THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

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

A writer in "Time," the English magazine, directs attention to the fact that cremation is inconsistently opposed as an innovation. It was formerly the rule, when burial in the ground was not the lot of men who had deserved well of their country and their neighbors. Sir Thomas Moore, in his "Utopia," used this idea when he wrote: "Him whom they see depart this life carefully and against his will, as though the soul be in despair and vexed in conscience, they bury with sorrow and silence, and when they have prayed God to be merciful to the soul, they cover the dead corse with earth. Contrariwise, all that depart merrily and full of good hope, for them no man mourneth, but followeth the hearse with joyful singing, commending the souls to God with great affection, and at last, not with mourning sorrow, but with great reverence, they burn the bodies."

Princess Isabella of Brazil has been at the head of the government as the result of regent during the illness of the Emperor Dom Pedro, and she has devoted her energies to hastening the rather slow work of emancipation begun by the emperor. She summarily dismissed one ministry that was not in sympathy with her views on the question, and she called to her aid a council of abolitionists a month ago, all of whom were pledged to the immediate freeing of the slaves of the empire. Through the influence thus obtained she was able to get the necessary support from the legislative branch, and the great work mapped out by her father is carried into execution by the daughter, who will succeed the invalid emperor on the throne.

Michigan had an unusually significant Memorial day, because all its children helped to do honor to its glorious dead. Twenty-two years ago, this May 30, a soldiers' monument was erected in Detroit. It was partly paid for by the contributions of the children of the state. This year the children were asked to gather wild flowers and ship them to Detroit for use that day and the response was very generous. A special flower train was run on some of the roads. When the flowers had served their original purpose they were distributed among the city's hospitals and homes for friendless children.

Warren B. Johnson of Webster, Mass., thinks that he can make an interesting book by writing an account of his journey across the continent. On June 1, 1884, being then 67 years old, he started for Webster from Eureka, City, Cal., with a horse, a wagon load of provisions and a cow. In his journey of 3,000 miles he took his time, stopping wherever the grandeur of the Rockies or the beauties of the scenery attracted him, sometimes staying for ten days in one camp. Two years later, on June 14, 1886, he reached his New England home.

Mrs. U. S. Grant received at her residence, No. 3 East Sixty-sixth street, New York, a call from more than 150 of the delegates to the Methodist conference held in New York, both laymen and preachers, who had served in the Union army during the war. In the room in which she received them a splendid oil portrait of Gen. Grant, draped with the national colors was a conspicuous ornament. Col. and Mrs. Fred. Grant assisted in receiving the veterans, who were introduced by Rev. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

Warden Hatch of the Michigan state prison, says the present status of criminal institutions is not satisfactory. The way in which criminals in prison are treated one continued routine of hardship—makes them think of the state as an enemy. The state should change this by legislation. A man should be sent to prison and kept there, not for a term, but until he is reformed. Prison officials can tell better than a judge when reformation is accomplished. Mr. Hatch also favors the parole system.

A new industry in the southern forests is the utilization of the needles of the long-leaved pine—Pinus palustris. The leaves are soaked in a bath to remove the glazing, then "crinkled" for stuffing cushions and other upholstering purposes. They are specially valuable on shipboard and other places where mattresses are a danger of being infested with insects. The turpentine which remains in the leaves makes a most inhospitable abode for these annoying insects.

A Kansas school ma'am has hit upon a brilliant scheme which gives satisfaction to her pupils. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. In acquiring a knowledge of orthography, the Kansas school ma'am appears to think that two heads are better than one, but, as might be supposed, the girls are getting to be mighty poor spellers.

The real name of Elpin Pasha, to rescue whom Stanley started on an expedition to Africa, is Edward Schintzer. Besides having developed ability as soldier, civilizer and ruler, he is one of the most learned men of his time. He is deeply versed in medicine and the natural sciences, and is a master of many languages.

The corner stone of anarchy is the foolish sentiment expressed by an anarchist at a meeting in Chicago: "The way to get our rights is to kill, burn and destroy. No one worth over $5,000 should be allowed to live in this country. We must work 'em out. We are here to save the country."

George Muller, celebrated throughout the world as a worker for the good of his fellow-men, is now 82 years old, and as full of zeal and activity as ever. He has just returned to England, after a preaching tour of 37,000 miles through Australia, China, Japan and other countries.

Rev. Edward Judson, pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, New York City, in endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of a memorial church in that city to the late Adoniram Judson, first foreign missionary and founder of Christianity in Burmah. The sum required is $200,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that California's real estate has shrunk 50 per cent in a year, yet there are Boston customers for tracts of swamp at $3,000 an acre. They guarantee that the buyer can raise $6,000 worth of onions to the acre every year.

In Belgium drunkenness is punished by compelling the man or woman caught in this condition to sweep the streets for two hours after they get sober. It is better punishment than to shut the drunkard up in the station h

STATE NEWS.

HORRIBLE GREEK.

A Saginaw Woman's Troubles With One of that Race.

Last October there appeared in Saginaw a man of bronzed complexion and swelling port, who proclaimed himself a patrician Greek from Athens. He was accompanied by that fiery Benrose, a widow who kept a fancy store, had a tidy bank account and began to pay her marked attention. He was often in her company and talked much of ancient glories of his country and its classic ruins. What the name of this man is the widow will not tell, but she became fascinated with the Greek.

He wooed her ardently, and finally popped the question. He told her if she accepted him they would return to his native country, live in splendor, and he would do the best in the land. She accepted, and they were married in Saginaw. She then closed up her shop and made preparations to move to Greece. At her request she gave up a short of funds just then, she paid the passage money for him, herself and children, one a 10-year-old boy, the other a little girl of 6 years. Her husband would promptly repay her, of course, when they reached Athens.

But, after reaching his native city, the Greek's funds still continued depressed, a fact which he plausibly explained away for several weeks.

His wife then became disrustful. Her money was fast vanishing. Her husband contributed nothing to the support of the town. She finally investigated and discovered he had no money and was a character utterly worthless in character in every way. She confronted him with the proofs of his deception and he left her. Her money was now all gone. She determined upon returning to America, and wrote to Saginaw for passage money to the board of foreign missions and the American legation. She reached Chicago and was cared for by a land by the American bible society. They passed her over to the charitable society of Chicago, and the sections, and she and her two children were returned to Saginaw. The unfortunate woman is handsome, well educated and refined.

The Women Resolve.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. in Coldwater the resolutions adopted were as follows: Resolved, that we hereby reaffirm our faith in God and Jesus; that past experience has taught us to place our faith in the promises of any party which makes the safety of the home second to other questions; that we therefore request us to submit a constitutional amendment for prohibition in the Nation; that we request the next legislature to enact a law providing severe penalties for inticing women of any age from home for immoral purposes; that the age of consent be raised to 18 years; that the legislature be asked to pass a law prohibiting the sale of "cigarettes and tobacco" to minors; that women use the right of suffrage at school meetings; that petition for that right where they haven't it; that the legal test of Franchise be conferred on the basis of sex; that the practice of using pictures of nude women on the bill boards be adversitized purposes be strongly protested against and that the press be asked to unite in denouncing the practice; that we pledge and that every effort be made through various agencies afforded to keep the young from going astray.

A resolution was passed favoring a memorial to the late Governor Alger and to win a mile of Michigan university. A resolution regarding the action of the M. E. general conference in June 1884, that the large attitude women the union note the action of the conference in excluding from the large and most devoted majority of its membership. They trust that the question will be so acted in the coming M. E. general during the next four years as to undo a wrong unnecessarily and unchristianly inflicted.

A fund to be known as the "rescue fund," having for its object the closing of the upper peninsula dens of infamy, was started.

Bishop of Detroit Diocese.

Rev. Fr. John S. Foley of Baltimore, has been appointed to succeed the late P. Borgess as Bishop of the Detroit diocese.

Dr. Foley is about 51 years old, an American by birth, and was educated at the American college at Rome. He commenced his priestly labors in Baltimore and founded a new parish which he named "Saint Martin's. The parish grew, a new church was built, schools and a convent were put up, until now the parish of St. Martin's is one of the most extensive in Baltimore.

The diocese over which the new bishop will preside was founded in 1833, one year later Rt. Rev. Fredric Rese was consecrated the first bishop of Detroit. In 1841 he was succeeded by Rt. Rev. Lefevre, who remained in charge of the diocese until his death in 1869. Rev. Casper H. Borgess was consecrated bishop in 1870, but resigned the charge April 16, 1887. Very Rev. Edward Jeri, for many years had charge of a church in Monroe, was appointed administrator May 9, 1887, and one week later took charge of the diocese. The appointment of a successor to Bishop Borgess was then expected, but delayed by the celebration of the jubilee of the Pope throughout the world.

Murder and Suicide.

A tragedy growing out of a religious difference between Edward Kelly and his wife occurred a few miles from St. Charles. Saginaw county, on Sunday. Mr. Kelly and his wife had had some dispute about religious matters, and Mrs. Williams left her husband and went home to her parent dence at the house of her father, about two miles distant. After her arrival at her home, Williams threatened suicide unless she returned to live with him. Williams visited his father-in-law's, and shot himself in a wife alone, pulled out a revolver and shot her through the left breast, the ball coming out the left arm. Reversing the weapon he shot himself through the heart. Her father and the neighbor found the body of Kelly lying in from the barn and found Williams lying on the floor dead. Mrs. Williams' injuries will prove fatal.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Col. Henry M. Duffield of Detroit has been chosen chairman of the Republican state central committee to serve until the meeting of the Chicago convention.

Gov. Luce has returned from Washington. It has been decided that Lansing shall be the seat of the new Congregational theological school. It will be established in the old Park school building probably.

James Bishop was shot and killed at Menominee August 12, 1886. Charles Dasher, Armadus Lemit and Joseph Fay were arrested for the crime and upon the trial the evidence was conclusive against the shot. But upon the theory that Fay aided and abetted in the crime he was convicted of murder in the first degree and received a life sentence in the state prison. The case was appealed to the supreme court and that tribunal has reversed the action of the lower court, saying the testimony is not to the effect that Fay conspired with Dasher to commit the crime or aided or abetted in it. He is ordered discharged.

The supreme court has adjourned till June 3.

Henry Vanderpfeifer, a two-years-old boy of a widow of Kalamazoo, was killed by a Michigan Central passenger train.

Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin railroad is for sale by Farmers' loan and trust company of New York. Sale, which is on mortgages, will be made Aug. 1.

James Gamble of Washington, D. C., has been appointed joint receiver with Otto Killsinger, of Manistee Salt & Lumber company, in place of Dwight Hall.

Edward Radell, a single man 35 years of age, was drowned in the Peschekey river, near Michigamme, the other night. He was on a boom of logs, which suddenly broke, and was kept in the water by the logs until he drowned. The loss to the owners of the boom will be heavy.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Loomis Battery was held in Coldwater May 23, 35 veterans answering to the roll call. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, B. T. Harris, Adrian; vice-president, F. D. Cutting, Troy; secretary and treasurer, Jas. T. Beadle, Detroit; captain, F. M. Buell, Union City; corporal, H. D. Cooper, Battle Day City; historian, Jas. T. Beadle, Detroit. Next reunion at Coldwater, May 22, 1889.

Muskegon receives $100,000 from C. H. Hackley as a nucleus for a public library. The school board are made trustees.

Half fare on all railroads to the Sons of Veterans' military encampment at Owosso Aug. 5, 6, 7 and 8.

On June 13 the corner stone of the Library Hall of Alma college will be laid with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Mr. Oxtoby will deliver the address and the day will be a gala one for Alma.

Collector Ward of Port Huron, has issued an order prohibiting Canadian musicians from supplying music on the Port Huron side of the river, for public private or entertainments as it is deemed a violation of the act of congress approved February 23, 1887.

A young fellow named Wilson has been held for trial at Cassopolis on a charge of murdering one Alkin, whose dead body was found in a lake near that place.

Detroit, July 19, is the place and date for the democratic state convention for the nomination of state officers.

At the annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Michigan, held in Coldwater the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma A. Wheeler, Grand Rapids; recording secretary, Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Flint; treasurer, Mrs. Fannie E. Holden, Reed City. Mrs. David Preston of Detroit was elected delegate-at-large to the national convention, and Mrs. Andrews of Three Rivers alternate. The organization is in a flourishing condition, there being 450 unions at the present time. The amount of money expended for temperance work was $25,000.

William Reinhardt of Houghton has been sentenced to Jackson for three years for having a plurality of wives.

Quartermaster-General Dabol has received 600 overcoats from the general government for the state troops.

Five specimens of speckled trout and grayling were being caught at Rifle and Au Sable rivers and many other clear streams and brooks along the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central.

At the fourth annual state convention of the Michigan division of the Travelers' Protective Association, the following officers were elected: President, A. F. Peake of Jackson; vice-president, J. Alex Lewis, Battle Creek; secretary and treasurer, L. M. Mills of Grand Rapids; chairman board of directors, George Owens of Grand Rapids. J. K. Ferriman, the Grand Rapids bicyclist, has been sentenced to five years in Jackson prison.

Reed Richardson was killed near Alpena the other day by a roller passing over him.

R. H. Hohn's saw and planing mills near Charlotte were burned the other morning. The fire was caused by a spark from the smokestack ignite the roof. Loss about $7,000 with no insurance.

A Cadillac man has been fined $12.20 for blowing smoke through a crack in the door of the salvation army barracks, puffing it into a woman's face.

Mrs. A. F. Nichols, who was formerly a prominent teacher in the old Leoni seminary, died in Vienna township, Genesee county, recently. Many Michigan people hold her in blessed remembrance.

A young son of Joshua Eldridge of Essex township, Clinton county, was found hanging by the neck beneath the shafts of a buggy wheel. He was dead when found.

Henry Schlict, a Bridgewater farmer, fell off a load of lumber a few days ago, and broke his neck.

Marshall Scully, and Health Officer Gourdeau of Ishpeming, undertook to make one Richard Kennedy, a merchant, clean up his premises, and Scully came to Gourdeau with an ax, and in the struggle which followed, Gourdeau was badly cut with the ax. Kennedy was arrested and must stand trial on a charge of assaulting Scully.

Samuel Anderson, who refused to assist Marshall Scully of Ishpeming, when the latter was attacked with an axe by Ed. Kennedy, has been sentenced to 45 days in jail.

John Truan was confined in jail at Ishpeming on a charge of drunkenness, and while there was discovered to be possessed of several hundred dollars, and charged Officer Charles Archie with stealing it. Archie brought suit against Truan for slander, and the latter paid him $100 in full of it.

The curtain roller factory and planing mill of Newell & Co., in East Saginaw was destroyed by fire the other day.

The suit against Mrs. Talamazoo has brought suit against Marshall Gates, Sheriff Montague and two police officers for putting them in jail for obstructing the sidewalks in violation of a city ordinance.

The date of the camp meeting at Eaton Rapids has been changed from June 12 to June 19.

Muskegon will give the site to any man or company who will erect and operate a wire door and window screen factory.

Rev. E. H. Dosker of Hope college, Holland City, has gone for a three months trip to the Netherlands and the Rhine.

Jonia, the busy city of Ionia county, was settled May 28, 1837.

Otto Petersen was killed by the cars near Cadillac the other morning. He was drunk and laid down on the track to sleep.

Harrison Baker, a highly respected farmer living near Newaygo, was instantly killed by a shed being blown on him during a heavy wind and rain storm. He was about fifty years old, and had been for many years justice of the peace of that township. He leaves a wife and quite a large family.

Julia A. Ringle, said to be from Kalamazoo, left a note on a pile of lumber on a Muskegon dock, saying her clothes could be found at the bottom of the lake.

R. G. Smith was arrested in East Saginaw the other day for stealing $800 from James Kelley of Cadillac.

The Waverly Stone Company of Holland has shipped over 100 loads of stone this season.

The fourth annual convention of the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association will be held in Hay City June 6, 7 and 8.

DETROIT MARKET.

WHEAT, White	$ 96	@ 98
WHEAT, Red	98	@ 98
CORN, per bu	36	@ 40
OATS, per bu	25	@ 30
BARLEY	1 00	@ 1 00
MALT, per bu	1 00	@ 1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50	@ 2 60
CLOVER SEED, per bag	3 85	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 75	@ 5 00
Minnesota patent	4 75	@ 5 00
Minnesota bakers'	4 50	@ 4 75
Rye per bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
APPLES, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES, per bu	2 40	@ 2 45
unpicked	1 75	@ 2 00
BEANS	1 80	@ 1 90
BUTTER	16	@ 18
CHEESE, per lb	11	@ 12
EGGS, fresh, per dz	14	@ 15
MAPLE SUGAR	11	@ 12
SUGAR, per lb	6	@ 7
HONEY, per lb	5	@ 10
HAY, per ton	10 00	@11 00
HAY, per ton, clover	10 00	@11 00
timothy	11 00	@12 00
MALT, per bu	90	@ 1 05
ONIONS, per bbl	3 50	@ 3 60
POTATOES, per bu	25	@ 30
POULTRY—Chickens, per lb	10	@ 12
geese	6	@ 7
Turkeys	10	@ 11
Ducks, per lb	10	@ 11
Pigeons, per doz	75	@ 1 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	15 00	@15 25
Family	15 00	@16 00
Shoulders	7	@ 7½
Hams	12	@ 12½
Tallow, per lb	3	@ 3½
BEEF—Green City per lb	3	@ 4
Country	5½	
Green Calf	6½	
Cured	8	@ 9
Salted	7	@ 8
Sheep skins, wool	1 00	@ 1 25

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market strong on light, weak on heavy. Extra, $4 25; good, $4 00; fair, $3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 10; Texas cattle, $2@3 50.

HOGS—Market dull; mix'd, $5 50@5 65; heavy, $5 60@5 70; heavy, $5 60@5 70; light, $5 40@5 60; pigs and cull, $3 75@5 35.

SHEEP—Market dull, but 10 lower; shipping, $3 60@3 75; Texas, wooled yearlings, $3 85; Texas shorn, $3 65@3 80. The Drovers' Journal cabbages quotes heavy supply of cattle and sheep, with a large supply of hogs last week and prices 5@10c lower than last week; Western sheep, 15@25c, mostly dead weight.

GENERAL NEWS.

Maine democrats are enthusiastic for Cleveland.

The date for the execution of Maxwell, the St. Louis trunk murderer, will be named June 4.

Dr. J. H. Vincent of Chautauqua fame, and Rev. J. W. Fitzgerald have been chosen bishops by the general Methodist conference.

Cincinnati will send a committee to Washington to invite President Arthur to be present at the ceremonies at the opening of the centennial exposition July 4.

The federal court at Fort Smith, Ark., has been adjourned for term. There are among the cases put over were those of 40 murderers.

Paul Grottkan, the Milwaukee anarchist sentenced to one year's imprisonment for edifying sentiments, has been released on a writ of habeas corpus, the court holding that his term of imprisonment expired May 7—a year from the date of his sentence. Grottkan was actually sent to prison April 5, 1888, the 11 months having been occupied in appeals and counter-appeals.

The Canadian house of parliament was prorogued May 22.

Pennsylvania democrats want four years more of Cleveland.

South Carolina prohibitionists are smoked within moderate limits.

Mississippi democrats strongly indorse Cleveland.

Texas democrats declare against "the injurious protective policy" and also against further agitation of state prohibition.

Illinois democrats favor Cleveland and want Gen. John C. Black for second place.

The anticipated war of free trade views, but denounce the Mills bill.

Private Hoolshan was instantly killed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., while on target duty.

Lizzie and Lena Baker was struck by lightning and instantly killed at St. Joseph, Mo.

The bodies killed William Mueller, wealthy Mexican land and cattle dealer. Seven of them were captured and executed.

John F. and Charles F. Fulham, St. Louis, aged 80 and 74 respectively, were found dead in their room. Both died natural deaths.

Members of the general executive board, K. of L. deny charges of financial embarrassment. The assessment has been increased to 500,000 in good standing.

James W. Schooter, Nicholasville, Tenn., has been admitted to practice before the court of appeals at Louisville. He is the first colored man to attain that distinction in Tennessee.

Judge Nash at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, has declared woman suffrage unconstitutional.

Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D., LL.D., Rev. J. W. Fitzgerald, D.D., Dr. I. W. Joyce, Dr. J. P. Newman and Rev. Dr. Goodsell have been chosen bishops by the general conference of the Methodist church in session at New York.

The corner stone of the Divinity building of the new Catholic university at Washington to be erected in Washington, was laid with appropriate ceremonies May 24.

The gold output of Montana last year was $24,000,000.

The German Baptists' convention at Wabash, Ind., decided that a member cannot unite himself with the G. A. R. The Southern Indiana district has asked that the expulsion of members who have more than one living wife and was advised that no member can have such, as divorce does not entitle members to re-marry.

Rev. J. H. Thoburn has been elected missionary bishop by the Methodist general conference. Dr. Thoburn began his missionary labors in India in 1857.

Col. A. B. Gardner, superintendent of army mails under Gen. Grant, died in Washington a few days ago.

Rev. Edward Thompson, died in East Walpole, Mass., May 24. He was a prominent worker in anti slavery and temperance reforms.

Capt. Percy Brewis, a retired officer of the British army, died in Chicago, a few days ago.

The United States treasurer has paid out $12,500,000 during the present month on account of pensions alone, notwithstanding which fact the excess of receipts over expenditures during the month is nearly $5,000,000. The treasury surplus, which fell to $86,000,000 at one time during the month, will now increase rapidly.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been elected permanent pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

Jacob Bright, colored, was sold at public auction, in Marshall, Mo., the other day for a term of six months, for $0.50. He had been convicted of vagrancy.

The corner stone of the confederate monument erected in Jackson, Miss., was laid on May 25.

Robert Gibson, accused of assaulting a young girl, was taken from jail at Harrisburg, Ill., and hanged.

The United States consul at Port Au Prince, Hayti, informs the department of state that there are grave fears of another outbreak on the island.

Randall of Pennsylvania is mentioned as the republican nominee for the vice-presidency.

Three children were burned to death in the fire which destroyed a boarding house in Pittston, Pa., the other morning.

In land office at St. Croix, Wis., 1,000 old land patents which were issued 30 years ago, have come to light. Land owners are relieved.

Heavy rains flooded streams and dried down crops in central Illinois May 29. Two and one-half inches of water fell in four hours at Quincy.

At Lake View, Miss., Dan Crawford found his sweetheart in a compromising situation with Will Farrell. He chopped Farrell's head off.

Mrs. Hattie Radcliffe was burned to death at Mineral Wells, Ohio, by throwing gasoline on a blaze.

The Ohio state board of pardons recommends that "Blinkey" Morgan be respited 60 days from June 1.

Erastus Snow of the 12 apostles of the Mormon church, died in Salt Lake City May 29.

Two persons were killed and 100 others more or less injured by an explosion of gasoline at Frederick, Md., the other morning.

The Ohio oil company has been absorbed by the Standard oil company.

L. B. Hock, the well known railway man of Minneapolis, who just retired from the superintendency of the Minneapolis division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, fell down a stairway at his home in that city the other morning and was instantly killed. It is believed he was stricken with paralysis, as he had suffered two strokes within the past two years.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A parliamentary election was held in Southampton May 29, and resulted in a decided victory for the liberals.

A decree was promulgated in regard to Frenchmen entering Alsace and Lorraine will require them to present their passports for examination by the German embassy in Paris. Provision also be endorsed by the governor of these provinces.

Emperor Frederick will go to Potsdam about June 1.

Bulgaria is a plot to wreck the train on which King Milan recently returned from Salonica to Belgrade. The leaders have been arrested.

Friends of Prince Jerome Napoleon have announced that they do not desire the restoration of the monarchy in France; they seek a quiet revision of the constitution.

A dynamite explosion took place May 24 in Merlot's cartridge and firework factory, between Pantin and Pre St. Gervais, France, by which seven buildings were destroyed. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and twenty-one persons, all more or less injured, have been rescued.

The marriage ceremony of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene, third daughter of Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse, was solemnized in the chapel of Charlottenburg castle May 24. The bride and bridegroom are first cousins, and are grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England, the latter being the daughter of the late Princess Alice.

Parnell will assume the leadership of affairs in Ireland.

The main gasometer at the gas works at Hochelaga, near Montreal, exploded the other morning, and five men are instantly killed. Most of the bodies taken out were only slightly scorched, and it is supposed death was caused by suffocation. One man had his chest completely crushed in. The building was undergoing repairs. The men who were blasting on the roof had some fifty feet in the air, but escaped serious injury. It is supposed that as many as 30 were more or less injured. The building itself was a total wreck.

Stanley has been heard from. The intrepid explorer is all right, and still searching for Emin Bey, notwithstanding many of his friends have abandoned hope.

A Suakim dispatch reports that incendiaries set fire to Osman Digna's camp and that thousands of his followers perished in the flames.

The last railway train on the trans Caspian road arrived May 28 at Samarcand, Russia, amid great enthusiasm. The road opening of the road will take place on the anniversary of the coronation of the czar, whose efforts to promote the building of railroads and telegraph lines have been warmly applauded.

BLAINE'S ULTIMATUM.

Refuses the Nomination Under Any Circumstances.

The New York Tribune of May 30 publishes the following letter from Mr. Blaine:

PARIS, May 17, 1888.

Whitelaw Reid, Esq.,
Editor New York Tribune:

MY DEAR SIR—Since my return to Paris from Southern Italy on the 8th instant, I have received from the United States cable that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of the republican party. A single phrase of my letter of January 25 (received by cable on the 27th) sums up everything I had the personal power to decide upon. I stated then that I knew that my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, I knew my equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter as a positive refusal to allow an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence, been in correspondence with prominent gentlemen who are candidates for the nomination, and whose friends, of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential canvass of 1888.

If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the national convention, I feel that I should be being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I am not, I am sure, desirous—I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of any division among the millions who have given me their self-sacrifices and their votes. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of prefering to a party success, a place for myself. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be given me, that I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had sought it, directly or indirection, and, therefore, I could not accept it at all. The mere impression that I make have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, is imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue is so much more momentous and vital and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the people and the future welfare of the nation. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition of industry and labor in Europe the parity of free trade in the United States would be seen to be the equal wages or better between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we make the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. And in the end the results of all legislation will be seen and vanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. Yours very truly,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

BRAZILIAN FREEDMEN.

Over 600,000 Slaves Given their Freedom.

The recently enacted general emancipation bill of Brazil is very short, having only the following text:

1. Declaring free, from date of law, all slaves of the empire.

2. Relieving from further service the ingenuos, or free born children of slaves.

3. Localizing the new freedmen within their counties of domicile.

4. Empowering the executive to issue the necessary regulations.

5. Revoking all contrary provisions.

Thus half a page of octavo sufficed for a law which emancipates at a stroke 600,000 slaves and relieves from apprenticeship to the age of 21 years about 400,000 children of slave mothers who were freed by the law of September 18, 1871.

The great emancipation movement initiated in St. Paulo had already taken firm root in the provinces of Rio Janeiro, as well as in Ceara, Piauhy, Two brothers, Viscounts St. Clemente and Nictheroy, the former representing the nobility of Cantagallo, freed unconditionally their 1,909 slaves, an example followed by a number of other members of the same nobility.

One notable phenomenon of the era of freedom is the anxiety of the freed negroes to legalize their marriages, and to legitimize their offspring, as the Brazilian law permits the marriage of slaves. In St. Paulo the marrying capacity of the clergy, hitherto very limited, compelled the priests of client to meet the demands of the ex-slaves for the sanction of the church and law to the "Bonanza" of freedom. It is to be hoped the policy of their owners had previously permitted them.

Five Men Killed.

A freight train on the Rock Island road went through a bridge near Randolph, Point, a few miles from Chicago, the other morning, crashing into a ravine 25 feet deep. A short time after a freight train came along and fell into the wreck, and went through a bridge which adjoined the Rock Island, and which had been made by the wreck. Two engineers, a fireman and two tramps were killed.

House-Cleaning by the Job.

In the rapid march of progress, house cleaning companies are now added to the other modern institutions, and gradually in the eye of the housekeepers about Mattoon. Moving companies and carpet-beating companies are quite old time institutions, but this year there are companies whose possess of men and women with brushes, brooms, and pails, and clean it from top to bottom as well as calcimine it, pat it up the sides in the latest and best fashion, and paint where it is needed.—N. Y. Sun.

Acquainted With Its Virtues.

Stranger—Pardon me, sir, but I heard you complain to a friend of a feeling of lassitude which is peculiar to the season. Well?

"I am agent for a preparation which will make you feel like a new man."

"What is it?"

"Dr. Balsam's Magic Potion."

"Oh, I guess I won't try it."

"Why not?"

"I'm Dr. Balsam, the inventor of the medicine."—Lincoln Journal.

Frank H. Conkle, an employe in Thayer's saw mill at Clifford was struck on the forehead and killed by a board thrown from a circular saw.

Five lumbermen have been killed on the log drives in Houghton county this spring.

Charles Poe, one of the oldest men in Newaygo, died suddenly the other day.

John Lamsaw, an employe in A. T. Hibbard's carriage factory, Lansing, was struck on the post and a dump cart the other day and instantly killed.

TWO CAUCUSES.

Members of Both Parties Take Action on the Place.

Other Washington News.

At a caucus of republican members the other day the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the pending tariff bill be taken up and considered immediately after the whole under the five minute rule in the usual way, section by section and paragraph by paragraph.

Democratic members of the house held a conference on the same time to consider the various propositions laid before the majority of their committee two days and means several days ago in the form of amendments to the Mills tariff bill. The views of the democratic members of the committee were first stated, and then the bill was taken up and the propositions and amendments considered in the order in which they applied to the measure. A great number of amendments were from the free list and placed on the dutiable list. Congressman Farsney made the earnest appeal for the retention of the duty on salt, but no action was taken on his proposition.

The senate has decided by a vote of 28 to 27 to consider the fisheries treaty in secret session.

The bill to confine the sale of the products of convict labor to the state in which they are produced is under discussion in the house.

The bill providing for a department of labor has for its object the diffusion among the people of the United States of useful information on subjects connected with labor, and the dissemination of information of a sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of labor, the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The personnel is to consist of a commissioner to be appointed by the president, with and by the advice and consent of the senate, who is to hold office for four years and receive a salary of $5,000; a chief clerk, stenographer, various minor clerks, copyists and messengers.

The President has signed the joint resolution providing for the publication of 12,500 copies of the eulogies of the senate and house upon the late Congressman Moffatt.

The senate committee on finance has corrected an error in the Pacific railroad currency bill, but in its place a bill will be reported reducing the fee upon postal notes for less than $1 to one cent.

Senator Palmer has introduced an amendment to the river and harbor bill covering the Portage Lake canal purchase.

Leading lawyers from all parts of the country met in Washington to form a bar and organized an association, the object of which is to promote the unification of the views of the profession, and to study other matters in which the people of the United States have an interest, and to promote the improvement of the judicial system of the states and United States, and for the abolition of the conflicting rules of law between the civilized and commercial nations. The next meeting will be held in Cleveland in August.

Representative Walker of Missouri, from the committee on invalid pensions, has prepared for presentation to the house a minority report adverse to the bill extending the time during which claims may be allowed for arrears of pension. The report states that it will require $600,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill, and he says that if the bill passes it will not only dispose of the surplus, but will also add several hundred millions to the debt of a people already weighed down by taxation. In conclusion he says: "We have a duty to perform to our soldiers, but have enacted pension laws with a liberality and generosity unrivalled in the pension legislation of any country on earth. It is not the soldiers who complain. You see sometimes a musician sit down at an instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and unfeeling. The reason is that his life he has been prospered. But let him come and take the place of the musician, and he sets down at an instrument, and you discover pathos in the first sweep of the keys.

Misfortune and trials are great educators. Let a man be laid on a sick couch, or where there is dying child. Perhaps he is very skeptical, but he comes to be touched by his manner, and rough in the feeling of the prose, and touch in his answer to the mother's anxious inquiry, 'Do you think, sir, that there has been one dead to life down house, and was the child sick?'