THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.
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John Baard Allen.

Who has been chosen United States senator from the new state of Washington, is a native of Indiana and is forty-five years of age. He enjoyed no special advantages in the way of education, but being a bright and industrious boy, he tried to improve his mind by studying and reading in his spare hours. During the civil war he served for two years in the 138th Indiana Infantry. After the war he moved to Rochester, in Minnesota, where for a year he served as agent for a grain firm. Next he read law in the office of Judge Wilson of Rochester, and soon entered the law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 and became a resident of Olympia, the present capital of Washington, where he opened an office in the public reading room, of which he had become custodian at a salary of 15 dollars a month. He was unknown in the territory and had nobody to help him on, but so great was his ability that he came to the front. In 1875 he became United States attorney for Washington Territory. Since 1881 he has been a resident of Walla-Walla. In 1887 he was chosen to represent Washington in congress by a majority of 1,000 over his democratic opponent.

A needless amount of sympathy is wasted on the "poor Indians." Financially they are better off than the laboring class of white men. There are but few tribes in the country without a snug surplus in the national treasury, besides empires of land rapidly increasing in value through the industry and thrift of the whites. The Chippewas of Minnesota have relinquished three million acres of land to the government, from which they will realize from twenty-five to fifty million dollars, a sum sufficient to keep the tribe in luxurious idleness for all time. The Sioux Indians will net something like twenty million dollars from the reduction of their reservation in Dakota, and yet they have eleven million acres left to parcel out in the future, if their funds run low. In fact, all over the west and south Indian reservations are growing in value. If all the tribes were to go out of business to-morrow as government wards, and sell their lands at market rates, the cash returns would show them to be the richest race on the face of the globe.

The sad fate of the lady operators who remained at their posts of duty in Johnstown until swept away by the flood, has its counterpart in the Minneapolis fire. Operator Igoe remained at the keys until all avenues of escape were cut off and death claimed him. There was no element of bravery in this act. Men who sacrifice themselves to save others command admiration, but in the midst of the fire, with the chances of escape momentarily diminishing, "discretion is the better part of valor." The saddest feature of Igoe's death is that a wife and four little, helpless children are robbed of a bread-winner and protector.

The New York supreme court has decided in the Vassar contested will case that the executors must pay the sum of twenty thousand dollars and interest to the trustees in charge of the fund. It seems that during his life-time John Guy Vassar gave twenty thousand dollars, contingent upon the raising of one hundred thousand dollars. The death of Mr. Vassar occurred before the fund was raised, and when the whole amount was finally donated the executors of Mr. Vassar's will refused to pay the amount subscribed by him, hence the suit, and the decision above mentioned.

A bill is to be introduced in the present congress to set apart Alaska as a penal colony for the worst class of criminals. Such a measure can never be adopted, because it is antagonistic to a republican form of government, but rather belongs to the monarchies of the old world. The public lands of this country belong to the people and are open to settlement by them, and should never be set apart for criminals. The United States wants no territory that may not look forward to representation in congress, and this would be impossible with Alaska were it populated with criminals.

A rich deposit of tin ore has been discovered in northwestern Wyoming, and geologists say it is undoubtedly a spur of the Harney Peak tin range in the Black Hills. The fact is notable, as it indicates plainly that the resources of the territory are comparatively unknown. When the mineral wealth of Wyoming is thoroughly worked, and her coal, oil, precious metals, tin, glass, soda, iron and marble placed in the markets of the world, she will surpass her neighboring states in industrial production.

University's Loss.

The Oldest Professor of the College, Dean of the Literary Department, Passes Away by an Affection of the Brain.

Death of Dr. Frieze, the Oldest Professor of the University.

ANN ARBOR, December 9.—Dr. Henry Frieze, dean of the literary department, and the oldest professor in the Michigan university, died at his home in Ann Arbor, Dec. 7. His death came from the general breaking down of old age, hastened by an affection of the brain.

Dr. Henry Simmons Frieze was born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 15, 1817. After preparing for college at Newport, R. I., Henry Frieze entered Brown university, supporting himself meanwhile by his skill as an organist, and graduated, at the age of 24, as valedictorian of his class.

His college course completed, he served as instructor in Brown university, and the grammar school in connection, for the following 13 years, early developing the good qualities which have raised him to the first rank of American educators.

In 1855 Dr. Frieze was called to succeed Dr. Haven as professor of the Latin language and literature of the university of Michigan. Shortly afterward, upon his appointment to the chair of Latin, Dr. Frieze, in co-operation with his old-time friend, Prof. Boise of the university, set himself to the building of a course in the humanities, and the excellence of the university in that line, shows how eminently successful his efforts have been.

In 1855, Dr. Frieze traveled extensively in Europe. Here he busied himself in the collection of engravings and of plaster casts of antique statues which should form the nucleus of a cabinet in history and fine arts in the university. In 1860 the first edition of Frieze's Virgil was published, and in 1865 the first edition of his Quintilian. In 1883 a revised text of the complete poems of Virgil, with annotations, and a Virgilian dictionary were given to the public.

On the resignation of President Haven, in 1869, Dr. Frieze became acting president of the university, a position which he filled with great credit until 1871, when, at his own earnest solicitation, Dr. Angell was called to take the position. In 1880 President Angell being appointed minister plenipotentiary to China, Prof. Frieze was again made acting president. This term of office was equally fortunate with his former administration. The number of students in the university was at its then highest point, there being 1,534 in all departments, and an appropriation of $160-000 for the erection of a library building was obtained. The schools of political science and of mechanical engineering were founded, and the courses in music, both within and without the university, were introduced.

The Alibi Wont Work.

IRONWOOD, Dec. 9.—Assistant Cashier Phelps Perrin of the Hurley bank, who is accused of complicity in the recent robbery whereby the bank lost $40,000, has been bound over for trial. Perrin established a perfect alibi, but the prosecution insists that he gave the safe combination away, and that while in straitened circumstances before the robbery he was quite flush thereafter. It is also asserted he was on intimate terms with Saloonkeeper Baker, who is accused directly of the crime.

Toot Has Skipped.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 9.—At first it was supposed that when Clarence Toot, cashier of the United States express company of Grand Rapids, disappeared that he went forth clad only in an impenetrable veil of mystery, having left all his other clothing in his room. He has about a week the start of the officers and the reward, and now it is learned that he bought a suit of clothes, pair of shoes, under clothes, goggles—everything he needed for dress and disguise—priced tickets to Europe, and it is safe to say he is half way there now.

Randall Wants Cash.

KALAMAZOO, Dec. 10.—Thomas H. Randall, who drove the street car last May that was wrecked and five women killed, by a Michigan Central engine crashing into it, has begun suit in the circuit court for $10,000 damages. He alleges a violation of the ordinance regulating the speed of the engines in the city to ten miles an hour, gross carelessness and permanent injuries inflicted on him as a result. The trial of Yardmaster Bush and Engineer Wellhan has been set for December 26.

A Good Showing.

MARQUETTE, Dec. 10.—Shipments of ore by water from the Lake Superior mines are at an end for the season of 1889. The season's work has been unprecedently large. The total is 6,804,511 tons, 2,182,-594 tons in excess of the lake shipments of 1888. Shipments by rail for the year have been not less than 300,000 tons, so the output of the mines for 1889 will slightly exceed 7,000,000 tons.

A Costly Verdict.

ST. IGNACE, Dec. 9.—The G. A. Mathieueu's suit against the Martel furnace company for $100,000 for unauthorized use of a certain process invented by him, ended in the circuit court the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff for $30,000.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

W. A. Hazlett, one of Charlotte's oldest residents, is dead.

The Detroit & St. Clair river railroad is an assured success.

There are 24 Japanese students in the university this year.

Simeon Hunt, ex register of deeds of Kent county, is dead.

Michigan bee-keepers will hold a convention in Lansing Dec. 26-27.

Car loads of potatoes are shipped every day from Hart to New York.

D. N. Wilson, for 55 years a resident of Ovid, Branch county, is dead.

Reed City has voted to bond itself for $5,000 for local improvements.

The proposed railway between Grand Rapids and Manistee is assured.

Gold has been found in the sand near Gould City, Mackinaw county.

There will be 90,000,000 feet of logs cut in Presque Isle county this winter.

Mrs. Margaret McGuire, for over 50 years a resident of Pontiac, is dead.

George Luce, brother of Gov. Luce, died at Fort Wayne, Ind., a few days ago.

The plans for the new government building in Detroit, are at last completed.

Branch county farmers have commenced a war of extermination on the rabbits.

Charlotte will give $5,000 to some manufacturing concern that will locate there.

Robert L. Wright of Cass City is in jail upon a charge of forging indorsements to notes.

T. J. Edwards of Marshall was killed by an engine on the C. J. & M. road the other night.

Robert McCullough of Newaygo was crushed to death by a rolling log the other night.

Michigan senators recommend Geo. H. Wood of Menominee for governor of Alaska.

Dr. Orville Marshall, for 25 years a practicing physician in Lansing, is dead.

Chauncey S. Dutton, a resident of East Saginaw since 1850, died a few days ago.

Representative Whiting is paired with Representative Belknap on all political matters.

Oxford must pay Mr. Miles $1,000 for injuries received on a slippery sidewalk in that place.

John Boyd of Grand Rapids was found dead in the rear of a Jackson saloon the other night.

Samuel Cochran's farm residence near North Leslie was destroyed by fire the other night.

James Gray and Walter Hale plead guilty of burglarizing T. H. Grant's store in Cass City.

George S. Lemoyne of Battle Creek has been found guilty of the murder of his child, born out of wedlock.

Carl Clifford of Representative Cutcheon's district, has been appointed a page in the house of representatives.

John Coleman, a Lansing carriage maker, has been arrested for criminal assault upon Julia Hosford of Perry.

The Michigan short horn cattle breeders' association meets at Lansing in the senate chamber December 18 and 19.

M. D. Hamilton, formerly editor of the Monroe Commercial, has secured a position in the government printing office.

W. H. H. Webster of New York, has been appointed commercial agent at Chatham, Ont., vice Jerome Eddy, of Flint.

Hiram Griffin, one of the oldest and most successful fruit growers of South Haven, died in Wisconsin a few days ago.

Robert Marvin, a well-to-do farmer living near Jonesville suicided the other day by hanging.

Gov. Luce has appointed E. B. Grosvenor of Jonesville a trustee of the institution of the deaf and dumb.

Elisha P. Shepard, who was arrested some time since on a charge of attributing to ex-County Clerk S. B. Thatcher complicity in the burning of the Charlevoix county court house at Boyne City, October 8, 1887, has been acquitted.

It cost Port Huron $61.80 to find out from the supreme court that a man cannot be legally imprisoned for not building a sidewalk.

Gen. Wm. F. Innes of Grand Rapids has been engaged as consulting engineer for the proposed canal from Lake Huron to Black river.

The man killed in the East Tawas hotel fire, and whose identity was not known at first, now proves to be Joseph H. La Clair of Au Sable.

Deb. Burke of Brady has been arrested for perjury. He swore he witnessed a fight, when in fact, he was not in the neighborhood.

Mary Irene O'Brien of Grand Rapids, aged 14, died of congestion of the brain a few days ago—a clear case of death from over-study at school.

The internal revenue collections in the Detroit district for the month of November were $138,617.37, an increase of $4,882.77 over November 1888.

Walter I. Haines of Berrien Springs, ex-engrossing and enrolling clerk of the Michigan senate, is now special examiner in the pension office at Washington.

Track laying on the Traverse City end of the Chicago & West Michigan railway's northward extension, is now progressing at the rate of half a mile a day.

Chauncy S. Dutton, for 30 years a resident of East Saginaw, is dead, aged 79 years. He had been prominent in the stave and oak timber trade for years.

Capt. John Sincox of the Lake Angeline iron mine, has been appointed mine captain of the Volunteer iron mine, near Negaunee, owned by Gen. Alger and others of Detroit.

Frank Anderson, who was charged with firing the Charlevoix county court house, has been discharged, and Adelbert White, an amateur detective, has been arrested for perjury.

Capt. Julian G. Dickinson of Detroit, enjoys the distinction of being the man who led the party which captured Jeff. Davis at the time that individual disguised himself as a woman.

Miss Jennie Sweatland, against whom the charge of uttering forged mortgages and notes at Kalamazoo were made there some time ago, has been bound over for trial in the circuit court with bail at $700.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira M. Allen of Barry county have journeyed from their home in this state to Hot Springs, Ark., with a team of horses and spring wagon. The trip was made chiefly for the benefit of Mrs. Allen's health.

A year ago J. W. Benedict's cottage at Idlewild was broken open and $800 worth of furniture and fixtures stolen. George Beach of St. Clair, a fireman on the steam barge D. Leuty, was arrested at Bay City the other day, charged with the larceny.

Charles Macard of Wyoming, Kent county, who was convicted of killing Michael O'Hara and was given a new trial by the supreme court after he had served part of his term, has been surrendered by his bondsmen, and is now in jail at Grand Rapids.

Christmas eve each one of the 970 patients in the Eastern Michigan asylum at Pontiac, will be given a Christmas present. Friends of patient, who desire to send them gifts, are requested to have their packages at the asylum by Dec. 15.

Baker, the Ironwood saloonkeeper, charged with complicity in the Hurley bank robbery, has been put under bonds for trial at the February term of court. The Thayer woman, Baker's alleged mistress, whose loquacity led to his arrest, has been arrested.

Local capitalists have secured a controlling interest in the Clinton Mina mining company organized in Grand Rapids lately with $1,000,000 capital to mine silver in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. They have mineral rights on 150,000 acres of land dotted over with mines that are rich in legends if not in the precious metal. The headquarters of the company will be in Grand Rapids. The stockholders are organizing a party to visit the silver lands.

Frank Conger of Detroit, a former brakeman of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway, sued that company for $10,000 damages sustained by being thrown from a train two years ago. The judge instructed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that the plaintiff had not made a case.

Daniel B. McCaul, an employe of the Potts' lumber company is now in Grace hospital, Detroit, with both feet badly frozen. The day before Thanksgiving he started from Hale, a station on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad, with the mail for the camp, a distance of 10 miles. A heavy snow storm overtook him, and when within half a mile of his destination he was buried in the snow, where he stayed three days and three nights, before he was found.

THE MARKETS.

New York Grain Markets.

Wheat	83	@	83⅛
Corn	41	@	42
Oats	28	@	28⅛

Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat	78	@	79
Corn	31	@	31¼
Oats	21	@	21

Toledo Grain Market.

Wheat	81	@	83
Corn	33	@	34
Oats	21	@	22

Detroit Markets.

Wheat, No. 2 Red	80	@	81
" " 3 "	73	@	73½
" " 1 White	78	@	78½
Buckwheat, per cwt.	2.25	@	2.50
Clover seed	3.60	@	3.65
Oats	24	@	24½
Corn	33	@	34
Apples, per bbl	1.75	@	2.00
Quinces, ₱ bu,	1.50	@	2.00
Butter	20	@	21
Beans, hand picked, per bu	1.65	@	1.75
Cheese	11	@	12
Beef, dressed	3½	@	6
Veal "	6½	@	9
Mutton "	4½	@	8
Lamb "	12	@	12
Eggs	20	@	21
Timothy, per ton	11.50	@	13.00
Clover "	9.00	@	11.00
Timothy straw, per ton	4.50	@	5.50
Clover straw, "	5.00	@	5.50
Hides, No. 1 Green	4	@	4½
" " Cured	4½	@	5
" " Calfskin	4	@	4
" " Veal kip			4
Sheep pelts	.75	@	2.00
Onions, ₱ bbl	1.75	@	2.00
Potatoes, ₱ bu.	.35	@	40
Chickens	7	@	8
Ducks	9	@	10
Turkeys	10	@	11
Tallow, ₱ lb	3½	@	4
Wool, ₱ lb	29	@	30

Cattle—Fair demand, prices strong; choice to extra export, $4 40@4 60; choice heavy butchers, $4 10@4 30; light, $3 15@3 50; poor to common, $2 10@2 30. Hogs—Fair demand, mediums, heavy Yorkers and pigs, $3 70@3 75, with lower tendency.

Point Chautauqua Sold.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., December 9.—Point Chautauqua, one of the finest resorts on Chautauqua Lake, has been sold at mortgage sale. The mortgage amounted to $107,000. H. H. Newman of Buffalo and H. C. Fry of Beaver Falls bought the Grand Hotel, its furniture and about 60 acres of ground with numerous cottages, for $47,000. The place will be improved and opened next year as usual.

Made a Good Haul.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 10.—While John C. Patterson was standing at the Delaware bank counter clipping coupons from some bonds, an unknown man seized Mr. Patterson's deposit box containing some $30,000 in securities and ran out and away. He is still at large.

Buckeye Free Traders.

CANTON, O., Dec. 7.—The Young Men's Democratic club last evening celebrated the anniversary of President Cleveland's tariff reform message. Col. Brice made a speech and ex-President Cleveland sent a letter, approving the movement as tending to spread the proofs of tariff reform.

Burned at Sea.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 10.—The British bark British Monarch, Capt. Morrow, which sailed from Hamburg October 1 for Sydney, has burned at sea. Sixteen of the crew were saved. A boat containing six others is missing.

Good Lord Deliver Us.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Star states that it has information from a reliable source that Gen. Boulanger has been engaged to lecture in the United States and that he will deliver the first lecture of the course in New York.

Washington Letter.

A Woman Figures Conspicuously in the Silcott Case.—General News From the Capital.

Our Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The defalcation of Silcott, cashier of the house of representatives, is the all absorbing topic of conversation at present. For the moment the members of the house have forgotten that they were sent here in the interest of the people, inasmuch as Silcott's peculations effects their own pocket books, at least to the amount of their November salaries. Those members who had neglected to sign the vouchers for their November salaries are now congratulating themselves that for once, at any rate, procrastination has been money in their pockets. Investigation by the house committee shows that Silcott is not only guilty of diverting Uncle Sam's money to his own use, but that he has very successfully imitated on a number of notes, the autographs of a number of prominent representatives.

Silcott is at present enjoying himself in one of Montreal's best hotels, and assured that no harm will come to him, as private detectives are looking after him very assiduously—until United States, officials come to demand that he be turned over to them.

The Michigan senators have decided to make the following appointments for census supervisors for the six districts in this state; in the following order: Harry C. Tillman of Detroit; Charles H. Wisner of Flint; James N. McBride of Owosso, Don C. Henderson of Allegan; James Watson of Roscommon; George A. Newell of Ishpeming, and these are the men to whom the enumerators must report.

Hon. John A. Damon of Tuscola county, the author of the Damon liquor law, has been given general charge of the eleven special agents engaged in collecting statistics of recorded indebtedness in the several congressional districts of Michigan.

A recent issue of the Star of this city contained sketches and portraits of the new members of congress. There are one hundred and eighteen new members of this congress. Of Representative Belknap of Grand Rapids, the Star says: "He has a big rough moustache and a wild eye, the two features making him look like a man who is terribly in earnest. He is a jolly talker, a careless dresser, and a good wire-puller. He can make a good strong speech, and is inclined to take things easy." The same article says Congressman Wheeler of Bay City, "is a genial, warm-hearted man, and a prominent church supporter at home." Congressman Stephens is said to be "as rich as pine logs can make him, and as shrewd a man as the woods can show."

There's a "woman in the case," and the defaulting cashier has not only proven false to the trust reposed in him by Uncle Sam, but has broken the vows made to the woman whom he had promised to be faithful. The woman who has undoubtedly received a good deal of the money to which Silcott helped himself is Louise Thibault, a native of Quebec, and for some time an inmate of a notorious house in Montreal. She spent some weeks in Washington, where she met Silcott who became enamored of her and finally proposed that she go to British Columbia with him. To this arrangement she consented on condition that he would take her first to visit her friends in Quebec. Silcott was to meet her in Montreal, thence they would go to Quebec and to British Columbia. This precious morsel of scandal was learned by the private detectives whose interest in Silcott's movements is commensurate with the fat fees they are confident of receiving.

Senator Allison of Iowa, gives it as his opinion that there will be some very active and effective legislation on the tariff question during the present session. Senator Allison says all tariff legislation must originate in the house, and when a bill is sent to the senate it will be very thoughtfully considered. The Iowa senator also says that the fifty-first congress will accomplish more work than any of the preceding congresses have done.

For twenty-five years there has been in this city an organization of Michigan men, either temporarily or permanently, residing at the capital. The society was organized for the purpose of aiding Michigan soldiers, but in the various changes in the condition of public affairs, has been alternately a partisan and a social club. The society is making preparations, however, to give a number of social entertainments this winter, and there is every evidence that the political features of the organization are to be abandoned, and that the society will soon enter upon an era of greater prosperity than it has ever before enjoyed. Col. C. P. Lincoln of Coldwater is president of the society.

The speaker has appointed the following committees:

Ways and means—McKinley chairman, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, LaFellett, Gear, Carlisle, Mills, McMillan, Breckinridge of Arkansas and Flower.

On appropriations:—Cannon chairman, Butterworth, McComas, Henderson of Iowa, Peters, Cogswell, Belden, Morrow, Brewer of Michigan, Randall, Forney, Sayres, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Dockery.

On manufactures:—Kelley, Burrows, F. B. Taylor of Ohio, Arnold, Morse, Sanford, Wilton of West Virginia, Bynum, Williams of Illinois, Grimes and Fowler.

On elections:—Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Hangen, Sherman, Dalzell, K. Bergen, Greenhalg, Comstock, Crisp, O'Ferrell, Outhwaite, Malsh, Moore of Texas, and Wikes of Illinois.

On mileage:—Lind, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Wallace of Massachusetts, Clunie and Pennington.

Idaho and Wyoming look with envious eyes upon the territories so recently admitted into the union, and very modestly suggest that they too want to come into the Sisterhood of States. Bills with this object in view have been introduced into the senate.

A number of union soldiers were confined in confederate prisons, during the war, beyond the time for which they enlisted. A bill has been introduced in the senate to compensate all such soldiers at the rate of $3 per day for every such day's imprisonment until the day of their discharge.

For Peace and Good Will.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following telegram has been received by Secretary Procter:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.

To the Honorable Secretary of War, Washington:—I have officially to inform you that Hon. Jefferson Davis, at one time secretary of war of the United States, died in this city yesterday. His funeral will take place here on Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES A. SHAKESPEARE,
Mayor of New Orleans.

In reponse thereto, Secretary Proctor sent the following message:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

Hon. James A. Shakespeare, New Orleans—Your telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Davis is received. In refraining from any official action thereon, I would not, and hope I do not, add to the great sorrow of his family and many friends. It seems to me the right course and the best one for all. You will, I am sure, understand that its adoption is prompted also by a sincere wish and purpose to act in the spirit of peace and good will which should fill the hearts of all our people.

REDFIELD PROCTER,
Secretary of War.

Ashamed to Face His Accusers.

MILWAKEE, Dec. 10.—Irregularities have been found in the accounts of Secretary Schotenburg of the school board and it is feared that a large sum has been embezzled.

Schotenburg shot himself dead this morning because of the discovery of crookedness in his accounts. He raised the bill of a Boston publishing house from $8.34 to $808.34 and drew the money.

When the discovery was made he refunded the money, but an investigation of his books was ordered, and he killed himself rather than face other crooked developments.

Schotenburg was a reckless poker player, and it is believed that he has lost thousands of dollars of school money in bucking the tiger. He leaves a widow and several children.

A Careless Brakeman.

DUBUQUE, IA., Dec. 9.—Two freight trains came together head on yesterday near Durango, a little station on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road. Conductor Berry of St. Paul, and Fireman John Hickey of this city were instantly killed. Conductor Berry was literally ground to pieces. Ten car loads of freight in transit were scattered along the tracks. One freight had orders to wait at Durango for the other to pass. Three of the four sections into which the latter was divided went by in safety. The fourth was supposed to be some distance away. The waiting train was standing just beyond a sharp curve. Brakeman Hall, assigned to flag the approaching train, failed in his duty. An awful collision was the result.

INDIGNITIES TO AN EMPEROR.

Dom Pedro and Family Very Ungraciously Treated.

LISBON, Dec. 10.—It is learned that Dom Pedro and his family were at his summer residence at Petropolis, near Rio Janeiro, when the revolution occurred. Upon learning what had happened he returned to Rio Janeiro and held a meeting of his ministers and counselors of state. He tried to form a new ministry with Senor Sarawa at the head, but to this Gen. da Fonseca objected, saying that a republic has been declared and was supported by the military; that the presence of the imperial family in Brazil was incompatible with the existing state of affairs and that they must leave the country. No communications were allowed to pass between Dom Pedro and the foreign representatives.

At 2 o'clock the following morning Maj. Tompofsei, with a detachment of soldiers, went to the palace and placed the members of the imperial family under arrest while they were still in bed.

He bore written orders from Gen. da Fonseca that the emperor and his family should embark forthwith. The government would not allow them to wait until daylight, as they feared that any demonstration in the streets in favor of Dom Pedro might result in bloodshed. This measure was considered doubly necessary, as the students in the city were well supplied with arms, and were greatly excited.

Count d'Eu and his wife, Princess Isabel, and their children were compelled to leave the palace at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and walk to the quay. Dom Pedro and the empress followed in a carriage under escort of a body of troops. The imperial party embarked on a steam launch and were taken to a man of war, which immediately proceeded to Ilha Grande, an Island 60 miles from Rio Janeiro, where the party was kept as prisoners until the afternoon, when they were transferred to the Alagoas.

The ex emperor says: The palace at Rio was encircled by troops and ingress and egress was stopped. The siege lasted for 32 hours, during which time his family suffered from want of food. The empress's wrists were hurt as she was being hauled on board the Alagoas. Dom Pedro says: "I was deeply affected when the shore line dropped below the horizon. I let fly a carrier pigeon, bearing my farewell message to Brazil."

ITS ENGLISH, YOU KNOW.

A Company Formed With $100,000,000 Capital.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Times says: English capital to the extent of $100,000,000 is about to be invested in this country in a single enterprise—a project that throws far into the back ground in the matter of comparative importance every financial scheme of so called "European syndicates" that has been exploited.

This project is intended to embrace a variety of purposes. One of the chief objects will provide credit for new American railroad projects. It will be what is technically known as a "financiering" company, acting upon principles and along lines long recognized in the English financial world. It will be an assurance company; its "risks" will be railroad mortgages. It will be a guarantee company; it will indorse railway credit.

The working plan of the company will be to investigate new enterprises submitted to it for indorsement. Indeed, expert accountants and engineers are already engaged in making preliminary investigations. Satisfied that such an enterprise is substantial, the company will underwrite it—will pledge its own capital that it will be a safe investment. It will assume relations to a new railway enterprise just as a conservative life insurance company assumes relations to a man seeking insurance. If found sound and in all essential respects satisfactory, the risk will be assumed and a guarantee made of interest upon the company's bonds. Companies operating upon this principle abroad have been successful.

A FOOLISH MAIDEN.

She Engages Herself to a Man She Never Saw.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 10.—A romance in real life has come to a sudden termination in this city. About two years ago Miss Nettie E. Parish of Cuba, Republic county, Kan., noticed an advertisement by James Hardy of Charlotte, Mich., in a paper for a correspondent. She answered it, and the pair have been writing to each other ever since. A short time ago Nettie received a letter from her lover asking her to meet him at Findlay, where they would be married and go to her western home. Both arrived here this morning on different railroads. They soon saw each other for the first time. After paying her expenses here from her western home Nettie had $3 left. This her lover borrowed and celebrated their meeting by getting drunk. Becoming disorderly, they were both arrested, and now languish at police headquarters. James is charged with carrying concealed weapons, and will probably get a term in the workhouse. Nettie, who is nineteen, wants to be sent home.

What Justice is Doing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The attorney general's annual report, just made public, shows that during the year 17,000 cases were terminated, while about 9,000 are still pending. Gen. Miller recommends the establishment of a United States penitentiary and a United States reformatory, the latter for the milder classes of criminals.

The report says that shortly after his induction into office the attorney general's attention was called to the violations of the laws relating to congressional elections by intimidation, fraudulent ballots, bribery and other means. The matter was very thoroughly investigated and a large number of indictments have resulted. The attorney general refers to the outrages committed on witnesses called in some of these cases, but adds that hostilities to the United States authorities is not confined to election cases, and asserts his purpose to suppress lawlessness of all sorts so far as he is concerned.

The report recommends some changes in the judicial system, which will enable the courts—especially the supreme court—to expedite business.

Remembered Jeff Davis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In his prayer this morning the chaplain of the house said:

Almighty God, the land is full of sorrow. Rachel weeping for her children and will not be comforted, because they are not; fathers for their first born, the pride and stay of their future years; children for their parents, and millions sit cold in the atmosphere of death, mourning the departure from earth of a man dear to their hearts, who had reached the term of four score of years. Grant that the solemn mystery of death, the common heritage of us all, the meaning of which all must know ere long, may soften and hallow our hearts and feelings into the noble gentleness of the golden text uttered by the most conspicious man of the century, in whom tenderness of heart made greatness of station and character most illustrious: "Charity for all, malice for none."

Cracked His Skull.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 9.—Henry M. Stanley, Emin Pasha, Capt Cassati and their party were met on Tuesday by Capt. Wissmann and there was great rejoicing and a champaigne banquet. Wissmann provided horses and a grand triumphal entry was made into Bagamoyo on Wednesday morning. The German gunboat Sperber fired salutes and the town was decorated. Another grand banquet was held at which toasts were drunk and speeches made by Stanley and other members of the expedition.

During the festivities Emin Pasha, who is near sighted, walked off a balcony and fell 20 feet, fracturing his skull. He is thought to be fatally injured by the physicians, although Stanley's surgeon insists that he will pull through. Stanley reached Zanzibar to-day.

Farmers and Knights Unite.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 9.—Powderly, Wright and Beaumont, representing the Knights of Labor, met the committee of the farmers' and laborers, union, and a basis of federation between the farmers and the knights was agreed upon. The executive officers of the two organizations will form a central council to consult from time to time upon all matters of joint interest.

The various farmers' bodies have agreed upon a plan of consolidation, which will, as soon as necessary references can be had to the various state organizations, result in bringing about an absolute union in one body.

A Terrible Charge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 7.—The coroner's verdict in the matter of the Tribune building fire declares that the owners of the building are morally if not legally responsible for the great loss of life, and adds that had it not been for the obstructions made by the electrical wires ladders could have been put in place in time to save all the people in the sixth and seventh stories of the building, and the jury recommends that steps be taken to bury all electric wires as soon as possible.

Three Children Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 9.—At Franklin, Ky., to-day, three little children of 'Squire Downey, colored, were burned to death. They had been left alone in their home.

THE BORROWING FAMILY.

It's pleasant to be neighborly
Because it lessens sorrow
And helps along that family
Who live on what they borrow.

That you are proud to be their friend
They haven't any doubt of;
They also think you like to lend
The things you're always out of.

Their servants come with cups and pails
For groceries forgotten;
The daughter borrows shawls and veils
And scissors, pins and cotton.

The mother borrows books to read
And kettles, pots and dishes
And things she knows you surely need
Regardless of your wishes.

We like this happy family,
They make our pleasures double,
For while they borrow all they see
They never borrow trouble.

LOVES EBB AND FLOW.

Clyde Harris stood looking down on the lovely face of the girl before him, his dark eyes burning.

It was a fair, delicately-cut, perfectly-tinted face, with great violet eyes looking innocently out from its beauty, and a mass of silken, sunny hair piled high above its low white brow, and for months he had followed it.

There she stood, cold and fair, with even pulses and untroubled heart—she who had allowed him to love her unchidden, unwarned; she who but a moment before had told him that she would never be anything to him—that she was the betrothed wife of a brainless, moneyed youth, who had dangled in her train for some time.

Within, someone was singing. On the still Autumn air the words stole out to Clyde, and made his lip curl bitterly.

Man's love is like the restless waves,
Ever at rise and fall;
The only love a woman craves—
It must be all in all.
Ask me no more if I regret—
You need not care to know;
A woman's heart can ne'er forget:
Bid me good-by, and go!

"The only love a woman craves!" Ah, but the fairest woman he had ever seen was throwing a man's true love out of her life that she might take in its place the glitter of diamonds and the sheen of costly raiment!

"You have not cared for me at all then?" he asked at last.

And the violet eyes lifted to his reproachfully.

"I like you better than anybody else," she said sweetly. "Indeed I am very sorry you are poor, Clyde."

With a tightening of the heart he turned away, as her betrothed came out and claimed her. And so they parted—they who had played at love till one of them was wounded.

Inez Lake went in to the light and music of her hostess' parlors; Clyde Harris went down the veranda steps and through the moonlit night to his home, the refrain of the song he had heard following him like a mocking voice:

You do not love me—no!
Bid me good by, and go;
A woman's heart can not forget;
Bid me good-by, and go.

"A man's heart shall!" he vowed, going in at the door of his home, and crossing the pretty hall to the parlor. "I will forget Inez Lake—or remember her only as I saw her last night—false, cold, mercenary."

It was yet early. His mother and her protege—the girl she had taken to her heart and home long years before—had not gone to their rooms.

His mother lifted a warning hand as he entered and smiled.

"Elaine has fallen asleep," she said softly. "We will not wake her yet, poor child! How lovely she is, Clyde, and how changed by her late illness!"

Elaine Gonzales lay back in a large chair, sleeping. Her olive face rested against the dark velvet; the lashes lay, black as night against her cheeks. Her face looked like a freshly opened magnolia blossom as he stood looking down upon it, and he thought how well it contrasted, in its dark yet delicate beauty, with that blonde face of Inez Lake.

Suddenly the girl's black eyes unclosed. She smiled up at him—a smile that flashed sunlight over her whole face.

"I was dreaming," she said merrily—"a pleasant dream, Clyde; for you were in danger, and I saved you. But you are quite pale. What is it?"

She sprung from the chair and laid her hand on his arm. He took it in his own as he answered her.

"I have been dreaming, too," he said, trying to smile, "and my dream was much like yours, only the danger that threatened me I had to meet alone ——"

"Clyde," his mother interrupted, while the girl drew nearer him, and looked wistfully into his face—"Clyde, there is a letter on the table at your elbow, which came while you were out. I don't know why, but it has made me uneasy. Read it, my son."

He dropped Elaine's hand, and took up the envelope. As he opened it, and read the inclosure, vaguely, dimly he felt that, had it come but six hours before, the current of his life would have been changed by it—the girl he wooed would not have said him nay so sweetly in the moonlight.

"Mother," he said, lifting his eyes from the sheet—burning, bitter eyes they were—"this letter tells me that I am sole heir of your Uncle Daniel. My head swims as I read of my possessions—all beyond the Atlantic—left me by a man who never saw my face, who knew nothing of me, but hoarded all his days, to leave lands, houses, gold, for a stranger to squander. For we will squander it, mother. We will do no hoarding."

"Clyde, my son, you are not romancing?"

"No. I tell you what the lawyers write me. Henceforth I may purchase what I will, of comfort, courtesy, kindness, love, even. And you, Elaine"—he turned to her, the bitter light strong in his eyes—"you shall have luxury, jewels, raiment, to set off your beauty. I will dower you so well that you will not have to ask, when a man brings his love to you, whether or not he can gild it with his gold. I—"

"Hush!" cried the girl, facing him in burning indignation, her eyes aflame, her cheeks crimson. "My friend, my brother, hush! I do not merit such words from you, for you know my past, and you know how very happy I have been without riches. If you think I can be so glad at thought of jewels or fine raiment—"

The words broke, sobs choked her; and turning from him, she hurried to the door.

"Clyde, Clyde, how could you?" his mother cried, impulsively. "Are you blind that you do not know? Elaine has loved you since she was a child."

Blind? Yes, he had been so; but with what a shock had sight come to him. Well, all shocks are beneficial to the man whose love dream has but mocked him; and hearts, when they ache most sorely, may be nearest the rebound.

Clyde crossed the ocean, found all as represented, sent for his mother and Elaine, and remained for three years in England. Then, wishing for a sight of his native land, found himself on board for America.

If he thought of Inez Lake at all, as he stood alone on deck, the first night after they had lost sight of land, it was with a half smile. And yet, when he turned his eyes from the water and saw her coming toward him, with the olden grace in her every movement, the olden smile on her red lips, his face lost color, and for an instant it seemed to him as though within his heart the love he had deemed lifeless stirred.

"It is pleasant to meet again, Clyde," she said, extending a soft, jeweled hand. "We are both returning to America after absence."

"I did not know you had left it," he said, coldly.

"Oh, yes, when I married Mr. Vane I coaxed him to take me abroad, and he did so. We traveled for a year, and then—you know he died in Naples eleven months ago?"

Clyde looked down upon her with eyes as cold and hard as steel.

She had married Royal Vane; he had idolized her, and she told of his death, in a foreign land, as even of voice, as calm of face, as though she spoke of the fading of a flower.

And such cold creatures could break the hearts and mar the lives of men!

Nay, it was memory, not love, that had stirred in his breast. His love—his tender, precious love—was sitting beside his mother, surrounded by men—as she had been wherever her dark face had been seen, since she went with him across the sea—and he knew that no beat of her heart, no smile of her lips, was for any of them; she was his, loving and true, as in the old days she had been, when he had passed her for the siren at his side.

"I did not know," he said at last.

"I thought you did not," she answered, softly, "for you sent me no word. I have heard of you, Clyde, and I know that you are still free. I, also, am free to-night. We are no longer poor."

If love was not utterly dead for her in his heart, would it not have the dart of death in it then—then, when she came to him with the wealth of the unmourned dead in her hands, with which she fain would gild its thorn-pierced forehead.

"They told you I was still free?" he said slowly, his whole manly soul revolting from the task before him. "They did not tell you truly, then, for I am bound, by a love so strong and tender that all past fancies blanch to nothing beside it. When my hands were empty, I was richer than I knew—rich in life's best riches. When fortune came to me, I began to realize that it was not the love my wealth could purchase that I wanted, but the love that would be mine were I a beggar in the streets. 'Tis mine to-night, Mrs. Vane, and yonder is the girl who has my whole heart in her keeping. Let me present you to her."

She bent her fair head and turned at his side in silence.

If there was a regret in her breast, it was not for the dead husband whom she had left under the grasses of Naples. And if her dainty face was paler than usual, it only proved that in the most selfish heart there is a spot which can be touched and made to quiver with keen agony of pain.

He led her to Elaine and introduced the two. And when Inez met the sunny, upward glance of Elaine's dark eyes, she did not wonder that her own spells had fallen from Clyde's heart beneath their splendor.

"She is lovelier than I," she told herself, bitterly.

And it did not dawn upon her that it was something nobler, worthier, less transient than that beauty which had won Clyde Harris.

DRINK AND DRUNK.

An Institution Translated from the Old Country to America.

Tell me what a 'commers' is, anyway?" asked an American of his German friend. The two were seated together at lunch in a club house, and the fact had been mentioned that there had been a very "flotter commers" at the Fidelia headquarters the night before.

The German looked at the American in amazement. Evidently this was an aggravated case of woeful ignorance. "You don't know what a commers is?" he queried, and there were about ninety-nine exclamation points in the inflections of his voice.

"No," said the American.

"Well, to express it briefly, a commers is a —— of a time," smilingly quoth the other. "Or, to put it in more diplomatic language, a commers is a drinking bout, with speeches, songs and witticisms liberally sprinkled over it, conducted according to certain rules, formulas and ceremonies. The word 'commers' originally was a Latin one, meaning intercourse; in this case social intercourse. The thing itself is practiced with the greatest degree of perfection by the students of the German and Austrian universities. But the commers was imported into this country by the old German university-men who came over here after the unsuccessful revolutionary rising in '48 and '49. And they have perpetuated the commers in America, and their children and grandchildren have followed in their footsteps. Of course, not every commers is a success, no more than every banquet is a success. It takes a number of concurrent conditions to produce what we Germans call a 'flotter commers.'"

Nursing Cases of Typhoid.

First of all, after the wise physician, we should say procure a well trained nurse. Some of our physicians will not take a case of this fever without one.

But if one cannot be employed, then put in practice the best rules of good nursing by keeping the patient quiet, entirely free from company, excitement, noise and disturbing influences of all kinds, and exempt also from all exertion, even to lifting the head or turning the body alone.

Give no food except a glass of milk every two or three hours, and lower the temperature as it rises by sponge baths under the blanket, consisting generally of alcohol and water.

There must be no wearying nor flagging in the enforcement of these rules until the patient has been normal all day for a week, and even then great caution must be used lest too great bodily exertion bring on fatal results.

When it is better and more generally understood that typhoid fever is principally and primarily a condition of ulceration of the thin tissues of the intestines, and that any but the softest foods or the gentlest movements of the body may produce perforation, which is sure death, or how easily other dangerous results, such as hemorrhages or peritonitist, may be induced, physicians will find their patients and those in charge of them more strictly obedient to their injunctions; and in our homes, as in the hospitals, it will be the rare exception where the sufferer does not recover.—Exchange.

The Young Millionaire "Willie" Astor's New Romance.

The Hon. William Waldorf Astor, or "Willie" Astor, as he is best known to newspaper readers, has written his second novel, and by competent critics it is said to be far in advance of his initial work, "Valentino." The new novel has for its title "Sforza; a Story of Milan." Like its predecessor, it is a romance of mediæval Italy of the Sixteenth century, dealing with the famous Italian family of the Sforzas. There is considerable dramatic strength to the plot, the characters are well sustained and carry their interest to the reader from first to last. Where the young millionaire-author shows his literary talents at their best is in a succession of brilliantly-worded pictures of the popular Italian festivals of the period as they held sway in Milan and in the then hostile state of Venice. The Scribners will publish the work, as they did "Valentino." This first literary effort of young Mr. Astor, it will be remembered, was brought out in December, 1885, we think, and had the remarkable good sale for a novel, of nearly 8,000 copies. It is expected that the sales of the new novel will largely exceed the total of the first

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65th Semi-annual Statement:

Cash Capital	$2,000,000 00
Cash Assets	4,709,928 61
Capital and Net Surplus	3,022,345 67

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Statement of the condition of the

Citizens Savings Bank

OF DETROIT.

63 GRISWOLD STREET.

At the Close of Business, Monday, January 7, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted	$506,946 45
Bonds and Mortgages	158,105 20
Furniture and Fixtures	875 40
Overdrafts	284 59
Cash in other banks	64,257 61
Cash on hand	51,529 64
Total	$781,998 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	30,000 00
Interest and exchange	1,405 68
Deposits	650,593 21
Total	$781,998 89

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of January, 1889.
FRANK TILLOTSON, Notary Public.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Four per cent interest is paid on savings deposits, if left three months.

Interest is credited or paid in cash the first of June and the first of December.

Deposits made on or before the fifth of the month draw interest from the first of the same month.

Certificates of deposits are issued bearing interest from the date of issue to the date of payment.

Merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, ladies, children, laborers, servants—in short everyone will find it both convenient and profitable to take out a savings book.

E. K. ROBERTS, President. EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier.

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