THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

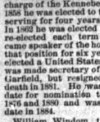
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

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

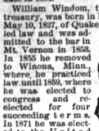
THE NEW CABINET.

Sketch of the Men Who Will Hold Council with President Harrison.

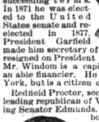
James G. Blaine, the new secretary of state, was born in Washington Hill farm, Washington county, Pa. He entered Washington college in 1843 and soon after graduating went to Kentucky where he taught school and did some newspaper work. While there he married Harriet Stanwood of Maine. He next went to Pennsylvania, studied law and afterward taught in an institution for the blind in Philadelphia. In 1853 he took charge of the Kennebec (Me.) Journal. In 1858 he was elected to the Maine legislature serving for four years, the last as speaker. In 1862 he was elected to congress and was re-elected every term until 1876. He became speaker of the house in 1869 and held that position for six years. In 1875 he was elected a United States senator. In 1880 he was made secretary of state by President Garfield, but resigned upon the latter's death in 1881. He was a prominent candidate for nomination to the presidency in 1876 and 1880 and was the defeated candidate in 1884.



William Windom, the secretary of the treasury, was born in Belmont county, O., May 10, 1827, of Quaker parents. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1850, but in 1855 he removed to Winona, Minn., where he practiced law until 1859, when he was elected to congress and re-elected four succeeding terms. In 1871 he was appointed to the United States senate and re-elected in 1877. President Garfield made him secretary of the treasury but he resigned on President Arthur's accession. Mr. Windom is a capitalist of means and an able financier. He lives at New York, but is a citizen of Minnesota.

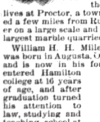


Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, is the leading republican of Vermont, not excluding Senator Edmunds. He has served in both branches of the legislature and has been both lieutenant governor and governor of Vermont. He was chairman of the Cullom-Mountain state's delegation to the Chicago convention last year and his delegation was the only one in the whole body which voted solidly for Harrison from the first to the last ballot. He lives at Proctor, a town he founded, a tract and a few miles from Rutland. He is a farmer on a large scale and also owns one of the largest marble quarries in the country.

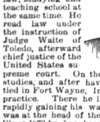


William H. H. Miller, attorney general, was born in Augusta, Oneida county, N. Y., and is now in his forty eight year. He entered Hamilton college at 16 years of age, and after graduation turned his attention to law, studying and teaching school at the same time. He read law under the instruction of Judge William Tolodo, afterward chief justice of the United States supreme court. On the completion of his studies, Mr. Miller having married, settled in Fort Wayne, Ind., where he began practice. There he lived for eight years, rapidly gaining his way, so that he soon was at the head of the bar at that place. Since 1873 he has been in Washington as the partner of Gen. Harrison. Mr. Miller is very methodical in everything pertaining to business, and Gen. Harrison, whose public duties so much limit his own time, regard him as absolutely necessary to him self.

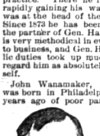
John Wanamaker, postmaster general, was born in Philadelphia about fifty two years ago of poor parents. He went to work when 14 years old at $1.50 per week wages. He was advanced and in five years had saved $2,000. In 1858 he was made secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Philadelphia; went into business with a partner in 1861; married partner's sister; partner died 20 years ago; since



when Wanamaker has been alone in business. Mr. Wanamaker takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the trade and commerce of the nation city, where he enoys the esteem and respect of all who have been brought into business or private relations with him. He is reputed to be a very rich man, and an earnest republican, always a liberal with his money.

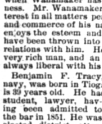


Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy, was born in Tioga county, N. Y., and is fifty years old. He was a farm lad, student, lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1851. He was district attorney of Tioga county in 1854, and was a prominent member of the New York assembly during the years 1861-1862. In the same year he raised two regiments for which service he was made colonel of one of them and afterwards rose to be brigadier-general. From 1866 to 1873 he was United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York. He was one of the counsel in the celebrated Beecher case. He has always been an earnest republican and has been on the party ticket several times lately.



John Willock Noble, secretary of the interior, was born in Lancaster, O., in 1831. He attended Miami university and Yale college, graduated from the latter institution in 1853, commenced practice in St. Paul in 1855, but removed in the following year to Keokuk, where he soon won a high reputation. At the breaking out of the war he served as a private in the Third cavalry regiment, which, during the whole war, participating in many battles where it always distinguished itself. Mr. Noble was in the battle of Pea Ridge, was present at the surrender at Vicksburg, and took part in the cavalry raid into Georgia and Alabama. When the war closed he had gained the rank of brigadier-general. Gen. Noble married in 1864 Miss Helaine Emerson, a daughter of Ralph Emerson, of Northampton, Mass. Since 1867 he has made St. Paul his home. He was made United States district attorney by President Grant, but resigned in 1870. Since then he has practiced law successfully.

Jeremiah M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture, was born in Morgan county, O., June 17, 1830, and received a good education. When 20 years old he joined the Union army as major and rose to full rank of brigadier-general. From 1866 to 1870 he was state bank controller. He was a member of the forty-second, forty-third and forty-fourth congresses. In 1881 he was elected governor of Wisconsin and held the office two terms.



In Hamburg, Germany, schools are being started where girls may spend a year in learning how to do general housework.

Ale, beer and porter are all malt liquors; beer has the most hops, ale differing from it in having less hops and being of a lighter color. Porter is ale made with hops highly dried.

A Parisian committee, appointed to investigate the subject of suicides, reports that the surest method of committing one's self is to swallow prussic acid and jump into the ocean.

STATE NEWS.

The Legislature.

MARCH 7, SENATE.—The following bills were passed: For gore roads in Saginaw county. Revising charter of Port Huron. Incorporating City of Fort Gratiot. Submitting to the boards of the auditor general the accounts of the school for the blind. Amending sec. 4,666, 4,667 and 4,668, relating to churches and religious societies. Authorizing Dowagiac to borrow money. The governor notified his approval of the acts to amend the law in reference to the free schools of Detroit by providing for the election of school inspectors by wards. Detaching territory from Hillsdale and attaching it to Lenawee county, and organizing the new town of Harrison.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed for the incorporation of pipe line companies. Changing the name of H. McGinley to Harry Oaks. Authorizing Hillman, Montmorency county, to borrow money. Authorizing Gaylord, Otsego county, to borrow money. Authorizing Dowagiac to borrow money. Amending section 1,000 relating to the preservation of surveys. For two voting precincts in Hancock. Amending section 3,815 of the act of 1873, relating to railroad fences. Relating to fraudulent removal of property held by chattel mortgage. Amending the constitution in regard to the duration of certain terms. Amending the constitution so as to increase the salary of the governor to $4,000. Incorporating Pepperell's Ice. Detaching certain territory from the township or Wheatfield and attaching the same to Jamestown township, Ingham county. Changing the name of the village of Brockway Center, St. Clair county to Yale Village. Legalizing certain fence and fence viewers. Providing for two voting precincts in Ontonagon township, Houghton county. Relative to the incorporation of religious and benevolent societies. To give the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the land now or hereafter owned or occupied by government buildings in the city of Jackson.

MARCH 8, SENATE.—A bill was passed relative to Muskegon schools. The governor has approved the bill authorizing the auditor general to make search for and demand the safe containing the records of Isle Royale county.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed amending school law of Muskegon. Relative to the powers and duties of Wayne county auditors. Relative to the distribution of public documents. For the transfer of causes in justice courts repealing section 6,637. How. Amending act 35 of 1867, for the formation of street railway companies. Amending act 91 of 1887, relative to rafting logs. For relief of Hillsdale county. To allow migratory ducks to be shot in the spring. Fixing time when liens created by mechanics' liens. Legislative bill. To incorporate the acts to allow Alpena City to buy water of Lake Huron and construct works. To provide for the incorporation of women's relief corps.

MARCH 9, SENATE.—The first measure passed was Senator Wesslins' bill to cut down the number of Grand Rapids justices of the peace from four to two, and to provide them with clerks. The bill fixed the salary of each justice at $1,200, but it was amended so as to read $1,400. The senate bills passed were to authorize proceedings after notice of 1887, relative to rafting logs. For relief of Hillsdale county. To allow migratory ducks to be shot in the spring. Fixing time when liens created by mechanics' liens. Legislative bill. To incorporate the acts to allow Alpena City to buy water of Lake Huron and construct works. To provide for the incorporation of women's relief corps.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed amending school law of Muskegon. Relative to the powers and duties of Wayne county auditors. Relative to the distribution of public documents. For the transfer of causes in justice courts repealing section 6637. How. Amending act 35 of 1867, for the formation of street railway companies. Amending act 91 of 1887, relative to rafting logs. For relief of Hillsdale county. To allow migratory ducks to be shot in the spring. Fixing time when liens created by mechanics' liens. Legislative bill. To incorporate the acts to allow Alpena City to buy water of Lake Huron and construct works. To provide for the incorporation of women's relief corps.

MARCH 12, SENATE.—The first measure passed was Senator Wesslins' bill to cut down the number of Grand Rapids justices of the peace from four to two, and to provide them with clerks. The bill fixed the salary of each justice at $1,200, but it was amended so as to read $1,400. The senate bills passed were to authorize proceedings after notice of 1887, relative to rafting logs. For relief of Hillsdale county. To allow migratory ducks to be shot in the spring. Fixing time when liens created by mechanics' liens. Legislative bill. To incorporate the acts to allow Alpena City to buy water of Lake Huron and construct works. To provide for the incorporation of the annual meetings of the superintendents of the poor for 1889-90; to appropriate $8,000 for the purchase of books for the state library for 1889-90 to pay the state's share of Republic, Marquette county, and to prevent the issuing and sale of bank checks from purchasing junk from minors without the written consent of their parents. The last named bill is one strongly indorsed by the superintendent of Police Pittman of Detroit, who believes that its passage will be to reduce the number of boys arrested for larceny by 50 per cent.

HOUSE.—A number of petitions asking for equal suffrage at municipal and all elections and asking for the liquor traffic were read, and the house was addressed by Hon. J. J. Woodman of Paw Paw, whom the state prayed for last fall elected for the office of commissioner of agriculture, and who represented the United States agricultural interests at the last Paris exposition.

Will Interest Editors.

The proposed press excursion next July will be to the Pacific coast. The cost of the excursion will be $175—for round trip, if enough desire to continue the journey to make it possible to arrange for transportation to Portland. St. Paul will require about four days and may be made for $15—for steamer on the steamer while crossing Lake Michigan to Milwaukee, and for estimated extras. Should any fail to improve desire, after stopping over a day at St. Paul, to allow the majority to turn back towards Michigan, building and instantly killing Engineer Westfall, whose terribly mangled body, with the head, face and body of it off and every bone broken, was found several days from the boiler room.

Ransom A. Harris, convicted of passing tools to his son Dibble in the Coldwater jail last summer, has been sentenced to Ionia for three years and six months. Harris' method was to hide the tools in a hollow log pole. He reached them over a fence ten or twelve feet high, into a window in Dibble's cell.

Warden E. C. Watkins of the Ionia house of correct on has given a special bond in the United States court in the sum of $10,000 in the case against him by Chris Johnson, that he was compelled to replace the inspirance bond filed when the case was commenced. The bondsmen are Farmer Israel of Bangor, Hampden Rich of Ionia and M. S. Crosby of Grand Rapids. The case has been set for trial at Ionia.

An Alpena jury has rendered a verdict of $5,000 in favor of Mrs. Belgrin against the Comstock Bros. Some of the men employed by the Comstock Bros. were getting liquor by way of the flrm a barn and one of the bales struck the woman as she was coming down the stairs. She sued and won for damages she sustained at the time.

Ex United States Senator Palmer's friends are talking him for a foreign mission.

Col. Henry M. Duffield of Detroit was dorsed by the Michigan congressional delegation for the office of solicitor general.

American capitalists are organizing a powerful syndicate to convey gas to Detroit from the famous gas well at Kings ville, Ont. The gas will be used for illuminating and manufacturing purposes.

Clinton J. Warren, a Coldwater boy, is the architect who has the McCormick apartment building in process of erection in Chicago.

A new armory is being built at Charlesville. It will be undenominational in character, and is a charitable institution built by popular subscription.

The standard oil company will establish a depot at Niles, and are erecting a building for suitable for the purpose.

Ransom A. Harris, convicted of passing tools to his son Dibble in the Coldwater jail last summer, has been sentenced to Ionia for three years and six months. Harris' method was to hide the tools in a hollow log pole. He reached them over a fence ten or twelve feet high, into a window in Dibble's cell.

Warden E. C. Watkins of the Ionia house of correct on has given a special bond in the United States court in the sum of $10,000 in the case against him by Chris Johnson, that he was compelled to replace the inspirance bond filed when the case was commenced. The bondsmen are Farmer Israel of Bangor, Hampden Rich of Ionia and M. S. Crosby of Grand Rapids. The case has been set for trial at Ionia.

An Alpena jury has rendered a verdict of $5,000 in favor of Mrs. Belgrin against the Comstock Bros. Some of the men employed by the Comstock Bros. were getting liquor by way of the flrm a barn and one of the bales struck the woman as she was coming down the stairs. She sued and won for damages she sustained at the time.

Ex United States Senator Palmer's friends are talking him for a foreign mission.

Col. Henry M. Duffield of Detroit was dorsed by the Michigan congressional delegation for the office of solicitor general.

American capitalists are organizing a powerful syndicate to convey gas to Detroit from the famous gas well at Kings ville, Ont. The gas will be used for illuminating and manufacturing purposes.

Clinton J. Warren, a Coldwater boy, is the architect who has the McCormick apartment building in process of erection in Chicago.

A new armory is being built at Charlesville. It will be undenominational in character, and is a charitable institution built by popular subscription.

The standard oil company will establish a depot at Niles, and are erecting a building for suitable for the purpose.

An oil portrait of Philo Parsons of Detroit has been presented to the university, and will be placed in the library.

C. N. Armstrong, city controller of Grand Rapids, is dead.

Mealine & Elliget of Lawton make and ship 225 barrels every three weeks to Chicago. The work is all done by hand and each of the barrels is taken right from the log at their shop. This is a record for coopers in the state.

E. W. Withey, a prominent member of the Grand Rapids bar, died suddenly a few days ago.

Ray Hewett, formerly prominently connected with the Detroit Journal, died on the other night at his home in Leoni of consumption, aged 31 years. He was the last of a large family of which, at one time, seven brothers, but two since deceased on account of warm weather. The high-est temperature on the first two days of March was 48 and eight-tenths degrees, the lowest 18 and eight-tenths above zero. Precipitation of rain and snow the same days. The total amount of wheat reported marketed from Saginaw county, February 1st, was 12,286,305 bushels. The estimated amount from sales in farmers' hands is 3,665,239 bushels.

February Salt Product.

The report of the state inspector shows the salt inspection during the month of February was as follows:

	Barrels.
Saginaw	37,762
Bay	31,403
Mason	3,038
St. Clair	2,000
Midland	2,000
Manistee	2,015
Total	101,186

Hoyt's Will Must Stand.

The probate of Governor Hoyt's will has been affirmed by the New York court of appeals. This is the decision of the court of last resort and practically disposes of all the controversy. Suit to prevent the admission of the will was commenced by the children of Hoyt's daughter, Mary Irene, in the surrogate court of New York. The interests of the estate in Michigan are very large and the decision sustains the position of Hon. J. L. Hodges, who is the executor of the will. Hoyt's legal advisor and one of the managers of his estate.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

There is great re,oicing in the upper peninsula over the passage of the Michigan land forfeiture bill.

Fred A. Maynard and George P. Wanty, Grand Rapids boys, have been suspended to practice before the United States supreme court.

Gov. Luce decided that the electric sugar frauds who have been in jail in Ann Arbor for some time must stand trial in New York county.

Eight hundred and fifty men find employment in the Chapin mine.

W. J. Daley of Mt. Clemens, democratic nominee for university regent, declines the nomination.

Silver in rich veins has been discovered a few miles north of Republic.

Had the street fair bill became a law Michigan would have been entitled to $500,-000.

The Garden City mill furnishing company put in for C. G. Lowe of Hillsdale, a roller four mill. It didn't work and the United States court in Detroit awarded him $270.04 damages. Judge Brown has refused the company a new trial.

Lawrence & Chapin's mammoth foundry building in Kalamazoo was badly damaged by fire the other day, and the company's patterns destroyed.

After the close of the present fiscal year Michigan will have no Indian agent, for the first time in the history of the state.

A $10,000 site has been purchased for the new hospital in Kalamazoo and work will begin at once.

The product of the Calumet & Hecla mine for February was 2,597 tons. At the present selling price of copper the value of the month's product was nearly $680,000. The output was 70m the South Hecla branch of the mine, which is being still closed on account of the fire.

Grosse Isleanna's new steamer from West Bay City to the Pontiac asylum three weeks ago and died a few days after his arrival. The body was conveyed to Bay City and buried. When Jaeson left home he was physically a sound man, but when the body was buried it bore marks of violence, three ribs being broken and a large swelling was visible at the back. His widow demands an investigation.

Prof. Sears of the state public school is to go to Europe.

L. M. Vasbinder was killed while skidding logs in Hutman's camp in Gladwin county.

Mrs. L. P. Orcutt of Battle Creek was found dead in bed the other morning.

A rich deposite of coal has been found near Unionville, Tuscola county.

Lewis Edmunds, who settled in Kalamazoo county in 1836, died at the home of his daughter in Texas township a few days ago.

A large wild cat was killed in a lumber camp near Lake City the other day.

Adolphus Hunter of Bangor killed himself the other night because his wife had left him.

Gov. Swineford of Alaska has sent his resignation to Washington.

Rev. D. L. Thomas, Bronson M. E. pastor, and Charles W. Wood, a member of the Bronson Journal, have purchased the Ne waygo Republican, and will continue to publish at Lincoln. Neb., and will move west fall to take full charge of it.

Dibble Harris, a five year's convict at Jackson, who had been taken to Coldwater to act as witness in a case awaited Theodore Strum in the Coldwater jail because Strum had testified against Dibble's father.

At the annual election of officers by the stockholders of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad company, at Jackson, the following board of directors were elected: A. Hayden, W. D. Thompson, Peter H. Cronin, Jackson; Hugh Jay, Leland. La F. Joy, Detroit; Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York; Orlando M. Barnes, Lansing; Delos Angell, Ann Arbor; Henry Hayden, treasurer, Wm. D. Thompson; secretary, Charles A. Starnes.

The recently discovered coal deposit a few miles north of Owosso, is to be worked. John Phinney, who ere so badly frozen near Meredith Feb. 25, died at Harrison on the 8th inst.

An effort is being made to se ure the presence of Evangel st Moody at the camp meeting in Eaton Rapids June 11 to 19, in that vicinity.

Lucius Haskin of Hellevelle di d March 4, aged 85 years. He was born in Vermont and came to Michigan over 60 years ago.

Damages to the amount of $12,000 was done in the lumber yard shop at Jackson prison the other day.

The boiler in Warren's sawmill in Wayne exploded last week, killing the engineer and building and instantly killing Engineer Westfall, whose terribly mangled body, with the head, face and body of it off and every bone broken, was found several days from the boiler room.

Ransom A. Harris, convicted of passing tools to his son Dibble in the Coldwater jail last summer, has been sentenced to Ionia for three years and six months. Harris' method was to hide the tools in a hollow log pole. He reached them over a fence ten or twelve feet high, into a window in Dibble's cell.

Warden E. C. Watkins of the Ionia house of correct on has given a special bond in the United States court in the sum of $10,000 in the case against him by Chris Johnson, that he was compelled to replace the inspirance bond filed when the case was commenced. The bondsmen are Farmer Israel of Bangor, Hampden Rich of Ionia and M. S. Crosby of Grand Rapids. The case has been set for trial at Ionia.

An Alpena jury has rendered a verdict of $5,000 in favor of Mrs. Belgrin against the Comstock Bros. Some of the men employed by the Comstock Bros. were getting liquor by way of the flrm a barn and one of the bales struck the woman as she was coming down the stairs. She sued and won for damages she sustained at the time.

Ex United States Senator Palmer's friends are talking him for a foreign mission.

Col. Henry M. Duffield of Detroit was dorsed by the Michigan congressional delegation for the office of solicitor general.

American capitalists are organizing a powerful syndicate to convey gas to Detroit from the famous gas well at Kings ville, Ont. The gas will be used for illuminating and manufacturing purposes.

Clinton J. Warren, a Coldwater boy, is the architect who has the McCormick apartment building in process of erection in Chicago.

A new armory is being built at Charlesville. It will be undenominational in character, and is a charitable institution built by popular subscription.

The standard oil company will establish a depot at Niles, and are erecting a building for suitable for the purpose.

An oil portrait of Philo Parsons of Detroit has been presented to the university, and will be placed in the library.

C. N. Armstrong, city controller of Grand Rapids, is dead.

Mealine & Elliget of Lawton make and ship 225 barrels every three weeks to Chicago. The work is all done by hand and each of the barrels is taken right from the log at their shop. This is a record for coopers in the state.

E. W. Withey, a prominent member of the Grand Rapids bar, died suddenly a few days ago.

Ray Hewett, formerly prominently connected with the Detroit Journal, died on the other night at his home in Leoni of consumption, aged 31 years. He was the last of a large family of which, at one time, seven brothers, but two since deceased on account of warm weather. The high-est temperature on the first two days of March was 48 and eight-tenths degrees, the lowest 18 and eight-tenths above zero. Precipitation of rain and snow the same days. The total amount of wheat reported marketed from Saginaw county, February 1st, was 12,286,305 bushels. The estimated amount from sales in farmers' hands is 3,665,239 bushels.

February Salt Product.

The report of the state inspector shows the salt inspection during the month of February was as follows:

	Barrels.
Saginaw	37,762
Bay	31,403
Mason	3,038
St. Clair	2,000
Midland	2,000
Manistee	2,015
Total	101,186

Hoyt's Will Must Stand.

The probate of Governor Hoyt's will has been affirmed by the New York court of appeals. This is the decision of the court of last resort and practically disposes of all the controversy. Suit to prevent the admission of the will was commenced by the children of Hoyt's daughter, Mary Irene, in the surrogate court of New York. The interests of the estate in Michigan are very large and the decision sustains the position of Hon. J. L. Hodges, who is the executor of the will. Hoyt's legal advisor and one of the managers of his estate.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

There is great re,oicing in the upper peninsula over the passage of the Michigan land forfeiture bill.

Fred A. Maynard and George P. Wanty, Grand Rapids boys, have been suspended to practice before the United States supreme court.

Gov. Luce decided that the electric sugar frauds who have been in jail in Ann Arbor for some time must stand trial in New York county.

Eight hundred and fifty men find employment in the Chapin mine.

W. J. Daley of Mt. Clemens, democratic nominee for university regent, declines the nomination.

Silver in rich veins has been discovered a few miles north of Republic.

Had the street fair bill became a law Michigan would have been entitled to $500,-000.

The Garden City mill furnishing company put in for C. G. Lowe of Hillsdale, a roller four mill. It didn't work and the United States court in Detroit awarded him $270.04 damages. Judge Brown has refused the company a new trial.

Lawrence & Chapin's mammoth foundry building in Kalamazoo was badly damaged by fire the other day, and the company's patterns destroyed.

After the close of the present fiscal year Michigan will have no Indian agent, for the first time in the history of the state.

A $10,000 site has been purchased for the new hospital in Kalamazoo and work will begin at once.

The product of the Calumet & Hecla mine for February was 2,597 tons. At the present selling price of copper the value of the month's product was nearly $680,000. The output was 70m the South Hecla branch of the mine, which is being still closed on account of the fire.

Grosse Isleanna's new steamer from West Bay City to the Pontiac asylum three weeks ago and died a few days after his arrival. The body was conveyed to Bay City and buried. When Jaeson left home he was physically a sound man, but when the body was buried it bore marks of violence, three ribs being broken and a large swelling was visible at the back. His widow demands an investigation.

Prof. Sears of the state public school is to go to Europe.

L. M. Vasbinder was killed while skidding logs in Hutman's camp in Gladwin county.

Mrs. L. P. Orcutt of Battle Creek was found dead in bed the other morning.

A rich deposite of coal has been found near Unionville, Tuscola county.

Lewis Edmunds, who settled in Kalamazoo county in 1836, died at the home of his daughter in Texas township a few days ago.

A large wild cat was killed in a lumber camp near Lake City the other day.

Adolphus Hunter of Bangor killed himself the other night because his wife had left him.

Gov. Swineford of Alaska has sent his resignation to Washington.

Rev. D. L. Thomas, Bronson M. E. pastor, and Charles W. Wood, a member of the Bronson Journal, have purchased the Ne waygo Republican, and will continue to publish at Lincoln. Neb., and will move west fall to take full charge of it.

Dibble Harris, a five year's convict at Jackson, who had been taken to Coldwater to act as witness in a case awaited Theodore Strum in the Coldwater jail because Strum had testified against Dibble's father.

At the annual election of officers by the stockholders of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad company, at Jackson, the following board of directors were elected: A. Hayden, W. D. Thompson, Peter H. Cronin, Jackson; Hugh Jay, Leland. La F. Joy, Detroit; Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York; Orlando M. Barnes, Lansing. Officers, Jackson; Henry Hayden, treasurer, Wm. D. Thompson; secretary, Charles A. Starnes.

The recently discovered coal deposit a few miles north of Owosso, is to be worked.

John Phinney, who ere so badly frozen near Meredith Feb. 25, died at Harrison on the 8th inst.

An effort is being made to se ure the presence of Evangel st Moody at the camp meeting in Eaton Rapids June 11 to 19, in that vicinity.

Lucius Haskin of Hellevelle di d March 4, aged 85 years. He was born in Vermont and came to Michigan over 60 years ago.

Damages to the amount of $12,000 was done in the lumber yard shop at Jackson prison the other day.

DEATH OF JOHN ERICSSON.

The Famous Inventor Gathered to His Fathers.

His Life and Work.

Capt. John Ericsson, the famous Swedish engineer who designed the iron-clad Monitor and launched her complete in 100 days, died in New York March 8. He had been ill for only one week when a physician was called in. Prior to his advance in age Mr. Ericsson failed to rally.

Capt. John Ericsson was born July, 31, 1803, in the province of Wermeland, Sweden. His father was a proprietor of mines; his brother Captain Nils Ericsson, chief chief of Swedish railways. John was made a cadet of engineers when 12 years of age. Two years before that he had constructed a miniature saw mill and pumping machine that attracted attention in Sweden. At 17 he entered the army and in 1827 was promoted captain by King Charles John (Bernadotte.) In 1826 he constructed a fame engine and went to London to introduce it, and while there resigned his position in the Swedish army. He produced, in rapid succession,an instrument for sea-soundings a hydrostatic weighing machine and numerous other devices, including a tubular steam boiler in 1829 he competed with Stephenson for the historical London & Manchester railway prize, for which he built the locomotive "Novelty," that was said to excel in lightness, elegance and speed all other competitors, but Stephenson's proved superior in point of traction. The same year he invented a steam fire engine. In 1833 he constructed the famous caloric engine, and in 1836 the ship Ericsson of 2,000 tons propelled by this motor. A sea trial from New York to Washington and back established a great economy in fuel, but at a speed too low to compete with steam. In 1836 Ericsson invented and patented the screw propeller which has revolutionized navigation. In 1837 he built a screw vessel which towed the American packet ship Toronto on the Thames. During the early life he was in Europe what Edison is to America. He invented in three years forty different mechanical contrivances, two-thirds of which were patented.

In 1839 Capt. Ericsson was invited to visit America. He came at once, and in 1841 he designed for the United States government the screw propeller warship Princeton, with machinery placed below the water line. This, the pioneer of modern warships, carried a 12 inch wrought iron gun, designed by Ericsson, also a wrought iron gun carriage that took up the recoil without breeching. He contributed several valuable inventions to the London exhibition of 1851, includ ng a prometer, an alarm barometer, a sea-lead and other philosophical instruments. In 1854 he invented the plan of a turret vessel to Napoleon III., and in the year 1861 he built the original monitor that had just destroyed the Cumberland and Congress and was about to destroy the rest of the wooden fleet. The Monitor and the Princeton practically revolutionized naval warfare by building and causing the reconstruction of the fleets of the world. Ordnance was also greatly improved in the first one and won many naval battles, and Ericsson's system was taken up by the world, developing steady power obtained from the inexhaustible supply of direct mechanical energy stored up in the sun. This motor is not patented, being intended by the designer as a contribution to applied science for the benefit of Capt. Ericsson's work is only less remarkable than its intrinsic importance. His inventive genius has brought out new discoveries in every department of mechanics and he has received honors from every country of the world.

THE FARMERS' REPORT.

Statistics as to Prices of Wheat and Corn—Stocks on Hand.

The statistical report of the department of agriculture for March relates to the disposition of the crops of 1888. The total amount of corn reported still on hand is 39.6 per cent of the crop, or approximately 1,000,000,000 bushels, of which the seven corn surplus states have 490,000,000 bushels. The proportion merchantable corn is reported at 87.2, which is less than in 1884, 1886 or 1887.

The average price is less than in December, when it was 44 cents per bushel for the United States and 57 for the states producing the commercial supplies. The March average for merchantable corn is 33.9 cents per bushel, the general average 31.2 cents per bushel, the general average of seven states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, is 25.6 cents per bushel.

The proportion of the wheat crop on hand March 1 is less than in any year since 1885, except in 1882 and 1887 (though nearly the same in the latter year.) The actual quantity on hand is less than in any recent year, except 1887 and 1888. It is estimated at about 112,000,000 measured bushels. The lowest state percentages are in the principal wheat states, as follows: 24 per cent, Ohio; 23, Michigan; 23, Indiana; 24, Illinois; 25, Wisconsin; 28, Minnesota; 30, Iowa; 25, Missouri, 32; Kansas, 24; Nebraska, 31; Dakota, 24. In these states the quantity on hand is less than in March last by about 21,000,000 bushels.

The National Greenbackers.

The committee on address of the national greenback conference, of which Hon. Solon O. is a member, has prepared the following address to the people:

"For the purpose of restoring the grand old national greenback party to its place in the good opinion of the people, for the purpose of removing the slime and filth brought on its good name at the hands of the enemies of the party of the founders; for the purpose of securing the passage of a bill which will enable American farmers to control the price of their own products, instead of having them made by those who would become bankrupts if left to control them; for the purpose of building an American merchant marine to distribute America's products under the flag of our own; and for the purpose of establishing a financial policy that will make our country the most prosperous government and people of the world, and ultimately make republicans and democrats ashamed of their past records, we ask those who are willing to sever their party connections with all other political factions, and henceforth act with the national greenback party, to communicate with the chairman of this national greenback committee, with a view to a thorough reconstruction of that party throughout the whole country.

Federation of Labor Rules.

A circular has been sent out from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor to the national and international unions affiliated with it. The circular contains the rules and regulations adopted by the last convention of the federation, and asks the unions to vote upon them, not as a whole and return an answer to headquarters by August 28. The first rule is one of importance. It declares that no union shall have jurisdiction over the territory of another union, for each member in the organization. Shall two or more organizations be equally entitled to jurisdiction over the same territory, it must be divided equally among them.

Another important circular is for a petition to congress for an amendment to the alien contract labor law, so as to secure its more perfect enforcement, and to prevent excessive immigration.

After the Land.

The passage of the bill opening the Sioux reservation by the present congress to all the Indians agree, throw open to settlers 11,000,000 acres of the finest agricultural land in the South Dakota country. No doubt in the minds of those acquainted with the circumstances is it that the Indians will promptly agree and the lands will be quickly taken. Every train over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road carries from five to a dozen loaded emigrant cars, and Chamberlain, Dak., and other Dakota cities on the edge of the reservation are crowded with homeseekers who have come to stay. The real estate boom is not over the two Dakotas, but is especially pronounced along the borders of the Sioux reservation.

It Means Free Rum.

The Maine house of representatives has passed the prohibitory amendment bill. The bill allows municipal officers to license any number of drug stores in any town or city to sell liquor to be used in the arts and for medicinal purposes only, for each store a quart on a physician's prescription, and any druggist who is a doctor can sell on his own prescription. It is practically a free rum bill, and was passed by the vote of 81 to 46.

The rabbit pest is again gaining headway in Australia, the means adopted to eradicate it having proved ineffectual.

Said that nearly all the idols worshipped in India, are made in England.

A MICHIGAN MAN HONORED.

Ex-Senator Palmer Nominated as Minister to Spain.

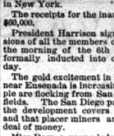
General Washington News.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate on the 11th inst.: Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.

John F. Swift of California to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan.

John D. Washburn of Massachusetts to be minister resident and consul general of the United States in Switzerland.

George Tichenor of Illinois to be assistant treasurer of the treasury; vice Isaac I. Maynard, resigned.



EX-SENATOR PALMER.

In excessive session of the senate, the nominations were ordered referred to their appropriate committees when it formed. There was some surprise expressed at the nomination of ex-Senator Palmer as minister, but as he is a democrat, and a senator explained that the rule of immediate confirmations, save of the cab net, was confined to senators. Mr. Palmer is not now a senator and while every senator, it is said, wanted to vote for him, it was deemed best not to depart from the rule and his nomination went with the rest.

Before closing his official term Cleveland signed the sundry civil bill, Indian, diplomacy, postoffice, army and agricultural appropriation bills.

The direct tax bill which passed the senate over the President's veto, failed in the house by filibustering tactics.

The appropriation bills passed by the last congress are as follows: The following amounts: Agriculture, $1,060,7.0; army, $24,300,115; pensions, $88,000,000; consular, $1,000,025; District of Columbia, $3,682,400; fortification, $2,918,394; Indians, $6,055,755; legislative, etc., $20,840,535; military academy, $681,766; navy, $21,092,510; pension, $81,758,200; post offices, $60,000,311; sundry civil, $27,277,381; miscellaneous acts (estimated), $5,500,000; deficiency, $13,425,3.0.

The new cabinet members were formally sworn in on the 6th inst.

Solicitor-General Jenks has tendered his resignation to the President.

The Michigan congressional delegation endorse Burrows for speaker.

Opinions differ as to the probable length of the present special session of the senate, and it is said that it may be prolonged several weeks. It is generally understood that little, if any, legislation of importance will be accomplished, but resolutions on various subjects may be proposed, discussed and possibly adopted.

Capt. T. S. Lord U. S. A., retired, an in law of the late Theodore H. Eaton of Detroit, has been appointed chief of the ordnance bureau, division of the navy. He is in charge of 15 female clerks, all in one room. The salary is $2,000. Lord is a Detroiter on the retired list.

During the sess on of congress just ended $10,000,000 was appropriated for the construction and improvement of public buildings.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that there was a net decrease of $4,030,227 in the circulation during the month of February, and a net increase of $42,785,5.0 in the money and bullion in the treasury during the same period.

Representative Belknap has laid the case of Cornelius Pluggs, the Grand Rapids Indian, who is alleged to have been killed by an agent or reputed agent of the Holland government, before Secretary Blaine and Secretary Lincoln for thorough investigation.

Acting Secretary Thompson has dismissed Edwin Harris, deputy collector and auditor of customs at New Orleans, and Alfred Brady, superintendent of repairs to public buildings. This action is the outcome of the condition of affairs disclosed some time ago into the business methods pursued by these officials.

Secretary Tracy has appointed E. H. Bagley of West Virginia, as chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department in place of A. W. Fletcher, resigned Mr. Bragley has been employed in the navy department for several years.

Congressman R. W. Townshend, for many years representative from the Eighteenth Illinois district, died at the Riggs house in Washington March 9 of the disease which caused him to work, pneumonia, contracted during the closing days of the congress in which he served. He was a page in the house in the early part of his life and went to Illinois with ex Representative Marshall of Kankakee district he afterward represented in the house.

A Well Known Writer Dead.

Miss Mary L. Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar, died in New York on the 11th inst. Mary Lou se Booth was born in Millville, New Jersey, April 11, 1831. She showed early talents and at an early age became a contributor to various magazines. In 1845 and 1846 she taught in her father's school at Williamsburg, L. I., but gave up on account of her health, and devoted herself to literature. Her work in this field has had a wide range. She has written essays and tales for various magazines and has made numerous translations from the French. Per haps her most prominent work is the history of New York," which has had a wide and popular circulation. Miss Booth has been editor of Harper's Bazaar since its establishment in 1867.

The Detroit Market.

Wheat—No 2 red, cash, 95c; April, 95c; May, 96c; July, 85c. No. 3 red, 87c; rejected, 75c. No. 1 white, spot, 96c. Corn—No 2, cash, 34c; May, 34½c. No 3 yellow, 31½c. Oats—No 2, cash, 25c; May, 25½c. Rye—No 2, cash, 49c. Barley—Malting, $1.25; milling, $1.10. Flour—Minnesota patents, $7.25; Minnesota bakers, $5.25@5.50; Michigan patents, $6@6.25; Michigan roller, $5.25@5.50 per bbl.

Poultry—Market easy; live fowls,