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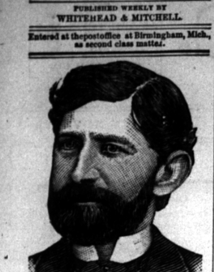


Calvin S. Brice.

Colonel Calvin S. Brice, recently chosen chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, has long been known as a power in Wall street, especially in the affairs of railroads, but until this year has not taken any public part in politics. Calvin S. Brice was born in Denmark, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1845, and is the son of a Presbyterian minister. After having received a common-school education, he entered the Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, but in 1861, at the age of fifteen, he left that institution to join the Union army. After a year's service, he withdrew from the army and returned to Miami university. He completed his course in June, 1863, and graduated with distinction. Then early the next year he organized Company E of the One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry, with which he served in the Twenty-third corps in Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas. At the close of the war he was mustered out at the age of nineteen years, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Shortly after his return home from the war he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He received his degree in 1866 and was soon after admitted to practice in the United States court in Cincinnati, Ohio, but he did not practice there. He went to Lima, where he mastered the intricacies of corporation law, and thus entered by degrees into the railroad and financial enterprises with which his name has come to be associated. He is now the official head of the Lake Erie & Western, and in addition he has large pecuniary interests in the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, the Mobile & Birmingham, the Kentucky Central, the Richmond & West Point Terminal system, which now includes the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, and also the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, of which he is vice-president.

The Kentucky court of appeals has rendered an important and interesting decision. The local option law of Kentucky prohibits the sale of liquor as a beverage, but gives druggists the right to sell liquor for medicinal purposes on the prescription of a reputable physician. No physician was to make or sign any such prescription unless the person for whom he prescribed was actually sick and such liquor was absolutely required as medicine. The effect of this provision was to subject doctors to needless annoyances, and in some instances to criminal prosecution for prescribing liquor on a mistaken diagnosis. The court very sensibly declares that to require a physician to be "absolutely certain that the drug he prescribes is necessary for the disease, and for a breach, the result of an honest mistake, to mulct him in a fine, would drive him from the field." All that is required, in the opinion of the court, is that a physician shall be reasonably certain that a patient needs an alcoholic stimulant as a medicine. Considering the countless forms of Kentucky diseases for which "Mountain Dew" is an invariable specific, the decision will open a rich field for the enterprise of doctors and druggists.

There has been for some months a depression in the iron trade, but a stimulus has come from an unexpected quarter. The sudden demand made for steel rails and bridge iron due to the Conemaugh flood, together with the destruction of the Cambria iron works, has advanced the price of steel rails and beams a dollar a ton. This would indicate that there is no over-production in the iron trade, and that the stoppage of production of one of the great mills of the country has the immediate effect to stiffen prices as the supply falls short of the demand.

The new discoveries of gold and the richness of the mines in the Transvaal, South Africa, are likely to revolutionize the life of the southern section of the Dark Continent. When the civilized nations of the world arise in their wrath and end the Arab slave trade of the interior and upon the coast there will be some wonderful advances made. Livingstone, Gordon and Stanley have not lived in vain, and Africa will be redeemed from its darkness.

A poor laborer in Philadelphia writes to the superintendent of the New York prisons that, being in the toils of poverty, he is willing to be executed by electricity to test its efficacy, if the superintendent will agree to pay his family $5,000 after he is gone. There is, alas! too good reasons to expect that he is in earnest in his proposal. What a food for thought do such things furnish in this land of almost boundless wealth.

Pittsburg church people propose to rebuild the churches destroyed at Johnstown, each denomination taking care of its own. This is practical charity, such as Pittsburg people have been noted for ever since the terrible disaster came upon the beautiful Conemaugh valley.

STATE NEWS.

The Legislature.

JUNE 21, SENATE.—The Governor approved the following: To incorporate the Pontiac public schools. Relating to the organization of salt manufacturing corporations. To compensate firms which were injured by the passage of the oleomargarine act. To allow the confinement of United States prisoners in the prisons of this state. Authorizing Big Rapids to make a re-assessment for improvements. To prevent discrimination in insuring lives. Bills were passed authorizing the Port Huron & Lapeer plank road company to abandon that part of its road lying in the city of Port Huron. To organize the township of Wells, Delta county. Amending the charter of Owosso. Relative to actions for libel. Appropriating swamp lands to dredge a channel in Emmet county. To provide for the construction of bridges in the village of Belleville. Amending the drain law; relative to the collection of specific taxes; for the incorporation of co operative live stock insurance companies; concerning notices of levy on execution; for the formation of corporations to make improvements in Sanilac county; making a general revision of the tax laws; for the election of boards of county commissioners of highways; for the organization of corporations to improve streams in the state for the purpose of driving logs therein; to provide for the election of two justices in the city of Grand Rapids.

HOUSE.—The following have the Governor's approval: For the construction of a stone road in Monroe county; amending the act to incorporate Three Rivers; relating to the title of real property by descent; for the issue of a patent to Marvin S. Cadwell on primary school land certificate No. 1168; to protect fish in certain lakes in Lenawee, Washtenaw and Calhoun counties. The following were passed: Relative to elections in the township of Benton, Cheboygan county; for the laying out of a state road in the counties of Delta and Alger; amending the charter of Marquette; amending the Vicksburg charter; requesting the Governor to make application to the interior department of the United States for the issue of a patent to the State of Michigan on certain swamp lands in Saginaw Bay; to reserve to the people in all conveyances of land hereafter to be made, the right to shoot and fish on navigable waters adjacent to the lands conveyed; making revision of the rates to be charged on the railroads of the state.

JUNE 24, SENATE.—The governor approved the bill to lay out a state road in Leelanaw county. A bill was passed relating to mechanics' lien so as to include wells and cisterns.

HOUSE.—Bills were approved: Relating to mechanics' liens; to organize the twenty-ninth judicial circuit; authorizing Detroit to borrow money for Belle Isle park. Bills were passed: To enable agricultural societies to preserve order at their fairs; for the better protection of children in certain cases; for the appointment of special administrators; to provide for the licensing of hawkers and peddlers in the upper peninsula.

N.Y. Opinion of Michigan Courts.

Andrew J. Sawyer of Michigan, whose client, the ex-Rev. William B. Howard, has just been convicted in the general sessions in connection with the electric sugar company swindle, thinks that they manage their legal affairs in Ann Arbor much better than they do in New York, and is quite confident that there the Howard trial would not have lasted twenty-eight days. There, he says, they have no grand jury, and the courts are divided into the justice, the circuit and supreme. The latter is the court of last resort. Their system he regards as a greater guard to liberty, and adds, "It's more English, too. If it had not been for an affidavit from Col. Fellows none of the alleged sugar swindlers would ever have extradited. Our Governor, as you know, is a strong republican; he has often met Col. Fellows and was much pleased with him." Mr. Sawyer, who is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Michigan, is above the medium hight, has a cleanly shaved face, a keen blue eye, gray hair and a demure but pleasing countenance. He dresses very plainly and thus formed a strong contrast to his associate counsel, William F. Howe, in the case just closed.—New York Graphic.

Imitation Coffee.

The Detroit chicory company is a new corporation just formed for the purpose of raising chicory and manufacturing it into coffee, or into an article similar to coffee. Its capital stock is $20,000, of which the sum of $10,000 is paid in. The stockholders are Henry J Naumann, who holds 198 shares; Elices Aberle, 198, and Frank Renders, four. The article, chicory, which the company proposes to manufacture, is a root grown much the same as a carrot, except that it is white, like a parsnip. The roots are washed carefully in the process, cut into thin slices and evaporated by a patent process. It is then roasted and ground and sold under its own name to coffee dealers. It is claimed on behalf of chicory dealers that coffee made from the original berry adulterated by a certain per cent of chicory, is superior, both in the matter of taste and color, to that made from pure coffee. It is claimed that it is wholesome and entirely harmless.

Weekly Crop Report.

The weekly crop bulletin of the state weather bureau gives the average temperature for the week ending June 22 at 67.3 degrees above the average. The rainfall was 89.01 above the average. The reports indicate that all crops save corn have grown rapidly. The latter crop has not been worked much because of the wet and some fields are reported under water.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Bears are unusually numerous in the upper peninsula.

George Sheeny was shot at Thompson's station, Ogemaw county, June 25, by a man named Sam Nedge. Sheeny's injuries are fatal. The men had both been drinking.

Activity at the Bay View summer resort is larger than ever. Over sixty new cottages are now being erected and also the finest Sunday school normal hall in the country. This season's assembly, beginning July 24, and the summer school, opening July 1?, promise to be great attractions, and the attendance no doubt will be much larger than last year. Half rates to Bay View will prevail on all Michigan railroads beginning July 15 and 24, inclusive, tickets good until Aug. 16.

Judge Grant of Marquette has sentenced Andrew Gregoire and Harrison to eight and five years respectively, the former for killing his wife and the latter for robbery. They were sentenced to confinement in the branch state prison at Marquette, they being the first convicts sent to that institution. The branch prison will be opened on the 1st day of July.

Hon. Jacob Ferris, formerly a resident of Grand Rapids, died at his fruit farm near Spring Lake a few days ago, in the 67th year of his age. Jacob Ferris was formerly one of the leaders of the bar in western Michigan. He was a very eloquent pleader and a political orator of rare powers in early life. He was a member of the state legislature from Moncalm county in 1859. His pleas for the union cause and army in 1861 fairly electrified western Michigan. He went into the army and served honorably as captain in the Twenty-first Michigan infantry. He was one of Kent's delegation of four in the constitutional convention of 1867.

The election bill passed by the house is essentially the Massachusetts adaptation of the Australian system. It provides polling places uniform in arrangement with private booths where the voter, separate and apart from all others, can arrange his ticket as he desires and then vote a secret ballot. It allows no one to approach within less than six or twelve feet of the polls, except as he goes to cast his vote. All ballots are printed by the state, county or city, or on paper furnished by the state and uniform in size and appearance.

The governor has commuted the sentences of Horace Decker, G. A. Patterson and William, alias Benjamin, Tutt from imprisonment at the Jackson prison to the house of correction and branch of state prison in the upper peninsula. This is practically a transfer from one prison to the other, confirming the prediction made when the last named prison was built that convicts would have to be carried from the lower peninsula to start it.

Natural gas is to be piped from Toledo to Detroit. Work will begin in the fall.

Miss Ellen N. Mills of Michigan has been promoted from a $1,000 to a $1,200 clerkship in the land office.

By direction of the secretary of war the discharge of Lemuel Saviers as major, Twenty sixth Michigan volunteers, is amended to read lieutenant-colonel.

Mrs. O. L. Judd, a daughter of Mr. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, died in Chicago a few days ago. The remains were brought to Mr. Lacey's home in Charlotte for interment.

It is reported that a new insect, called the "Midge," has made its appearance in Michigan wheat fields. Secretary Osman has taken steps through his crop correspondents to ascertain to what extent the midge is working in this state. It is not believed that the new pest has as yet gained a very strong foothold.

Fred Hill was killed by a fall of rock at the Queen iron mine in Negaunee the other day.

The Saginaw council which has heretofore opposed the consolidation of the Saginaws, the other night, by a vote of 9 to 3, endorsed the consolidation bill.

The Michigan land company of Harrison owns 65,000 acres of pine land in Alabama.

Fully 600,000,000 feet of logs are now in the river at Menominee ready for the saw, the stream being packed full for 15 miles above the city.

The presence of every Michigan editor is earnestly desired at the Grand Rapids meeting of the state press association, July 9, 10 and 11.

Following is a synopsis of the libel law as passed by the senate: In an action for libel, if no proof of express malice appears, no exemplary damages shall be awarded, but malice may be inferred from the nature and tone of the statements claimed to be libelous. No action can be brought until a demand for a retraction is made and opportunity for correction given. Such a retraction shall be admissible in evidence, and mitigate and reduce the damages, provided it be given the same prominence as the libel.

Asa Weir and George Freer of Alcona were capsized on Lake Huron the other afternoon while using a small fish boat, and were compelled to cling to the bottom of the craft all night before help arrived.

Prosecuting-Attorney Wilcox of Wayne county demands that a grand jury be drawn for the purpose of investigating the charges of boodleism preferred against President Jacob and other officials of Detroit by the press and common report.

Lieut. Fred. S. Strong of the Fourth United States artillery, who has been detailed as a military instructor at the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake for the past five years, has been ordered to join his battery at Atlanta, Ga.

George Barden, 73 years old, arrived in Chatham, N. Y., from Albion the other day. He had walked all the way with a wheelbarrow and his trunk weighing 150 pounds. He was eight weeks on the road.

At the annual meeting of the West Michigan Press Association, held in Muskegon, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Robert Smith, Ithaca; vice president, J. Hedden, Dowagiac; secretary, M. T. Woodruff, Cadillac; treasurer, Otis Fuller, St. Johns; executive committee—E. N. Dingley, Kalamazoo; T. F. Rogers, Ravenna; E. O. Shaw, Newaygo.

Jas. W. Belknap of Greenville has been appointed by the Governor member of the board of control of the state blind school in place of Townsend North, deceased. H. D. Platt is re-appointed state oil inspector.

John Borlace was instantly killed by a fall of ground at the Lucy mine in Negaunee the other day.

Salt sold for 48 cents per barrel at Saginaw June 19—the lowest notch it ever reached, and less than it cost to make it.

The second annual encampment of the Michigan department of the union veterans union will be held in East Saginaw, October 8, and continuing until the business of the command is finished.

Irving Latimer, the Jackson matricide, recently gave orders to his attorney for a bill of articles, including a carpet, wool-top mattress, commode, reclining chair, and several periodicals and newspapers for his cell. He has been shaved and had his hair clipped, and been promoted to run a machine called a shaper. He says he feels well and tolerably happy.

Wesley Sears, superintendent of the state public school at Coldwater, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Michigan infantry was held in Adrian June 20. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. V. Cole; secretary and treasurer, Lieut. Kinney; first vice president, L. H. Salsbury; second vice president, H. W. Segge; third vice president, A. H. Boies.

The cooper who makes the 10 best salt barrels in the least time at the Bay county fair this fall gets a $50 overcoat.

The Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac railroad has been sued for $20,000 by the heirs of Conductor Harry Lincoln, who was killed when his train went through a trestle near Augusta last fall.

Frank Loftus of Detroit jumped off a bridge in Grand Rapids the other day, with suicidal intent. He was rescued half a mile down the rapids. He was on a drunk and partially insane, but has been sent to a hospital to recuperate.

Work on Detroit's new postoffice will not begin before October.

It will take 1,217,000 shingles, or fifteen carloads, to cover the Detroit exposition building.

Gen. Alger and other prominent G. A. R. men will try to get the next year's annual national encampment for Detroit.

Wm. Stockford, 22 years old, a baker, hailing from Lansing, was arrested in Detroit the other day and taken back to the state capital, where he is wanted on a charge of grand larceny.

A. M. Bryant, an old man from Sherman, Tex., was robbed the other evening by four young men on a Michigan Central train, as it was entering Detroit, and robbed of $100 cash and $400 in drafts.

William Friend of Sodus died the other day and willed $1,500 for the cause of foreign missions, and $5 for each of his relatives. His relatives will contest the will.

A body, supposed to be that of John Bently, was found in a mill pond near Jackson the other day. He has been missing for some time.

The Albion Methodists dedicated a new $40,000 church the other day. It is all paid for.

A Bay City man has been fined $200, or three months in jail, for swearing at a justice of the peace of that city.

As Will Durocher of Escanaba was eating his supper a few nights ago a stroke of lightning violently removed his shoes and trousers, leaving him badly burned and shocked.

The new shaft at the Hamilton iron mine is to be 7x21 feet, and will go down 3,000 feet before striking iron. It will take two or three years to finish it. This is said to be the greatest feat of iron mine shaft sinking ever attempted.

President Harrison has appointed Cyrus B. Lewis postmaster at Manistee.

Peter Brown, one of the first captains to sail the Saginaw river, died in East Saginaw the other day.

Capt. William Tate of the Soo, who kicked his brother to death, has been released from custody, the coroner having found that he was entirely blameless in the matter.

Howes, the burglar of the Davis safe at Fenton, has been sentenced to three and one half years in Ionia.

The Jackson chief of police has ordered all gambling rooms in that city closed.

The McElroy car heating company of Detroit and the Sewell car heating company of Portland, Me., have amalgamated. They were the two largest companies of their kind in the country. Together they control 100 patents and have applications for 100 more pending. The capital stock of the Portland company was $1,800,000, and that of the Detroit company $1,000,000; but the business of the latter was such that they go into the combine on an equal footing with the larger concern. The capital stock of the new concern will be $2,500,000.

Judge Jackson of the United States court at Grand Rapids has granted a new trial in the case of ex-Convict Johnson against Warden Watkins of the Ionia prison. In the first trial Judge Severens ordered a non suit on the ground that the warden had a right to order the flogging and that he was acting in a quasi judicial capacity at the time and was responsible to the state and not to an individual. Judge Jackson did not pass on the legality of the flogging order or the authority of the warden, but held that the evidence showed inhuman and brutal punishment had been inflicted, and that the case ought to have gone to the jury to decide, whether damages were sustained. He ordered a new trial on this point and granted the complainant permission to amend his complaint to make it more explicit.

German Catholics of Port Huron are going to build a new church.

One hundred car-loads of salt per day goes from the Saginaw valley salt blocks, exclusive of the shipments by water.

Clark Stanton of Michigan, a $1,200 clerk in the pension office at Washington, has been promoted to be a special examiner at $1,400 per annum.

Last December Mable Morton of Port Huron drank a glass of lye by mistake. She suffered terrible agony until a few days ago, when she died.

Next to Indiana Michigan was the heaviest contributor toward the work of decorating the 13,000 union soldiers' graves at Chattanooga, Tenn. Maj. Charles F. Miller, formerly of Detroit, was the chairman of the decorating committee, and has issued a full report of the contributions of flowers, flags and money and what was done therewith.

Ex-Rev. W. E. Howard, formerly of Milan, has been convicted in New York of stealing from the Electric sugar company and sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

Mrs. Harriet Lowell of Mt. Morris was struck by a passenger train on the F. & P. M. road the other night and died died two days later.

Two men were killed by a fall of rock in the Cleveland mine in Ishpeming the other day.

GENERAL NEWS.

Another Cronin Murderer.

The grand jury called to investigate the murder of Dr. Cronin of Chicago presented an indictment against Marshall Delaney, alias Martin Burke, charging him with the murder of Dr. Cronin. The indictment is in two counts, the first being for the unqualified charge of murder, and the second alleges conspiracy to do murder, and names Frank Woodruff, Daniel Coughlin, P. O. Sullivan and other unknown persons as the co conspirators. When the indictment was handed to Judge Shepard, he glanced at it and then handed it to a clerk, who at once made out the final papers necessary for taking proceedings to extradite Burke, who is now in jail at Winnipeg.

It is reported that Burke has made a clean breast of the whole affair to the Winnipeg chief of police. Burke has been extremely nervous since his capture and has now broken down entirely. The chief refuses to say anything about the confession until he has consulted the Chicago officer, who is now on the way there to take charge of the prisoner. It is not positively known that Burke has offered to return without being extradited if allowed to turn state's evidence. The officers regard Burke's arrest as the most important yet made in connection with the case.

Five Persons Murdered.

News has been received of a most brutal crime committed in Fergus county, Montana, in what is known as "Judith country," about 150 miles north of Helena. A few days ago the body of a middle-aged woman, who had been shot in the back, was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith river. The coroner's inquest developed no information as to who she was. Two days later the bodies of two men, a 16-year old girl, and a 6-year-old girl were discovered about 100 yards above the same. All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of a burned trunk and camp equippage. Everything by which the bodies might be identified was destroyed. Nobody in Judith country can recognize the bodies. They are supposed to have been a family of emigrants from Iowa or Illinois. The whole of Judith country is aroused and a hundred horsemen are scouring the plains, seeking the trail of the murderer. The officers and citizens of Fergus county are sparing no pains or expense in the search. The place where the deed was committed is 100 miles from a railroad.

Johnstown Awakening.

The common council of Johnstown, Pa., held its first meeting since the flood June 18, and decided to permit the erection of temporary buildings on the public parks, to remain eighteen months, when, it is believed, the city will be cleared up and resurveyed. Gen. Hastings offered to remove the troops at once, but it was deemed advisable to retain them for another week.

The destruction of the great accumulation of debris with dynamite is going on successfully.

Gov. Beaver and the flood commission made a tour of the ruined district on horseback the other day. The Philadelphia members of the commission express themselves satisfied that the press reports of the disaster were not exaggerated and that the people of Johnstown are entitled to substantial relief from the state.

Prohibition Defeated.

The fifth amendment to the constitution of Rhode Island, the prohibitory amendment, was repealed June 20, by a vote of 5,400 more than the three fifths of the total vote necessary to carry the amendment. The total vote is: Approve, 28,449; reject, 9,853. In 1886, when the amendment was adopted, the vote, which was about 14,000 smaller, stood: Approve, 15,113; reject, 9,230. The vote will be officially counted on or before July 15 and will be announced by proclamation on or before July 20.

Want Only Justice.

The Patriotic Sons of America, in session at Washington, declare as their cardinal principles that aliens should not be permitted to hold land; anarchists and nihilists should be driven from the country. The charge of knownothingism is denied, but the society says while it welcomes to citizenship men of all nations, it wishes to accord full justice to Americans.

The Vote on Prohibition.

Official and estimated returns from every county in Pennsylvania show that the prohibition amendment was defeated by 188,449 majority. Reports from all but 12 counties show a majority of 146,996 against the amendment providing for the repeal of the poll tax qualification. The majority against it will be still further increased.

National Matters Condensed.

Rev. William Henry Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died in Chicago June 24, aged 74 years.

Immigrants to the number of 2,743 landed in New York June 22.

Three children were killed and several persons seriously injured by the collapse of an old building in Boston the other day.

Dr. Wm. Arms, M. D., died in Duquoin, Ill., a few days ago. Dr. Arms was born in Wilmington, Vt., in 1802, graduated at Amherst, and was sent in 1833 with Dr. Croan as missionary, by the American board of foreign missions, to Patagonia. Later he went to Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

A 5-year-old boy of Mayor Bartholomew's of Valparaiso, Ind., was playing in the barn with matches. The hay was set on fire, the barn destroyed and the bones of the boy found in the ruins.

Four business blocks in Vancouver, Wash. Ter., were destroyed by fire the other morning. About thirty buildings in all were destroyed. No one was injured. The losses fall mostly upon the poorer classes of shopkeepers, a number of whom lost their all. There will be some suffering, but outside help will hardly be required. The origin of the fire will be rigidly investigated, and if caught the incendiaries will be dealt with summarily.

Under a huge tent on the green at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, Mass., on the afternoon of June 22 was celebrated the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the first public school in the United States that was established by a direct tax on the people, the honor of which is claimed by Dorchester.

Much damage and some loss of life was occasioned in Illinois and Indiana by a cyclone June 22.

Nearly $100,000 in wages were paid out on the morning of June 21 to the employes of the Cambria iron company at Johnstown, Pa. The payment was for wages due for the two weeks previous to the flood. At the time the company had 5,000 names on the pay-roll. June 21 3,600 answered to their names. It is known almost to a certainty that 1,000 employes lost their lives in the flood.

John S. McMasters, formerly a teller in the Farmers & Mechanics' south side bank, Pittsburg, has been arrested charged with complicity in embezzling $150,000 of the bank's funds.

A popular subscription has been started in Johnstown, Pa., for a monument to the "unknown dead." It is proposed to place the shaft on an eminence near Prospect hill, overlooking the city.

Gen. Meyers, late quartermaster-general of the confederate army, died in Washington June 20. He was a native of South Carolina, graduated at West Point in 1833, served in the Fourth United States infantry until 1839 when he was made a captain in the quartermaster's department. He served in the Seminole and Mexican wars being brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallantry.

Ex-Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvania has been appointed a member of the Cherokee commission, and has signified his intention to the secretary of the interior of accepting the office. This fills the commission.

All the Polanders and Hungarians employed in a Wilkesbarre colliery have been discharged on account of carelessness and ignorance. None but English speaking miners will be employed.

It is reported that the interstate commerce commission will begin criminal proceedings against the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railway for its practice of making discriminating rates.

Nearly 400 Mormon converts landed in New York June 20.

Ex-Gov. Odin Bowie, who fought in the Mexican war, being second lieutenant of company E, Baltimore and Washington battalion, has been granted a pension. The pension commences from January 29, 1887, at $8 per month.

The Pennsylvania railroad is rapidly recovering from the flood demoralization. The damage will fall far below the extravagant estimates first given.

The Standard oil company attempted to enjoin the city of Tiffin, Ohio, from using its (the city's) natural gas plant. Their petition being refused, the company will commence suit against the city.

Two men were killed and 100 others injured at Pratt's mines, Alabama, by a train on which they were riding striking a cow and being hurled down an embankment.

The evidence concerning the Clan-na-Gael, brought out during the Cronin investigation, will have the effect of causing the Catholic church of America to denounce the society.

Jersey City, N. J., had a $160,000 fire June 19.

W. E. Chandler was formally elected United States senator from New Hampshire June 18.

Gov. Francis of Missouri has signed the bill passed by the legislature which prohibits music, cards, dice, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys and boxing gloves in saloons. The bill will go into effect July 1. St. Louis and Kansas City saloonists will be most seriously effected, and about three thousand of them will have to change their style of operations.

Consternation has been created among the farmers of several counties in Indiana by the appearance of a small green bug that threatens to demolish the wheat, oats and rye crop. The pests appear upon every head by hundreds, and, planting themselves at the base of the grain, sap the life out of it.

An amalgation of the cattle and fresh meat interests of T. C. and Joseph Eastman of New York, and John Bell & Sons, limited, of London, Glascow, Liverpool and other towns in great Britian, has been practically effected, and the stock of the new concern known as "Eastman, limited" has been subscribed for in the London market. The capitalization is $4,500,000.

The President has annulled rule 10 of the civil service rules so as to do away with the limitation of one year within which reinstatement may legally be made to offices within the classified service, so far as it affects ex-union soldiers and sailors. The change was made upon the recommendation of the civil service commission.

The report that the town of Uniontown, Kansas, had been destroyed by a flood was untrue.

The jury in the case of William E. Howard for obtaining $6000 from the defunct Electric Sugar company of New York has found the defendant guilty.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Peace at Venezuela.

Under date of June 10, the New York Sun says that at Caracas, Venezuela, sensations have been occurring for the past month, and the first peaceful revolution it has ever known has been accomplished.

Guzeman Blanco's reign has ended. The military despotism which has existed for 25 years has been abolished and every one has joined in the constant demonstrations of joy.

For the first time in thirty years the press is free to speak without fear, and Guzeman is ridiculed without mercy. Those who know him say he will undoubtedly endeavor to regain the dictatorship, but no one believes that he can succeed in doing so. He is now in Paris. Within an hour after Guzeman's resignation thousands of men were on the streets shouting for President Paul, who has occupied the presidential chair ever since Guzeman left for Paris two years ago, and where he has resided up to the present time. Paul has gradually deposed from office the leading army officers who were in sympathy with the man in Paris for the reason that he feared Guzeman would incite a revolution. The latter thereupon entered an angry and insulting protest, but Paul was sustained by the people and congress and kept on the course he considered proper.

On May 18 Paul resigned on account of a letter from Guzeman, which brought affairs to a crisis. The populace, however, refused to accept his resignation and finally Paul consented to withdraw it. The members of the cabinet, who are Guzeman men, have resigned, and their places have been filled with Paul's followers.

Gen. Crespo has cabled his approval of Paul's action from Peru, and is now on his way to Venezuela, to support the president. Many persons who were exiled or banished during the dictator's reign are returning to assist in making his overthrow complete and permanent.

England Wants Allies.

It is stated in official circles in Ottawa that no action will be taken at present by either the Dominion or British governments with regard to protecting the British sealing vessels in Behring Sea. The ships of war on the Pacific coast go north on their usual yearly cruise to which no significance can be attached. The question as to the right of the United States to exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea will for the present be held in abeyance, as on good authority it is learned that the British government is seeking the co operation of the several maritime powers of the world with a view to their joining in the dispute of the United States' claim, and in the reference of the question to arbitration.

The British government has requested the Dominion government to take no action until a settlement has been arrived at in this way. It is stated that the several maritime powers which have been invited to take part in the settlement support the contention of the British government that the Behring Sea is not a closed sea. It is also stated that the claims for damages through the seizure of the British sealers by United States cruisers will also be submitted to arbitration when the question of jurisdiction is taken up.

Items From Abroad.

All the railway employes charged with causing the recent disaster at Armagh, Ireland, have been committed for trial.

A boat load of pleasure seekers was carried over the Canadian falls at Grand Piles, Quebec, the other day, and six of the party were drowned.

Advices from Hayti, under date of June 5, say the war there is nearly at an end, that Hippolyte's army has put the forces of Gen. Legitime to flight and that only one village is holding out against the provisional government.

Representatives of the Irish Northern railroad company, on whose road the recent disaster occurred, announces that the company will accept all liability for the accident and consider all claims for damages on account of loss of life or injuries.

Detroit Produce Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red spot, June, 87½c; July, 78c; August, 77¼c, 77¾c, 77¾c, 78c; No. 1 red, 81c; No. 1 white, 84c. Corn—No. 2, 35¾c; July, 35¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 29½c.

Onions—Bermudas are easy at $1.15 per bu.

Potatoes—Market easy at $2 50@2 75 per bbl.

Fruit—Currants $[illegible] per stand; tomatoes, $1 75@2 per case; gooseberries, $[illegible] 4 50 per stand; raspberries, black, $[illegible] per stand; cherries, sour, $[illegible] per stand; peaches, $[illegible] per peck; plums, $[illegible] per case; apples [illegible] per stand.

Cheese—Quiet at [illegible] for Michigan full cream, and [illegible] for New York per lb.

Eggs—Market quiet and steady at 12½c for large lots and 13c for single crates per doz.

Flour—Minnesota patent, $5; Minnesota bakers', $4 50; Michigan patent, $5; Michigan roller process, $4.40.

Beans—Very few in this market at present. Good handpicked might bring $1 70@1 80 per bu.

Butter—Demand light and stocks large. Market dull and weak at [illegible] for dairy and 17@18c for creamery per lb.

Poultry—Market quiet at [illegible] for live fowls, 9c [illegible] for turkeys, [illegible] for ducks, and 12½c per lb for spring chickens.

Hay—No 1 Timothy, $11 50 for car lots, small lots, $[illegible] 50; clover, mixed, $[illegible] 50 @9 in car lots; straw, $[illegible] 50 in car lots.

Hides—No 1 green, [illegible] per lb; No 2 do, 3c; part cured, [illegible]; No 1 cured, [illegible]; No 2, 4c; bulls and stags, [illegible]; kip veal No 1, [illegible]; stags and II, 2½c; No 1 calf, [illegible]; No 2 calf, 2½c.

Provisions—Short clear pork, $13 50@14; mess pork, $12 25@12 50; family, $12 50@12 75; family lard, in tierces, 7¼@7½c; in kegs, 7¾@8c; in pails, [illegible]; smoked hams, 11@11½c; bacon, 10@10½c; dried beef hams, [illegible]; extra mess beef, $7 50 @7 75.

Vegetables—Cabbage, $1 75@2 per bbl crate; green peas, $1 00 per bu; wax beans, $2 00@[illegible]; string beans, $1 50 per bu; cucumbers, 45c per doz; pie plant, 15c per doz; onions, 14c per doz; radishes, 25c; lettuce, 40c per bu; spinach, 35c per bu; asparagus, 35c per doz.

Wool—Washed wool continues to fluctuate from 25 to 35 cents.

Live Stock.

Hogs—Light $4 30@4 35; rough packing, $4 15@4 20; mixed, 4 25@4 40; heavy packing and shipping, $4 25@4 35. Cattle—Natives, $[illegible]; Texans, $[illegible]; cows, $1 50@[illegible]; stock cattle, $2 30@[illegible]. Sheep—Market fairly active; natives, $[illegible]@4.90; Texans and westerns, $[illegible] 4.10; lambs, $[illegible] per head.

For the One Hundred and Thirteenth Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence the Michigan Central

Will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, including Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Toronto and Canadian Pacific points west thereof, at One Fare for the round trip, tickets good to go on July 3d and 4th and to return on July 4th or 5th. Good on all trains except limited numbers 5 and 6.

The Age of Heroes.

Lord Macauley once said in substance that there would be written no more great epic poems like the Iliad, or the Æneid, or the Jerusalem Delivered, or the legends of Arthur and the Round Table, or the myths of the Nieblung heroes or of the Paladins of Charlemagne. The reason he gave was in effect that the age of heroes had passed away. The faiths that had formerly enchained the human mind, the themes that had once thrilled the human heart and had aroused men to the sublimest acts of devotion, courage and self-sacrifice, had lost their power, and under the influence of civilization human life had surrendered its pristine simplicity and vigor and had succumbed to the demoralizing influences of luxury and excessive civilization.

The truth is, the circumstances most favorable to the development of heroism and leadership were those which attended the birth of nations, or the emerging of a people from barbarism and savagery, or the breaking forth of a race from a state of slavery, or the migrations of vast tribes and hordes across seas and deserts to found new nationalities in unknown lands. Heroes are not developed by slow stages of evolution, but are the product of great political and social convulsions.

The sufferings and trials entailed by long courses of hardships and oppression, the stress of continued struggles with the forces of nature and the powers of evil, result finally in producing higher quantities of endurance and fortitude, and in bringing out the higher characteristics of devotion, constancy and heroic courage to burst all bonds, to overthrow all oppression, and to accomplish the deliverance of a people, the emancipation of a race. But not every race is capable of producing heroes, because not every race of men is capable of grand epic movements, which mark the beginning of new eras of progress in man's history, and the end of epochs of darkness and degradation.

The white race alone, so far as the annals of humanity inform us, have proved to be endowed with the characteristics of heroism. They alone have presented the spectacle of great leaders and lawgivers breaking the bonds of ignorance and oppression and marching at the head of their tribes out of the land of bondage or lifting their people out of the depths of social degradation. Here are their epics: Moses and Aaron leading the Hebrews out of Egyptian slavery; the rude Greek tribes marshaling their hosts upon the plains of Troy to take a long-delayed but terrible revenge upon the proud and powerful Asiatic kingdom of the Teucrians; the voyages of the Argonauts and of the Phœnicians over unknown oceans to plant colonies and found empires on the shores of strange lands; the migrations of the barbarians from polar zones, or across the deserts of Asia, to seek asylum in the outlying provinces of the world's mightiest empire which they subsequently burnt and ravished and utterly overthrew; the nations of Christendom arming for the recovery of the Holy City from the Saracen Moslems, or the fierce hordes of Mahomet battling for the spiritual and temporal mastery of the old world.

Such were the themes that inspired entire peoples and the races of men and drove them to the achievement of the greatest deeds which resulted in changing the history of nations and in essentially altering the development of human society. In all the wonderful record the red and black races have made no progress save what was forced upon them by the control of the superior whites. They were dead to the inspiration that kindles the fires of genius and heroism. They were blind to the beckonings of progress towards better things. They were incapable of the patriotism and race pride which produce combination and co-operation for the accomplishment of great public enterprises. They were savages from the beginning; they can only be weak and enfeebled barbarians after all their intercourse with the stronger races.

But the conditions that nourished heroism in any race have to a great extent passed away. A high degree of civilization means excessive luxury, which means inordinate selfishness. Heroism is hardship, self-sacrifice, danger, an ever present menace of a violent death under the most harrowing circumstances. Men who have a good time are not ready to give up all for the uncertain glory of a hero's laurel or a martyr's crown. But they will do it, you say, for the faith's sake, through religious fervor and holy zeal. Doubtless this is true, but the lot of the missionary is not as hard as it was when the noble host of saints and martyrs ventured alone among the wild and savage people of the uttermost parts of the earth. To-day the missionary goes forth in a palace car or a steamship under the protection of powerful governments, and there is now not a spot on the planet where he is exposed to the traditional danger of being eaten.

But all heroism arises from the profoundest depth of the human heart, from an inspiration that is little less than divine, from impulses that are near akin to the best dictates of religion, from love, charity, patriotism and an overpowering sense of duty. Hereafter there will probably be no grand heroic movements by races and nations, but there will be heroes and martyrs nevertheless. They will be individuals, not classes and castes, and often they will be found among the humblest. Heroism is in the heart, not in the mind; it is a result of inspiration, not of ratiocination.

"The bravest are the truest,
The loving are the daring."

Any man or woman who has a heart for it may be a hero.—New Orleans Picayune.

Don't Let Mother Do It.

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
Do not let her slave and toil,
While you sit, a useless idler,
Fearing your soft hands to soil.
Don't you see the heavy burdens
Daily she is wont to bear
Bring the lines upon her forehead,
Sprinkle silver in her hair!

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
Do not let her bake and broil
Through the long, bright summer hours;
Share with her the heavy toil.
See! her eye has lost its brightness,
Faded from her cheek its glow,
And the step that once was buoyant
Now is feeble, weak and slow.

Daughter, don't let mother do it!
She has cared for you so long.
Is it right the weak and feeble
Should be toiling for the strong!
Waken from your listless languor,
Seek her side to cheer and bless,
And your grief will be less bitter
When the sods above her press.

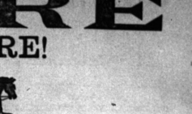
Daughter, don't let mother do it!
You will never, never know
What were home without a mother
Till that mother lieth low—
Low beneath the budding daisies,
Free from earthly care or pain—
To the home, so sad without her,
Never to return again!
—Union Signal, Chicago.

Where Freedom Shines.

Foreigner—"This may be a free country, but I don't see that freedom has any affect on the people. Such a patient, meek, subdued lot of humanity I never saw in my life. I should think a free-born American would act as if he were monarch of all he surveyed."

Native—"Wait until you see a passenger-car brakeman who expects soon to be a conductor."—New York Weekly.

HERE WE ARE!



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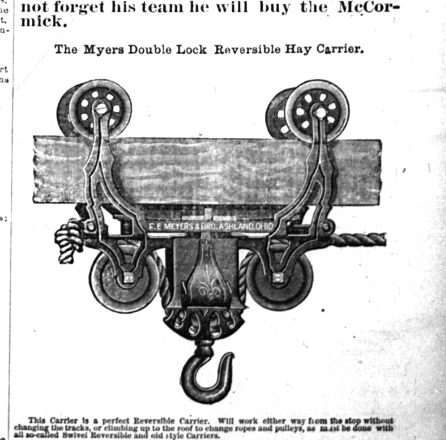
You have run a mower perchance since boyhood, but you never rode one of so light draft, so easy to manage, and such a powerful cutter as this No. 4 Steel Mower. Do I know what I am talking about? I do. The dynamometer proves our superiority for light draft. It takes but a moment to grasp the lever and raise the bar. How easy it is done. Its long pitman gives it a powerful stroke and the guards are cleared without backing the machine!

It is tested in the shop. It is built upon honor. It will save you grass. Your boy can handle and your horses can easily draw the McCORMICK No. 4 MOWER. It is the best Mower for the money ever built, and don't you forget it!

Every farmer should compare the McCormick Harvester with all other makes that are offered for his inspection. It will repay his time. Let him examine all the little points, as well as all the big ones. Let him look at the canvas; observe the grain wheel; notice the gearing; run his eye along the cutter bar, and examine the main wheel. It is not a cheap machine. It was not made for one. It is the cheap things that are dear in the long run. It is the better construction that gives the McCormick its added life. This better construction lessens draft. Let the farmer remember his horses. If he does not forget his team he will buy the McCormick.

The Myers Double Lock Reversible Hay Carrier.



This Carrier is a perfect Reversible Carrier. Will work either way from the stop without changing the tracks, or climbing up to the roof to change ropes and pulleys, as must be done with all so-called Swivel Reversible and Grip Carriers.

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