At each vibration the circuit is cut off and renewed again, the effect being to give a perfectly steady flow of electric anesthesia. In order to make sure that the flow of anesthetic the operator times the medicine—assuming it to be nitrous oxide—so as to be small, and the dental surgeon applies the forceps simultaneously to the tooth. The instant the molar is touched, it, as well as the part surrounding, becomes electrified and absolutely insensible to pain. When it is withdrawn from the socket, the subject of the operation experiences the slightest disagreeable sensation. A jerk and the tooth is out, the patient drops the handles and the affair is over.

Floral Note—There is a sweet pea coliarity about the sweet pea.—*Punch.*

—BIRMINGHAM FIELD—

ALL OUT!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THIS WELL KNOWN ROLLER!

Six sections, wrought iron shaft, comfortable seat, strong, durable, effective.

PRICES $25

Call and see us at once.

BIRMINGHAM TACK Co.,
Birmingham, Mich.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

NOW CARRY IN STOCK

PIANOS AND ORGANS

and after over a year of examination of all the best makes we have selected for our handling the celebrated

DAMIAN & SONS PIANOS
TRADE MARK
ESTABLISHED---IN---1837

AND THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

SCHUBERT PIANO.

Its Musical Qualities.

The Schubert has a rich, full volume of tone, exquisitely pure, sympathetic and brilliant, without being harsh.

Materials Used.

The utmost care is given to the selection of the best quality of materials for the Schubert Pianos. Special attention is called to the actions used in the Schubert In the construction of a piano nothing is of more importance than the action, unsurpassed by any in the market In the cases, only hardwood is used and that of the best quality.

How Made.

Every practical improvement known to modern piano construction has been introduced in the Schubert, and it will be the aim of the company in the future to constantly add to the character of its instruments by pursuing the same progressive policy, and thereby produce a piano thoroughly constructed, attractive in appearance, brilliant in tone, and reasonable in price. Its manufacture is under the immediate supervision of the President of the company—himself a practical and experienced piano maker—and no detail of construction or workmanship escapes his critical scrutiny.

Reasonable Price.

In the Schubert Piano more is given for the money asked, in construction, style and finish, than any other piano in the market.

We also handle the celebrated

PALACE ORGAN

an instrument which needs only to be seen to be appreciated; an instrument made of the very best materials and no sham; an instrument fully warranted and one that we will fully warrant ourselves. All our Pianos and Organs are warranted for five years by the manufacturers and ourselves. Instruments sold on time. Easy payments. Call and see us before buying.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.