THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

The Chinese exclusion bill may raise questions of international importance in which England and not China will be drawn into the controversy. The case of Fong Tong, who walked across the international bridge at Niagara Falls, but was compelled to go back to Canada by the customs officers of the United States, is a case in point. The merchant Tye Chong, who wanted to come to New York on business, was not permitted, only after considerable delay, to put foot on American soil, is likewise in point. These Chinamen are naturalized citizens of Canada and subjects of Great Britain. To refuse them and others of like political status the right to enter the confines of this country is an affront to England, not to China. It may be that Great Britain would accept America's explanation, in case the question became one of international import, that the fact of naturalization or of British citizenship does not alter the legal conditions for the exclusion of Chinamen. But it is highly probable that the foreign office would demand a uniform treatment of foreigners, based on American soil, irrespective of the fact whether they are white or yellow, native or naturalized.

In Vienna a man's creature comforts are faithfully guarded, not only by a paternal government, but by scientists who do not consider such themes as beer and tobacco beneath their attention. Not only does the government prescribe me hods of brewing, but it takes especial care that its orders shall be obeyed. The consequence is that beer is brewed there scientifically, and then consigned to cool cellars, where it remains during six months, fining itself and getting fit for human consumption. And now Dr. Schulze of Vienna, advises strongly that the beer should be drunk from earthenware mugs, not from glasses. He has proved that beer deteriorates rapidly when exposed to light, and therefore transparent vessels, though they may please the eye, are damaging to th stomach.

Chief Arthur of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, a man who has grown gray in the service and experience, said to the members of the organization of which he is chief at their convention at their recent session at Richmond, Va.: "We know, as a rule, there is nothing to be gained by resorting to strikes. They are the bane of every organization that engages in them. They create distrust and suspicion, engender ill feeling, and entail misery and su ering upon innocent women and children." Labor agitators will do well to paste this bit of advice in their hats.

The territorial governors have made their annual reports. So far the governors of Dakota, Idaho and Montana have been heard from. The reports give glowing accounts of the increase of population and wealth of the several territories. The last year has been one of great prosperity to the west, and it is gratifying to find that the territories keep abreast with the states in progress. It can be but a few short years at the most when all the territories will be admitted to the full rights of statehood, now denied to several on partisan grounds.

The extent to which Dakota is attracting immigration may be judged from one item in the report of Governor Church, which states that during the past year two millions and a half acres of public land were purchased and entered for settlement. This is not strange, Dakota is part of that great belt of wheat land which stretches from Minnesota to Oregon and to which all the eyes of the oppressed agriculturalists of Europe are turned as the one region in the world where certain prosperity waits upon industry and perseverance.

Arithmeticians have ways that are past finding out. In a recent comparison between the public debts of England and the United States, that of the latter was given as in round numbers sixteen hundred thousand dollars, and the English debt as about three and a half billions. This statement requires explanation, for it does not lead United States to suppose. The debt which bears interest is actually less than a thousand millions, so that the English debt is three and a half times our own.

Greediness is often the cause of a man's downfall. The old story of the dog and the bone, told in Æsop's fables, is applicable to our modern life. The man who has plenty and is not satisfied may, and often does, lose what he has in the attempt to get more. The spirit of contentment is one of the greatest gifts that a man can have. It is better than a fortune, for a man may have a fortune and yet be restle s and unhappy, but the man who is contented is always happy.

The Mormon church has special agents around among the people of Salt Lake urging them to give an extra amount of tithing this fall. It is claimed that if it is only an extra hundred it will help out. It is not stated what the extra donation is to be used for, but it is very evident that it is to be used for the purpose of helping along the statehood boom.

Margaret Fox-Kane, once a popular spiritualistic medium, is exposing the tricks of mediums to enormous audiences in New York. His Pacific Coast career is not apparent, as Miss Fox-Kane is content just as much to expose the shams as she once did to practice them; at all events the dollar is the ob ect of devotion.

The newest greenback issued by the treasury department is a $20 silver certificate with a fine engraving of Daniel Manning as the head. People who know about such things intimate that this is the first instance of the grateful regard entertained for the dead man's memory by Secretary Fairchild.

A wealthy Chinese merchant of New York City died of a broken heart due to his extreme grief over the passage of the exclusion bill. If this peculiarity Chinese malady becomes epidemic, it would settle the bothersome Chinese question without further legislation.

Maj. Reno, the man who deserted Custer in his hour of peril, is down as low and is as nearly played out as a man can be. He was bounced from the army, divorced from his wife, expelled from his lodge, and he has now no house in which to set his foot.

The women of Marblehead who did such wonderful things a hundred years ago are nothing compared to the women of Dakota who showed how to enforce prohibition laws by gutting the saloons of a little town in that territory.

STATE NEWS.

A Fatal Spree.

Alex. St. Charles, a foreman in the lumber woods for Whitney & Bachelor of East Saginaw, was shot and instantly killed late one night in the house of a man named Ferguson, in Portsmouth, by Frank Walker, a young man living there. As near as can be ascertained, St. Charles was intoxicated and went to Ferguson's house and demanded admission. Being refused, he broke in the window sash and went away. Mrs. Ferguson and children, who were alone in the house, went and roused Walker, who lived a short distance from Ferguson's, and asked him to come and stay at the house, as they were afraid St. Charles would return. Shortly after Walker got there St. Charles returned and threatened to break down the door. Walker warned him not to attempt it, but finally succeeded in breaking the door in. He had a club in his hand and attempted to strike Mrs. Ferguson, and Walker then struck him with a shotgun which was also standing loaded in the room and fired, the load taking effect in the base of the brain, killing him instantly.

St. Charles was a first-class woodsman, and well spoken of among those who knew him when he was a perfect demon. He was 36 years old and his parents lived in Canada, where his remains were taken. Walker is 19 years of age and a very quiet fellow.

The Shipment of Game.

The following provision will be of interest at this season.

The taking, carrying or sending by any means whatever into or through any county of this state of any kind of game or animals which have been killed or captured contrary to this section (i. e., the game law), or the killing of such wild animal, shall be illegal, and is declared to be an offense against the provisions of this act in any county in or through which such game, animals or hides may be taken, and such offense shall be punished as provided in section six of the act hereby amended.

Where Is He?

The startling information has just become public that Martin McNearney, the man who was recently sentenced to three years at the Jackson state prison for keeping an illicit distillery in Lake Linden, Houghton Co., has not been delivered to the state prison by the sheriff. There is a suspicion of crooked work on the part of Sheriff Smith, and this suspicion is confirmed by his sudden disappearance when the matter became public.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Mrs. Anna G. Jackson, one of the proprietors of the Milford Times, died at her home in that village, Oct. 30. She was 56 years of age and a native of England. In 1868 she and her husband came to that village and started the Milford Times, the first paper published there. The publication was kept up until the death of the husband about two years ago and since by the family. Deceased leaves one son and four daughters.

The barns and sheds belonging to Henry Sweet (Democrat), about two miles from Ionia, farm implements, three horses, nine sheep and several cows were burned the other day.

William Williamson of Northport, recently sold two bushels of potatoes to a customer, in which there were but 11 tubers.

Frank Canniff of Hilladale, superintendent of the Lansing division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, has been appointed assistant-general superintendent of the Lake Shore lines, with headquarters at Cleveland. The appointment takes effect November 1.

The body of John Prevelich, an Austrian who has been found on the Hecla & Torch Lake track in Calumet the other morning horribly mutilated. The brains were scattered 10 feet and the victim got in the cattle guard pit, and when the 100-ton engine and seven loaded cars passed over it was crushed under the wheels. He leaves a widow and three children.

Sometime ago a young lady named Lotta Lumbar, who lives in Tuscola county, was visiting in East Tawas, and during her stay there had occasion to go to a well to draw water. She now brings suit against the company for $5,000 damages.

A number of Michigan editors are preparing to attend the four-day session of the National Editorial Association at San Antonio, Texas, which begins Nov. 21st.

Dr. J. W. Switzer of Montague, was found dead the other morning at the bottom of the stairway leading into Cherry's new railroad. His head was broken and his face covered with blood. It is supposed that he was going to the postoffice and stepped out the stairway.

Arthur Joyce opened a saloon on a raft on the Menominee river last week, and at Iron Mountain, Mich., and Saunders, Wis., He was arrested by a United States marshal and is now in jail in Milwaukee awaiting trial.

Rev. Chauncey Reynolds and wife of Hilladale, celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage Oct. 30.

Frank Cooper of Otterville, was thrown from a horse and had his left arm broken at the hip. The leg had to be amputated, and it is thought the boy will long survive the operation.

Several bears and a number of lynx have been killed in the vicinity of Otter river lately.

Dr. Manzer of Detroit has bought the old Fenton normal school plant, and will convert it into a sanitarium.

The bricks used in the new government building at Marquette are made in Negaunee county. Nearly two car-loads a day are used.

The eight-years old daughter of George Hoyd of Dover set fire to her clothes. The family was absent and the child was fatally burned. She was found in a burning condition by a neighbor.

Supt. Gardner L. Miller upon hearing a heavy report at the new No. 2 drift, proceeded to the spot, when he at once saw that a violent explosion had taken place. The necessary arrangements were quickly made to enter the air to the face of the work, and men entered the mine to learn the particulars of what had occurred.

At this point the full force of affairs was found inside. Of the 21 men who had been working in the drift, only three of them escaped death or injury. At the end of an hour's hard work the dead bodies were recovered from the drift. The bodies of those were injured sub-sequently died. One man was blown by the force of the explosion through the air shaft.

The total number of killed or fatally injured will not be known to-night. All but four of them were Hungarians or Italians, for whom no names can be furnished. The force of the explosion was so great that bodies were thrown entirely out of the mouth of the drift.

DEAD IN THE PIT.

Seventeen Miners Killed by an Explosion.

There was an explosion the other night in the Republic iron and coal mining company's mines, 30 miles west of Lockhaven, Pa., which were but recently opened. The explosion occurred in a new drift in which 21 persons were at work.

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The Boiler Burst.

The tug A. W. Lawrence, exploded her boiler off North Point, near Milwaukee, the other morning, killing Capt. John Sullivan, Engineer John Smith and Fireman Ed Lane. Fireman Edward Sullivan and Linesman Thomas Handley, were badly scalded.

Frank McGowan, the cook, and Thomas Dooley, a visitor on the tug, were picked up by the crew on the tug Merrill. Both were severely bruised and cut.

The men who lost their lives were all residents of Milwaukee. The tug was owned by John McCoy and James Hansen and was valued at $4,500. She was comparatively new, but had an old boiler and engine.

The Boiler Was Rotten.

Jonas Spayd started a large steam thresher and engine on his farm in Bern township, near Reading, Pa., the other morning. A large force of men were working around the machine and boiler, when the latter burst with a terrific report. When the scene of destruction was reached a sight was presented. The bodies of five men were lying some distance away, while the head of another was entirely bare, being terribly mutilated. The body of one was buried through the weather-boarding of the barn.

To Move on Hayti.

The setting secretary of the navy has detached Lieutenant Commander Evans from duty at the naval academy and ordered him to the command of the United States steamship Kearsarge, now being prepared at Norfolk. She will be put in commission as soon as possible, and sent to protect American interests in Hayti, which are reported to have been endangered by the action of that government in seizing the steamer Haytian Republic.

Relief for the Whalers.

About a dozen American whalers are supposed to be in the Arctic ocean near Herschel Island in the Arctic ocean, and 500 men are in need of immediate assistance. The United States steamer Thetis, which is expected soon at San Francisco, will be fitted with coals and sail at once for Behring's sea in order of the President.

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement for October, issued Nov. 1, shows: Total debt, $1,703,657,- 252; less available cash items, $1,126,667,- 252; less cash in treasury Nov. 1, $1,127,256,094; net cash balance, $1,585,613; decrease since June 30, 1888, $29,894,620; cash available for reduction since June 30, 1888, $29,318; total cash in treasury, $224,304,657.

GENERAL NEWS.

Henry F. Albers, a coal and lumber dealer of Buffalo, has gone to Canada after shooting the head of Jacob Schaefer, the lawyer, to notes amounting to $30,000.

A reward of $1,000 is offered for the name of the man who wrote the letter to the British minister.

An iron bridge at Duquois, Ill., collapsed the other day, killing two men and injuring several others.

Richard Warren, for 30 years disbursing clerk at Rock Island arsenal, has been arrested for embezzling government funds.

An explosion of natural gas in the cellar of Schulthers' tannery in Lima, Ohio, killed John Schulthers, Peter Kline and Joseph Hubbard. Schulthers was horribly burned. Hubbard was buried under the debris caused by the brick walls falling.

An American syndicate has been formed to put pipe lines into the Russian oil fields. Several Standard oil men are in the deal.

Mrs. Mary J. Shafer of New York city, goes to Sing Sing for seven years for setting fire to her house in order to get insurance money.

The Canadian customs get $50 a head for Chinamen landed in British Columbia. The Chinamen willingly pay the price and eventually smuggle themselves into the United States.

Dr. I. N. Bishop of Hopestown, Ill., expected a tooth for his wife, and while waiting for her to recover somewhat to extract another, her father thought to relieve the pain by exercising his mesmeric powers over her. He made a few movements over Mrs. Bishop's face, when she uttered a scream and died in the chair. Mrs. Bishop was subject to heart trouble.

J. M. Bloomer, past master workman of the Ohio state assembly, and editor of the Industrial News, has been expelled from the Knights of Labor for violations of obligations and conduct unbecoming a knight. Bloomer has tried to break up the district assembly.

Daily Phillips, aged 30, was shot and killed by an unknown man, while watching a republican parade at Terra Haute, Ind.

The newest employee of the Keystone manufacturing company of Philadelphia save presented to Mrs. Cleveland a gold watch made by women artisans.

The Pope, according to a dispatch from Rome, complained of his position to the archbishop of San Francisco, at their recent interview, and exhorted the archbishop to intervene and obtain for the Holy Father the restoration of the temporal power.

The butter color which nearly all farmers and creamer es use in increasing the yellow tint of their product is annatto boiled in cotton seed oil. The New England Farmer publishes a letter from the commissioner of internal revenue with the decision that a mixture, though containing an extremely small amount of cotton seed oil, comes within the letter of the statute defining oleomargarine.

A grandson of Henry Clay was arrested in Alexandria, Va., the other day for nonpayment of a debt of $50.

The total coinage executed at the mints during the month of October was 2,150,000 pieces, representing a value of $5,371,850. Of these pieces, 193,150 were gold, representing $2,315,250; 5,500,000 were silver of the value of $3,250,000, and 3,370,000 were minor coin, of the value of $83,350.

The Lehigh Valley company are setting damage claims of friends of the dead at $1,000 upon the basis of $5,000 for the lives of families and $1,500 for minors, this being the utmost obtainable by successful litigation. The company will thus pay about $125,000.

Enterprise, Fla., is calling loudly for aid for yellow fever sufferers.

Cuba will order paving stone from the United States as soon as the import duty shall have been removed.

By the breaking of a rope on a free elevator which was being tested at Pittsburg, three boys, James McClure, aged 14 years; John Dudley and Daniel Magie, each 12 years, were precipitated from a fifth story to the pavement. McClure and Dudley were instantly killed.

Jesse Sawyer, a section man on the Michigan Central railroad, was run over and killed by a train while walking on the track, three miles west of St. Thomas, Ont. He leaves a wife and three children.

Annexation to the United States is freely talked of in Manitoba.

In his annual report to the secretary of war, Gen. Benet, chief of ordnance, says that the bureau expended $1,505,282 during the last fiscal year, of which $1,000,000 for carbines were manufactured at the national armory.

The Los Angles, Cal., cable railway has been purchased by Chicago capitalists.

Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed Her Majesty's envoy to Washington. Lord Sackville will go to England immediately on receipt of advices. It is understood that the government will allow his case to rest until after the presidential election.

Mormon immigration into the northwest provinces is rapidly increasing.

Charles Hendricks, a lawyer of Washington, has brought suit against the Alexandria & Fredericksburg railroad company for $50,000 damages, for ejection from a train. The suit is brought to test the railroad's right to collect extra fare if a ticket hasn't been purchased before entering the train.

The Monticello, Ill., ladies' seminary was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst., at a loss of $10,000.

An express messenger on a train near New Orleans was overpowered at an early hour the other morning by a masked burglar, who secured $50,000.

John Lynch of Indiana, a watchman in the postoffice department, died in Washington the other afternoon. Lynch was a private in the late war, and when Grant was at City Point he carried to Lincoln a number of dispatches, among them being the famous one: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

A terrific explosion occurred on the 3rd inst. in the Calliguan coal pit, in the Lyle mine, as above described, but without result. It is therefore become necessary for the government to consider whether, as the foundation of its own self-respect and the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the person of British minister at this capital, or it is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question and course of action. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative of one of the persons grata to the government to which he is accredited. If, by his conduct, he renders himself persona non grata, an announcement of the fact may be made to his government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, and the matter has been communicated to her majesty's government with an expression of the opinion of this government in regard thereto. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) T. F. BAYARD.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Designates Thursday, Nov. 29, as the Date.

President Cleveland has issued the following Thanksgiving day proclamation:

Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people to Almighty God for his goodness and mercy which have followed them since the day he made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government. With loving kindness he has continued to bless in the way of prosperity and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings, but with gracious forbearance has warned us of the dangerous consequence upon his forbearance, and has taught us that obedience to his holy law is the price of a continuance of his precious gifts.

In acknowledgement of all that God has done for us as a nation, and to invoke a favor on appointed day the united prayers and praise of the whole country are desired. The Throne of Grace, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty ninth day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be kept and observed throughout the land.

On that day all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed place of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all his mercies, for the abundant harvests which have rewarded the toil of the husbandman during the year that has passed, and for the rich rewards that have followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marts of trade and traffic. We are to give thanks for peace, for social order and contentment within our borders, and for our advancements in all that adds to national greatness.

And manful of the affective dispensation with which, during the year that has been, visited us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge his mercy in setting bounds to the ravages of march of the pestilence, and let our hearts be softened by sympathy for our fellow countrymen who have suffered and who mourn.

And as we return thanks for all the blessings which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father let us not forget that he has enjoined upon us charity; and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the needy and poor, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

A railroad is being built from Oscoda to the Huron timber camps.

GIVEN HIS PASSPORT.

President Cleveland Formally Dismisses the British Minister.

The Cause of His Dismissal.

By direction of the President, the secretary of state has informed Lord Sackville that for causes heretofore made known to her majesty's government he continues to occupy a political position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government, and would consequently be dispensed to the relations between the two countries. The grounds for this action on the part of the United States are stated in a report of the secretary of state to the President, dated the 20th inst., which is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1888.

To the President:

The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement, with a view to receive your direction thereon:

On the 4th of September last a letter purporting to be written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the British minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he still considered England the motherland, and that this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurance to many other persons in the same predicament as himself for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States and voters.

Lady Phillips, aged 30, was shot and killed by an unknown man, while watching a republican parade at Terra Haute, Ind.

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THE ELECTIONS.

RETURNS INDICATE THE ELECTION OF HARRISON.

He Carries the Empire State by 12,000 to 15,000 Plurality.

Gov.	Lieut.	Re-elected.—Congressmen Elected.

Returns on the morning after election indicate that Harrison has carried New York state by 12,000 to 15,000 plurality. Democratic returns may change the figures of what, but the result in any event is a decided victory for the republicans. Returns from 1,424 districts, 420 remaining, gave Harrison 12,000 plurality, and a gain of 1,394 over the vote of 1884. This will reflect three congressmen and probably four. The legislature is republican by a large majority and will elect republican Senators.

The returns as far as reported from Illinois indicate that it is safely republican.

From figures received from Wisconsin it is estimated that the republican majority in that state will be 15,000.

The vote in Minnesota was the largest ever cast in that state. There is a safe republican plurality of at least 650, and these figures would probably have been larger but for the fact that an unusually heavy registration disfranchised many.

Republicans in Nebraska are confident as are democrats in California, although there is no official information to-day, until later returns have been received.

Virginia shows decided republican gains.

The returns received from Ohio are as follows: The city of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county gave Harrison 6,000 majority.

In Vermont Blaine's majorities in 1884 were 39,378, Cleveland 23,880, Fisk 1,175. In 1884 Blaine 34,751, Cleveland 24,282, St. John 685.

The republicans have made decided gains in New Hampshire, Governor Hale has over 4,000 and cities gives Harrison 8,326, Cleveland 7,796, Cleveland 1,496; Fisk 288.

The 50 precincts first reported from Indiana give Harrison 2,736, Gray 2,586. In the same precincts in 1884 gave Blaine 3,356, and Cleveland 2,454. Chairman Huston claims the state for the republicans by a safe majority of over 3,000.

In Iowa a democratic large vote was cast, and Harrison ran ahead of his ticket in every district elected.

Delaware has gone democratic by reduced majority.

Little attention was paid to the election in Florida, and the small vote cast was in favor of the democrats.

Georgia gives a democratic majority for governor and congress.

Kansas unanimously, every northern county heard from republican victories, with the possible exception of New Jersey.

In Michigan.

A careful comparison of the returns received show republican gains in nearly every township, with some very slight losses in local districts. The democratic Presidential electors have not less than 20,000 majority, and Gov. Luce's plurality may fall 4,000 or 5,000 short of 25,000.

The congressional districts are probably divided by votes the parties as they are in the present congress. Chipman and Fisher are re-elected, the latter after a very hard fight. Whiting is probably elected by a small plurality, and it is thought that Gardner Brewer will be the democrat also elected.

Wayne county gives Cleveland a plurality of over 3,000, and Hurt will have between 5,000 and 6,000 in the county. The result on the county ticket is somewhat mixed.

Stanley Heard From.

Couriers from Tabora bring direct news from the expedition, a portion of which was met at the end of November, 1887, by Arabs trading between Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika. They said the Arabs met Stanley a year guard at a point in Unyoro, between Victoria and Albert, just as the expedition was preparing to cross swamps caused by the radiation of the waters of the latter lake northward.

The Arabs did not see Stanley. The dispatches were considered of no value. They stated that Stanley was two days ahead. The expedition had suffered greatly on the march from the Albert Nyanza, since it was impossible to advance more than a mile and a half without delay. The men suffered in the marshes, where many had disappeared or died. Forty were drowned in crossing the river Semliki, and from 60 to 70 were lost. One white man had died.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes that refused to supply him with provisions. The expedition had often halted in the expectation that Emin would advance from the Congo. The rear guard at the time the Arabs left was the main body of the force, after a halt of three weeks, due to the illness of Stanley and a great part of the rear guard, who had contracted swamp fever. The Arabs estimate the total strength of the expedition at 1,000 men, and not more. The health of Stanley was then good.

The rear guard, which consisted of natives of Zanzibar, left Emin Pasha and declared that he would no longer advance in a northerly direction, but would turn more toward the north, hoping to avoid the swamps. After getting a certain distance north he intended to make an offshoot to the eastward and go straight to Wadelai. Stanley would arrive 60 days or 90 days later—about the middle of January, 1888—without delay. The opinion that the expedition was still strong enough to force to Wadelai.

It must be remembered that on Aug. 1 last information was received from Zanzibar that Stanley had already reached Unyoro, where who had left the interior about the beginning of April, and who reported that Stanley had left Kavalli on the Albert Nyanza in June. The messengers stated that in the month of March Stanley had met Tippu Tib and some vague and indecisive news of the explorer, which had filtered through from tribe to tribe, but there was no reason for very conflicting.

It was declared that Stanley after losing a number of men and a large portion of his supplies was hemmed in by hostile tribes between the Albert Nyanza country and the Albert Nyanza, while other rumors were to the effect that he had been attacked by the tribes in the Matongora-Mbo district, and, after several conflicts, had diverted his course to the Nyongwa station.

Prosperous Territories.

Preston H. Leslie, governor of Montana, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says that the population of the Territofy at 140,000, an increase of 50,000 over his estimate last year. Of the financial condition of the territory the report says that Montana enjoys the enviable distinction of having a surplus in the treasury, with plenty of money in the treasury. The territorial taxes, it says, are very light. The total assessed valuation of property real property of the territory is stated to be $96,600,000.

Eugene Semple, governor of Washington Territory, in his annual report, estimates the population of the territory at 167,982, an increase of 34,000 during the year. The taxable property is also increased. It is given at $84,621,185, which is a gain of over sixty-four million dollars in the last ten years, and a large increase over the year 1887. The financial condition of the territory is said to be in a healthy condition and improving.

Coal mining, the report says, is in a prosperous condition, the mines having produced 1,133,801 tons, as against 524,705 during 1887. Gold and silver mining is also in prosperous condition, many of the mines producing large quantities. The governor urges the admission of the territory into the union, recommends allotment of lands in severalty to all Indians, and a liberal appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

Prairie Fires.

A prairie fire swept over Sioux Valley township, Dodge county, Minn., the other day, and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property in its wake. The fire originated in the southern part of the township and, fanned by a strong gale, burned over a distance of twenty over two miles wide and four miles long.

Ordered to Hayti.

The navy department has intercepted the United States steamer Boston at Jamaica, and ordered the vessel to Hayti to look after American interests there, pending the troubles at St. Mary, growing out of the seizure of the American steamer Haytien Republic.

Northport shipped 60,000 bushels of potatoes this fall, at 25 cents per bushel, delivered on the docks.

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