THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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Charles L. Knapp, who has been appointed to the important position of consul-general to the Dominion of Canada, was born in Harrisburg, N. Y., on July 4th, 1848. He is a graduate of Rutger's college, Brunswick, N. J., and also of the law school of Hamilton college, and has practiced law since 1878. He was a member of the New York state senate in 1884, 1886 and 1888. Our diplomatic relations with Canada are carried on through the Foreign Office in London, still our consul-general has plenty to do and many delicate matters to attend to. all the way from the seizure of fishing vessels up to the extradition of criminals.

The members of the conference of the German Baptists. sometimes called Dunkards, which recently met in conference at Harrisonburg, Va., have evidently read the "Merchant of Venice," and they say with Bassinio, "Thou gaudy gold, I will have none of thee," at least in the form of watches. A rule was adopted by the Dunkards forbidding the wearing of gold watches, because their use breeds pride and vain-glory. Any member caught wearing one of them will be summarily expelled. It is to be regretted that the conference did not explain why gold is so dangerous when taken in the form of a watch, yet so harmless when it comes in other shapes. Why should not gold bracelets be injurious to the soul's repose, and gold rings engender pride? Why should not the possession of a number of gold pieces of a large denomination puff up the owner? Nor do the members of this conference seem to be aware of the fact that "All's not gold that glitters." It may be that the vain-glory which they have doubtless noticed in some of the brethren was inspired by the possession of watches which are gold in looks only. They may never have heard of oriode or rolled gold, and may not know that a person may get the semblance of a gold watch for a dollar. The ordinary man has more pride in a silver watch which cost him $50 than a gold one which cost him $20, but the Dunkards do not seem to think that price has anything to do with it—the mischief all comes from the magical effect of gold. They would have acted more considerately had they, like Bassinio, included silver also in their anathemas, and allowed church members to wear nickle watches only, as they were never known to feed the pride of any-one,

A citizen of the Republic of Colombia, in writing about the Panama canal, suggests that the representatives of Colombia to the congress of American interests, to be held in Washington next October, request that assembly to express itself upon the policy which should prevail in regard to the canal. He thinks the canal should be built in accordance with the views of the American government, and undoubtedly he would like the United States to take the enterprise up and complete it. It is not in the least probable that the United States will ever spend any money upon this canal, but it is possible that American capitalists will, together with European capitalists, advance the money needed for its completion. The future of the Panama canal probably depends somewhat upon the progress to be made in the next two years upon the Nicaragua canal. The concession of the Colombian government to the Panama canal company will expire in 1891, and it is thought that it cannot be legally renewed. If at the expiration of this concession it appears that the Nicaragua canal company will likely succeed, it will be difficult to raise money for a new Panama canal company which would work under a new concession. Two canals would hardly pay at best. The Panama canal company may be revived before the expiration of the old concession, but this is questionable.

The little republic of Switzerland has managed to get into the bad graces of Austria, Russia, Germany and Italy, from the fact that it is an asylum for political refugees. These nations have joined in a demand that Switzerland shall in the future refuse to allow this class to seek safety in her mountain cantons. The Swiss assembly replied with an appropriation of over $3,000,000 for the purchase of army rifles. It will be curious to observe what attitude France and England will take in the matter. The English people are probably in favor of supporting the Swiss in their maintenance of the right of asylum, a right which the England has always maintained, against the desires of the continental empires. Lord Salisbury, however, is not always influenced by public opinion, and he may refuse to side with Switzerland. France will hesitate before putting herself in sole opposition to the united powers, yet it would have much cause for dread if Switzerland should become the property of Germany or Austria.

STATE NEWS.

The Legislature.

JUNE 25, SENATE.—Bills were passed to regulate the charges by railroad companies for transporting cars to and from the tracks of manufacturing companies; to improve the drainage of Sanilac county by cleaning and straightening the channels of Cass river, Black river and Elk creek; making a general revision of the election laws; to provide for the payment of additional salary to the Governor and certain employes of the state departments; making general appropriation for state expenses; to allow the transfer of pauper insane from state asylums to the Wayne county asylum; for the incorporation of mutual provident associations of travelers, clerks, etc.; relating to the election of representatives in districts where more that one is to be elected; for the incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations; to aid the improvement of a state road in Grand Traverse county; for the appointment of a board of arbitration to adjust disagreements between employers and employed; appropriating $41,645 for the state prison at Jackson; for the confinement of certain persons in the upper peninsula state prison; for the issue of injunctions to restrain waste upon lands when taxes thereon are unpaid; appropriating $1,000 to purchase real estate to be attached to the soldiers' home grounds; relative to the maintenance of poor persons; relative to proceedings by garnishment in the upper peninsula; appropriating $70,000 for building and current expenses at the reform school.

HOUSE.—The following bills have been approved: To revise the laws relating to the state board of education. Relating to assessment and collection of taxes. To provide for furnishing township officers with all laws relating to their powers and duties. For the formation of corporations to improve land. To authorize the transcript of judgment from the docket of one justice to that of another. Relative to the place for holding elections in the township of Benten, Cheboygan county. To change the name of Ivory D. Deming to Ira D. Deming. To consolidate the cities of Saginaw and East Saginaw. To facilitate the inspection of records in the offices of county, township and city officers. To regulate the charges for transporting state troops, their stores and equipage. Appropriating swamp lands for a state road in Gogebic county. To regulate the rates of fare on railroads. The following were passed: Relating to the service of process upon foreign corporations doing business in this state; relative to disorderly persons; to authorize the townships of Onota, Rock River and Au Train to borrow money for the Bay de Noc and Lake Superior state road; repealing act providing for an independent Forestry commandery; relative to the granting of marriage licenses; to close the existence of mining and manufacturing corporations whose periods of organization have expired; relating to deeds executed in foreign countries; authorizing the village of Dundee to borrow money; appropriating $2,400 for the industrial home for discharged prisoners for the years 1889 and 1890; to incorporate the public schools of the township of Burt, Alger county; relating to records of deeds; to regulate the rates charged by railroads for transporting freight cars to and from side tracks; appropriating non resident taxes to improve a state road in Grand Traverse county; relative to the formation of county and town agricultural societies; relating to the maintenance of poor persons.

Legislative Figures.

The legislature passed bills appropriating $70,000 for a new main building at the reform school, and another increasing the pay of several clerks in the auditor's and treasurer's offices. An amendment hoists the salary of Private Secretary Milo B. Campbell from $1,000 to $1,800.

The general appropriation bill, which has passed both houses, calls for a total expenditure of $1,5[illegible] of which $8[illegible] is to be levied in 1889, and $707,[illegible] in 1890. The special appropriations for the state institutions and other purposes foot up $8[illegible] more for 1889, and $[illegible] for 1890. This makes the total amount of the state taxes for the next two years $2,085,[illegible], or $1,[illegible] for 1889, and $1,[illegible] for 1890. The 1889 tax will be about $[illegible] less than the tax two years ago, and the 1890 tax also somewhat less than that of last year.

There has been some question as to when the governor's increased salary should begin. It is settled by the general appropriation bill which fixes it from April 1—the date of the spring election, when the increase to $4,000 was voted.

The appropriation bill includes $230,000 for the salaries of the state officers and clerks during the two years; $228,000 for the judiciary, $30,000 for the managing boards of the state institutions, $20,000 for the Jackson prison, $25,000 for the upper peninsula prison, $96,000 for the Ionia reformatory, $66,000 for the salaries of the officials of the four state insane asylums, $16,000 for the geological survey, $8,000 for the board of health and $19,000 for the board of corrections and charities. The estimated cost of the present legislature in the bill is $123,000.

Among the most significant figures of the lot are those pertaining to the cost of supporting the insane. It has been claimed repeatedly during the session that the insane asylums were almost self sustaining, yet the largest lump sum in the general appropriation bill $550,000—is for the support of insane who have become state patients under the law by having been retained in the asylums over two years. The $66,000 more to be expended for the salaries of the asylum officials brings the total up to $616,000. Besides this several special appropriation bills for improvements at the asylums passed during the session. In addition to this, the counties during the last two years were taxed $280,000 for their patients. This year they will pay more, bringing the total taxes paid up to a round $1,000,000, besides the amount received from patients not indigent.

The Green Midge.

The appearance of the aphis throughout the state caused the secretary of state to call upon the crop correspondents of his department for a special report on this subject. The request for this report was made June 2[illegible]th and compilation of the returns have been completed. The result shows that in the first and second tiers of counties from the south line of the state the aphis is found on 85 per cent of the wheat heads; in the third tier 75 per cent, in the fourth tier 68 per cent, and in the central and northern counties 55 to 60 per cent.

They are most numerous in St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Monroe, Hillsdale and Van Buren counties. As to the number of kernels on which they are found correspondents say "too many to count." Correspondents generally agree that the lice are more numerous on the late than on the earlier wheat. It is yet too early to estimate the damage, but it does not seem possible that the grain can escape being shrunken. It is noticed that in some localities there are less numbers of lice than there were 10 days ago.

Many wheat heads sent to the secretary's office are entirely ruined, while fully as many are not materially damaged.

Greenville Has a Murder.

Coleman Dupee, a man 60 years of age, who lived one and a half miles east of Greenville, was murdered in his home the other morning between the hours of 12 and 1, after which the house was set on fire and burned to the ground with its contents. When discovered the body was lying in the doorway, a heap of ashes, and by the side of which was a revolver from which five chambers had been fired, and an open jack knife. A kerosene can, tipped over, was found among the debris.

Alex. Taylor and Adelbert Anderson have been arrested upon the supposition of having done the deed.

In the cellar was found $19.70 in cash, a promissory note for $60 and a $100 certificate of deposit in the First National bank, to obtain which was evidently the intent of the murderers.

A Narrow Escape.

As No. 2 express passenger train westbound on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway was nearing Emmet Station the other morning, it met with a bad accident, which came very near resulting in the loss of a number of lives. The escape of the passengers was certainly providential, and there is only one reported seriously injured. One sleeper, two coaches, one baggage, one express car and the engine were derailed. The engine and three cars rolled over. The fireman jumped, but the engineer, Harry Ryan, stuck to his post, like the good captain, and went over with his engine. He escaped with a few bruises. The track was badly torn up. It took four hours to clear the road, when all delayed trains commenced to move again.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The crop bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau shows that the mean temperature for the week ending June 29 has been 62.4 degrees or 5.5 degrees below normal. The average rainfall was .41 inches below normal and the amount of sunshine was below the average and was not strong enough to materially affect growing crops favorably. Corn is still very backward, and the ground is too wet in most sections to admit of cultivation, and cut worms are very active.

The appearance of the aphis is reported from all sections, and it appears not only on wheat but also on oats and rye, and it will require some time to determine what damage it will work.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

The standard oil company are considering plans to make Ann Arbor a distributing point for oil.

M. B. Gates of Lake City has been appointed circuit court commissioner for Lake county.

Frank McMahon, formerly postmaster at Au Sable, has been held for trial charged with having appropriated $2,000 from the mails.

The legislature adjourned sine die June 28.

William Burton, a farmer living near Brown City, hung himself the other morning. Financial troubles are supposed to be the cause.

Some fiend fed poison to a stallion belonging to H. L. Best of Buchanan, and the animal died the next day. The horse cost Mr. Best $2,000.

The judges in the Wayne county circuit court have denied the application of the prosecuting attorney for a grand jury to investigate the charges of bribery against certain members of the Detroit board of aldermen.

The Kalamazoo street railway is to be sold to satisfy a debt of $106,000.

Henry Lowe, a Port Huron brute, sold his wife's clothes to get money to buy whisky.

Company C of the Third Michigan cavalry will hold its annual reunion at Lawrence July 25-26.

The Michigan state music teachers' association met in Detroit June 26-27. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Hahn, Detroit; secretary, Fred. L. Abel, Detroit; treasurer, Jennie H. Worthington of Albion.

The supreme court has affirmed the sentence of Thomas Gallagher, sent to prison from the recorder's court, Detroit, for 25 years for assaulting Capt. Holt and attempting to rob him November, 1887. The captain was shot and severely injured.

Dr. L. O. Senghas of Marine City was drowned in the St. Clair river the other morning. It is not known how he was drowned, but an accident is presumed, as he had been drinking heavily of late.

The body of a little child of John David of East Saginaw was laid out, preparatory to interment, and lighted candles were placed around the coffin. One of the candles fell and set fire to the coffin draperies. An alarm was at once given, but in the excitement of removing Mrs. David, an invalid, from the house, the corpse was forgotten, and the body was burned to cinders. The David house was burned, as was that of his brother, Fred David, and the residence of Daniel Palles. Mrs. David, mother of the cremated baby, will probably die from the shock.

The Lake Huron shore trotting, pacing and running circuit was organized at Oscoda recently. The premiums amount to $7,200, as follows: East Tawas, Aug. 1 and 2, $1,200; AuSable and Oscoda, Aug. 5 and 6, $1,600; Harrisville, Aug. 9 and 10, $1,000; Alpena, August 13 and 14, $2,000; Cheboygan, August 19 and 20, $1,200. President, Temple Emery, East Tawas; vice president, Robert Merrick, East Tawas; treasurer, D. A. McDonald, Au Sable; secretary, I. E. Pratt, East Tawas.

Hon. Albert H. Horton, class of '60, chief justice of Kansas; Prof. Martin L. D'Ooge, class of '62, professor of Greek in the university of Michigan, and Judge McKinstry, class of '56, had the honorary degree of doctor of laws conferred upon them by Michigan university at this year's commencement.

John McIntyre, assistant keeper of the Presque Isle light, has been arrested for making a felonious assault upon the young daughter of Keeper Garritt.

One of the most remarkable cases on record is that of M. B. Wilson, the Marquette man who was shot through the neck by Louis Nicoli a year ago. The bullet caused total paralysis of Mr. Wilson's body, and his physicians said he had but a few hours to live. He lives yet, however, and can now move his arms quite freely, while it is even thought that his legs will soon also be under control.

A sink hole on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railroad, near Hudson, takes $1,000 of the company's earnings every month to keep it filled.

A minister named Dunston has organized a new religious society in Hillsdale and Calhoun counties known as "The Church of God." He believes in immersion, does not regard Sabbath keeping as essential, thinks that ministers should have no fixed salaries but modestly accept what they can raise in by collections.

W. H. Myers & Son of Hillsdale have secured the contract for water works at Owosso for $48,600. The works are to be completed by October 1.

The traveling freight agents of Michigan have organized an association, under the title "Michigan association of traveling freight agents." The following are the officers: President, W. Henderson, East Saginaw; vice president, W. C. Lewis, Toledo; secretary and treasurer, O. B. Law, Toledo.

The American institute of homeopathy, in session at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., elected Dr. A. J. Sawyer of Monroe president. The institute protested against the shutting out of homeopathists from state medical boards.

Wilmot, Caro and Kintner will be the places touched by the proposed Bay City branch of the Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin railroad, it is likely, if the road is built.

Allan Beagle of Mio, Sanilac county, has been sentenced to six years in Jackson, having been convicted of rape.

Mr. Kenfield of Crystal went to the house of Mr. Wresley, who lived near by, to eject him from the house. Wresley claimed the proceedings were illegal and struck Kenfield over the head with a chair, fracturing his skull. For a time it was feared Kenfield would not live, but now hopes of his recovery are entertained. Wresley has been arrested to await developments.

Some extensive building projects are already being discussed, as a result of the consolidation of the two Saginaws.

Prof. George Barnes of Howell has been relieved from his position as superintendent of the school for the blind, and his first assistant, James E. Kirtland, will also go. Mr. Barnes took the place last June on one year trial, and while the board of control is reticent about the matter the trial has not been altogether satisfactory. Rott Barker, steward of the institution, has been offered and accepted the superintendency, and will also continue to hold the position of steward and bookkeeper.

The season for deer shooting in the upper peninsula has been fixed by the conference committee of the legislature at from Sept. 25 to Nov. 1.

Detroit Produce Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red 88@84½c June, 85½c, July, 86c; August, 77c, 77c, 77½c, 77c, 77½c, 77c; No. 3 red 75c; No 1 white 87c. Corn—No. 2, 35½c, 34½c; July, 35¼c. 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 $7@ per stand; tomatoes, $1 75@2 per case; gooseberries—$4@4 50 per stand; raspberries, black, $7 per stand; cherries, sweet, $8; sour, $7 per stand; peaches—market quiet at 80c per peck; plums, quiet at $2@2 50 per 24 qt case; apples—The market is quiet at 50@70c per box; strawberries, $6@7 per stand.

Cheese—Quiet at 9c for Michigan full cream, and 9½c 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 11@13c for dairy and 17@18c for creamery per lb.

Poultry—Market quiet at 8@9c for live fowls, 9c for turkeys, 8@9c for ducks, and 12½c per lb for spring chickens.

Hay—No 1 Timothy, $11 50 for car lots, small lots, $13@13 50; clover, mixed, $8 50@9 in car lots; straw, $5@5 50 in car lots.

Hides—No 1 green, 4c per lb; No 2 do, 3c; part cured, 4½c; No 1 cured, 5c; No 2, 4c; bulls and stags, 4c; kip veal No 1, 4c; stags and II, 2½c; No 1 calf, 4½c; 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, 7½@8c; in pails, 7¾@8¼c; smoked hams, 11@11½c; bacon, 10@10½c; dried beef hams, 9@9½c; extra mess beef, $7 50@7 75.

Vegetables—Cabbage, $1 75@2 per ½-bbl crate; green peas, $1 00 per bu; wax beans, $2 50@3; string beans, $1 50 per bu; cucumbers, 45c per doz; pie plant, 1c 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@4.55; rough packing, $4.15@4.20; mixed, 4.25@4.40; heavy packing and shipping, $4.25@4.35. Cattle—Natives, $3.25@4.45; Texans, $2.25@3.45; cows, $1.50@2.90; stock cattle, $2.30@3.10. Sheep—Market fairly active; natives, $3.50@4.90; Texans and westerns, $3.60@4.10; lambs, $2@4 per head.

GENERAL NEWS.

CAMERON SUMMONED.

For Fifty Years He was a Mighty Factor in National Politics.

Gen. Simon Cameron died at his home in Lancaster, Pa., June 26, after a long illness.

SIMON CAMERON.

Mr. Cameron was born at Lancaster, Pa. His parents were Scotch. He was a printer by trade, and in 1822, when 23 years of age, he became editor of the principal paper published at Pennsylvania's capital. He was elected United States senator in 1845 as a democrat, but during the Mexican war he became one of the people's party, from which sprang the republican party of his state. In 1857 he was re-elected United States senator on a moderate republican ticket. He was a candidate for the presidency in the republican convention at Chicago in 1860, but his state finally went with Lincoln. Cameron became Lincoln's secretary of war and held the position till 1862, when he was appointed minister to Russia, then the most important mission the President could bestow. He performed the duties with great tact and ability. After the close of the war Mr. Cameron again served in the senate from 1866 to 1877, when he was succeeded by his son, James Donald Cameron, who is still representing the Keystone state.

MRS. HAYES DEAD.

Sketch of Her Life and Good Works.

Mrs Lucy Ware Webb Hayes, wife of ex-President R. B. Hayes, died at the family home in Fremont, Ohio, June 25. Mrs. Hayes' maiden name was Lucy Ware Webb. She was born August 28, 1831, at Chillicothe, O., and was the youngest child and only daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook. [illegible] Her father served in the war of 1812 and died during the cholera scourge in Lexington, Ky., in 1833. Her mother was a woman of great force of character and deep religious convictions. Lucy was graduated at the Wesleyan female seminary at Cincinnati in 1850. She was married December 30, 1852. Her husband and both brothers entered the army, and from that time until the close of the war her home was a refuge for wounded, sick and furloughed soldiers. She spent two winters in camp with her husband in Virginia, and after the battle at South Mountain, where he was badly wounded, she joined him at Middletown, Md., and later spent much time in the hospital near Frederick City. After the war she accompanied her husband to Washington while a member of congress. She was one of the originators of the Ohio soldiers' and sailors' orphan home and on its board of directors prior to its adoption by the state. During the four years of her life at the white house she was distinguished by the graceful cordiality with which she received all who came to her. Since the retirement of her husband to private life she had been an ardently interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps and served during successive periods as the president of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church. She was an honorary member of the society of the Army of West Virginia, the medal of which was presented to her by the soldiers, whose loyal regard for her was highly appreciated.

MET ON A BRIDGE.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.—Several Persons Killed.

A triple collision of freight trains occurred near Latrobe, Pa., 40 miles east of Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania railroad, about 2 o'clock the other morning. At the hour named freight train No. 308, west-bound, left Latrobe and had just reached the bridge about 50 yards west of that place when it collided with extra freight train No 1414 coming in the opposite direction. Another eastbound freight was standing on a side track on the bridge, and the wrecked trains crashed against it, causing one locomotive and a number of cars to go over the embankment into the creek, a distance of 50 feet.

Thirty one cars went down over the bridge and were piled one upon the other in the water.

A car load of lime in the center of the train was the last to go down, and it was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then the debris took fire and notwithstanding the efforts of the people to put out the flames, continued to burn. The arms and legs of the victims could be seen protruding from the debris. No member of the crew remains to tell of those who went down.

It is almost certain that from twenty five to thirty people were killed in the wreck. The water in the creek at the point where the accident occurred is about twelve feet deep and it is expected that ten or twelve bodies are in the bottom of the creek, held there by the wreckage.

John H Milloy, a flagman on the freight, states that the proper signals were given when the position of the shifter was discovered and Engineer Caldwell answered, but the speed was too high. One of the injured taken from a car said 11 others were in the car, and in another box car it was said by one of the rescued that there were fifteen or twenty men. One or two bodies taken from the wreck were terribly burned by the lime.

Seven Persons Indicted.

The special grand jury which has been investigating the murder of Dr. Cronin of Chicago, completed its labors June 29.

The report indicted seven men, of whom three were already in jail under previous indictments—Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Woodruff, and a fourth, John F. Beggs, was under arrest on suspicion. The fifth man was Martin Burke, the suspect in custody at Winnipeg. The sixth and seventh men indicted are still at large, Patrick Cooney, "the Fox," and John Kunze, a friend of Detective Coughlin, whose alleged complicity was only brought to the attention of the authorities within the past two days.

Within an hour after the return of the indictment, a capias had been made out for John F. Beggs, the senior guardian of camp 20, of the Clan na Gael, whose place of detention has been a down-town police station. He was at once transferred to a cell near the other accused in murderers' row at the county jail.

None of the prisoners or suspects were represented in court when the grand jury reported.

After the last formalities of the long inquisition were ended, State's Attorney Longenecker told a number of reporters he had not yet dropped the case in its relation to Alexander Sullivan. The state's attorney claimed that the grand jury had been unable, owing to the expiration of its term, to hear all the evidence that could be presented against Mr. Sullivan. The inquiry as to Sullivan would be continued to the next jury. Whether it would be another special panel or the regular body could not at present be stated.

It was conceded by Mr. Longenecker in private conversation that up to the moment that the term of the grand jury expired the authorities had not secured sufficient evidence upon which Sullivan could be convicted. An indictment of him, therefore, so the state's attorney reasoned, would undoubtedly result in an immediate trial of acquittal, barring forever any other proceedings, a result which from Mr. Longenecker's standpoint was not to be desired. Another reason for the state's attorney's course is said to be a hope on his part that before the trial of the men indicted is ended some of them may be induced through hope of saving their own necks, to give evidence directly incriminating Sullivan.

Death of a Gifted Woman.

Maria Mitchell, the noted astronomer, died at her home in Lynn, Mass., June 28. Miss Mitchell was born in Nantucket, August 1, 1818. Her ancestors had been among the first Quakers who went to that part of the country. William Mitchell, her father, was a bank cashier. He had a penchant for astronomy, and in his house telescopes and astronomical apparatus were in nightly use. When Maria was eleven years old she recorded the instants of the beginning and the end of a lunar eclipse. When 18 years of age she became librarian of the Nantucket Athenæum. In 1847 came the discovery of the comet which introduced the young astronomer to the world. The King of Denmark gave her a gold medal in recognition of the discovery. There are seven other comets which she has found, being in advance of other watchers in some cases by a few days, in others by only a few hours. In 1818 Miss Mitchell went to Europe. In England she was the guest of Sir John Herschel and Sir George Airy. She was appointed the first professor of astronomy in Vassar college. Three institutions have given her the degree of LL.D. She was always dressed in the Quaker garb.

FORAKER RENOMINATED.

Ohio Republicans Meet in Convention at Columbus.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The Ohio republican state convention met in Columbus June 26. Rev. Francis E. Harsten of Columbus opened the convention with prayer. Hon. Allen T. Brinsmade of Cleveland in a happy manner introduced the temporary chairman, Hon. W. C. Cooper of Mt. Vernon. Mr. Cooper made a fine address, touching upon the tariff, pensions and civil service reform. His remarks favoring civil service were not enthusiastically received.

The secretary, Henry Kehse of Cincinnati, then announced the various committees, after which resolutions of condolence and regret anent the death of Mrs. Hayes were adopted by the convention by a rising vote. The convention then adjourned until the next morning.

When the convention reassembled, the temporary organization was made permanent, and the convention proceeded to business.

Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report, and the reading was received with much applause. The resolutions renew adherence to all the principles enunciated by the convention of 1888, especially the principles of protection; indorse the administration of President Harrison and pledge him cordial support; commend the policy of the pension bureau; favor the passage by congress of an equitable service pension bill for all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war; demand full protection for the wool growing industry; indorse the decision of the secretary of the treasury regarding the duty on worsted goods; congratulate the people of Ireland upon the progress of their struggle for home rule; indorse the administration of Gov. Foraker; indorse the laws passed by the republican legislature in regard to the liquor traffic, and pledge the party to keep abreast of public opinion on that subject.

The platform was unanimously adopted and the convention proceeded to the nominations. Several names were presented for governor, but all were withdrawn in favor of Gov. Foraker, and he was declared the nominee amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The name of E. L. Lampson, speaker of the house of representatives, and who had made the canvass for governor, was presented in nomination for lieutenant governor by ex-Senator Kerr of Richland county. There was an evident desire in the convention that no other name be offered and it was pretty generally understood, and had been so represented, that the governor preferred Lampson for a running mate. S. A. Conrad of Stark was also offered as a candidate. Private J. M. Dalzell of Noble county was presented for the honor, but before the call of the roll for ballot had progressed far the names of Dalzell and Conrad were withdrawn and Lampson nominated by acclamation.

The ticket was completed as follows: For treasurer of state, John C. Brown; Urban H. Hester of Van Wert, clerk of the supreme court; D. K. Watson of Franklin, attorney general; F. J. Dickman of Cuyahoga, judge of the supreme court, and William Hahn of Richland, member of the board of public works. John H. Hancock of Ross county, who is serving an unexpired term in the office of school commissioner, was nominated for the short and full term.

Want to Go to Mexico.

Two colored emigration commissioners from Texas have gone to Mexico to consult with government officials in regard to procuring land for a large colony of colored cotton raisers from Texas. Mr. Ellis, one of the commissioners, said that if satisfactory arrangements could be made with the government for land that a colony of at least 10,000 persons would soon be in Mexico. Already 700 families in Washington, Wharton, Brazoria and Bastrop counties have signed an agreement to emigrate. These, Mr. Ellis says, are all hard working industrious people. Many of them own farms, and some are large cotton planters. "If we can find the proper location in the cotton growing belt of Mexico this will soon be a cotton exporting country, instead of an importer of the staple. Many farmers and laborers from Louisiana and Mississippi will join us, and as there is not the prejudice in Mexico against the colored race that there is in the United States, I have no doubt that we will have at least 2,000 families pledged to the movement. As each family will consist of five to seven persons, all hard working people, who are the best cotton raisers in the world, you will see that we will be a very valuable contingent in Mexico's resources."

A Minnesota Cyclone.

A combined cyclone, waterspout and hail storm passed east of Rushford, Minn., the other night, destroying everything in its path. It probably gathered over Wiscoy, Winona county. A belt two miles wide in the pathway of this storm, 30 miles in length, is absolutely laid waste, the trees being as bare of leaves as in winter. The loss by the storm cannot fall below $100,000. Trees two feet in diameter were torn up and twisted off. For miles in width the hail pelted everything into the ground. Section men at work say that the stones fell fully as large as a man's fist. Andrew Fizico of Yucatan, was drowned in the flood. Another drowning is reported from Hudson.

Canadian Generosity.

The dominion government, in view of the friendly attitude assumed by the American government in the preliminary negotiations now in progress for an adjustment of international disputes has reduced the export duty on pine logs from $3 to $2 per 1,000, board measurement. Prior to the increase in the duty in November last, millions of logs were annually towed across the great lakes to mills on the American side. Operations since then have been restricted, but it is likely the industry will be revived.

National Matters Condensed.

Canadian millers protest against the action of parliament in refusing to protect them against American millers. The duty on flour is 50 cents a barrel, while the duty on the amount of wheat necessary to make a barrel of flour is about 67 cents, a discrimination in favor of the American millers of about seventeen cents a barrel.

Three persons were killed and several injured by an accident on the Boston & Albany road near Boston the other day.

Assistant Secretary Bussey in the application of Margaret Guthrie for a pension as dependent mother of C. J. Guthrie, rejected the application on the ground that the soldier at the time of his death was not in the line of duty. Guthrie was drowned while away from his company on furlough.

Liquor dealers of South Dakota have organized to fight against the adoption of the prohibition clause of the Sioux Falls constitution at the October election.

The funeral of Mrs. R. B. Hayes took place in Fremont, Ohio, June 28. Rev. Dr. L. D. McCabe delivered the funeral address.

The attorney general denies the report that he has requested the resignation of a number of special attorneys for the United States who are practicing before the court of claims.

Some time ago the solicitor of the treasury decided that it was not a violation of the Chinese act for Chinese to pass through this country en route to the West Indies. Secretary Windom has over ruled this decision.

The relief committee of Johnstown, Pa., has addressed a letter to all committees holding funds for the relief of flood sufferers, urging them to act promptly, and when possible to give the funds in charge of a responsible man who will visit Johnstown and accept a position on the relief committee. So much suffering exists that prompt action is absolutely necessary. The militia has been withdrawn.

President Harrison has appointed William Walter Phelps minister to Germany.

The annual convention of the Knights of St. John was held in Washington. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Supreme commander, Col. Jos. J. Schueler of Rochester, N. Y.; supreme vice commander, Col. Wm. T. McGurrin of Grand Rapids, Mich.; treasurer, George J. Machison, Parkersburg, W. Va.; secretary, Timothy J. Nolan of Cleveland. Col. McGurrin was elected by acclamation. Columbus, Ohio, was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Collectors of internal revenue have received instructions to keep a close watch upon fruit distilleries.

WINGED MISSILES.

A $500,000 cotton mill is building at Spartanburg, S. C.

Efforts are making to have a pine straw bagging factory located at Newport, N. C.

A monster sunfish weighing 600 pounds was recently caught off the Florida coast.

A company for the manufacture of safety bicycles has been organized at Rochester, N. Y.

Atlanta, Ga., it is reported, is to have a rolling mill, employing about six hundred hands.

Pleaders of the bar, or barristers, are said to have been first appointed by Edward I. in 1291.

A strike of miners in the Akron (O.) district has been prevented by a compromise on the rate for mining.

The authorities in Holland have decreed that women cannot serve on a school board. In Sweden it has been decided that they can.

At a recent meeting of the curators of the Kentucky University it was unanimously decided to admit women into the institution.

The Canadian statistician says that since 1810 Canada has made greater progress in population relatively than the United States.

The New York celebration has demonstrated the possibility of massing seventy thousand militia in New York within fifteen hours.

The consolidation of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, Union Steel Company and Joliet Steel Company, has been practically completed.

European manufacturers, noticing the increase in consumption of American goods in Holland, are deceiving the Dutch by imitating American goods.

The secretary of state has been informed that Peru will send a delegate to the conference of American States which meets at Washington on the 4th of October next.

The American cousul at Amoy, China, sends to the state department at Washington a protest against the inferior and adulterated Oolong tea that is sent to this country.

The State university at Burlington, Vt., has been enriched the past year by the addition of 557 volumes to its library, and 5,000 new specimens have been given to the museum.

Terrible inundations have occurred in all directions up the Saguenay river, in the province of Quebec. Between Chicoutimi and St. Alphonse almost all the bridges have been swept away.

The Cape Verde Islands were known to the ancients as Gorgades, but not to the moderns till discovered by De Noli, a Genoese navigator in the service of Portugal, in 1446, 1450 or 1460.

Attorney General Miller has called upon Marshals Jones and Needles for an explanation of their conduct and that of their deputies on the occasion of the opening of the Oklahoma territory.

Eastern and Pacific slope capitalists, it is said, contemplate erecting on the Pacific coast a plant similar to that of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Steel Works, where the forgings for the guns of the largest calibre can be produced.

Rev. John F. Spence, D. D., has been elected president of the new Grant Memorial University, formed by the recent consolidation of the institution of that name at Athens, Tenn., with Chattanooga University, at Chattanooga.

The annual report of President Lewis of Western Maryland College (Westminster, Md.) shows an enrolment of 178, an increase of eighteen over last year. Gifts have been received aggregating $9,000, and the endowments extended.

By orders issued by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies a large number of long distance rates have been reduced, while for short distances the rates have been advanced slightly. Mutual Union telegraph offices have been discontinued.

A statement prepared at the treasury department in Washington shows that there has been a net increase of $7,768,683 in the circulation since April 1, and that there has been a net increase of $4,[illegible] in the money and bullion in the treasury.

The concluding exercises connected with the celebration of the fifty third anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary took place Tuesday evening at the seminary building on Park avenue at New York. The graduating class of thirty-six members received their diplomas.

A. H. Leslie, secretary of the prohibition committee in charge of the amendment campaign in Pennsylvania, says that liquor dealers in Philadelphia alone have raised between $300,000 and $400,000 to be used in the campaign, while the prohibitionists have but little money.

Of the bids for furnishing official envelopes opened at Washington that of the Morgan Envelope company and the Plimpton Manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., the present contractors, was $8,829, and the lowest. This was a slight reduction in price from the present contract.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor has made a ruling that the "immigrant fund" cannot be properly used for the support or deportation of the emigrants who are in good health at their arrival and are permitted to proceed to their destination, but who subsequently become public charges by reason of sickness.

Numerous attempts to induce Indians taking land on the Sioux reservation opposite Pierre, Dak., [illegible] signing the Sioux treaty as soon as the commission arrived. Recent reports from Cheyenne confirm the rumors that the Indians, in council, decided to accept the terms of the treaty at once.

The Newport cottagers pay their cooks big prices. August Belmont pays [illegible] J. Bailiee $6,000; E. T. Wilson pays Andrien [illegible]; Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., pays cook $4,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt and W. W. Astor pay $4,000. Adolph Gallier, employed by ex-Gov. Wetmore for many years, receives $3,500.

A Boston girl was married last week to a Chinaman named Charley Jum. The ceremony [illegible]. When the groom was asked if he would take the bride to be his "wedded wife" he became confused; the clergyman suggested that he say "yes I will," but it was not till the bride had warmly said: "Say yes or no, one or the other," that Jum came to time with "I will."

The largest moccasin snake on record has been found near Lake Okeechobee, Florida. When found it had just completed the task of swallowing a ten foot alligator, and was therefore unable to make his escape. It was said that he measured sixteen feet in length and five feet in circumference. He was captured and "gave up the ghost" after receiving twenty seven shots from a Winchester rifle. It should be added that the above story is from a Georgia newspaper.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie has a surprise in store for the iron and steel workers, and that he will order that several very important changes be made in the system of work and the wages paid at a number of his large plants. He will make an effort to [illegible], in view of benefiting both the firm and that class of employes who do not receive enough money in proportion to what others receive and the work they do. It is said that some of the men who work by the ton have been earning as high as $30 to $50 per day.

General Black has made answer to the suit filed against him for $100,000 for the malicious withholding of a pension claim. The general says that the United States government is bound to hold harmless all its officers for their official actions, even though they maliciously construe or misconstrue the law. The pension commissioner decides an average of five hundred cases a day, and if each applicant whose claim is rejected were to charge malicious intent it can easily be imagined what a mass of litigation the government would have to deal with. It is understood that General Black has consulted with prominent members of the government on the matter.

GOLDEN OPINIONS.

BOYDELL BROS.' READY MIXED

PAINT

Read what the users of this celebrated article have to say about it. Not Strangers but your own Acquaintances. Read and Consider

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., March 30, 1889.
Whitehead & Mitchell—
Dear Sirs:—As the season for repairing and painting is at hand and as we very well know people will want to know the best, the cheapest and most durable paint to use in reply to all such questions allow me to say that Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint is by far the best paint now used or sold as it has stood the test for the last five years as a kind of ready mixed paints but Boydell Bros.' gives the best satisfaction both for inside and outside. I bought at one time 70 gallons and have bought and used several gallons besides. It covers well and is lasting. I have found its color well and is lasting. I have used other brands and paints but for some would come up to the standard of Boydell Bros. I have no interest whatever personally in this paint, but simply want my friends and neighbors to get the best value for their money. For I have learned that this is no small item in the way of repairs, hence, I say if you are going to paint your buildings this year, give Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint a trial and you will use no other.
M. K. TABER

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., March 30, 1889.
Boydell Bros.—
Gents:—I have used in painting over 25 gallons of your Mixed Paint with perfect satisfaction as to its wearing qualities, its economy and its great brilliancy. The house which I painted over two years ago, looks as well as when first painted, the surface being perfectly smooth and glossy, and I would recommend Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint to all those who desire a good, desirable and lasting paint.
EUGENE BROOKS.

TROY, Mich., April 2, 1889.
Messrs. Whitehead & Mitchell—
Dear Sirs:—Yours of the 30th received and in reply would say I can't tell how well it will wear but I am very much pleased with the paint I used about 40 gallons of it, but it seemed to cover well. It covers any white paint that had such a gloss. Yes, I would certainly use it as in preference to all others. I am pleased with Yours truly,
F. G. PEARSALL.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., April 3, 1889.
Boydell Bros., Detroit—I have used your Ready Mixed Paints for the last five years as a painter and can honestly say that I think it superior to any other manufactured and better even than the best lead and oil for durability. I have never yet known a job to be complained of but what he was perfectly satisfied with the job. It will never check nor peel but always keeps its color and is wonderfully good.
EDWARD E. MONROE,
House Painter and Decorator.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., March 30, 1889.
Messrs. Whitehead & Mitchell—
Dear Sirs:—Having used one year ago Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint for painting my house, will say it looks to-day as if newly painted. I have used paint from time to time, I have ever used and I would use it again in preference to any I have ever used. I should want to paint again.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN BALDWIN.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., April 2, 1889.
Whitehead & Mitchell—
Dear Sirs:—We have used hundreds of gallons of Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint and do not fail. It is as good as the makers claim it to be. Its staying qualities are as good as any paint that we have ever used.
WES FAINT, OLIFANT & STALEY,
House Painters and Decorators.

SOUTHFIELD, Mich., April 6, 1889.
Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham, Mich.—
Thirteen years ago I repaired and painted my residence and in the fall of 1888 I was persuaded to give it another coat. The question then arose what kind of paint was the best for me to use. After investigation I decided on Boydell's using 35 gallons of outside white. It improved the appearance so much that I concluded to paint the roof also and for that purpose I selected the red, using 10 gallons and it has given the best of satisfaction. And to anyone wishing to paint their buildings I say use the best, and I therefore commend to all to try Boydell's.
Yours to command,
J. N. RETH.

TROY, Mich., April 1, 1889.
Whitehead & Mitchell—
Something over 50 gallons of Boydell Bros. Paint about one year ago. My son also used about 30 gallons, and can say that it gave us ENTIRE satisfaction. I would recommend Boydell's Paint in preference to any other for hardness of finish and durability.
SILAS B. WATTLES.

SOUTHFIELD, MICH., April 6, 1889.
Whitehead & Mitchell—
I have used Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint (60 gallons) with so much satisfaction that I intend using more of it this spring. I can heartily recommend it to any one contemplating the use of paint.
J. W. CRAWFORD.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., March 30, 1889.

Boydell Bros., Detroit, Mich.

Gents—We, the undersigned purchasers and users of Boydell Bros.' Ready Mixed Paint, have no hesitation in pronouncing it in our opinion as good as the best Mixed Paint sold, and far superior to many brands of Mixed Paint now on the market. In our experience it excels the best lead and oil and for beauty, glossy surface, economy, lasting qualities, and all desirabilities that one expects to find in a satisfactory article, we cheerfully recommend your Ready Mixed Paint.

Mrs N. A. Cavey, 25 gallons,	Albert Todd, 25 gallons,
Pinder Mouth, 35 gallons,	Cooper Pickering, 50 gallons,
A. Whitehead, 20 gallons,	R. A. Thorne, 11 gallons,
Mrs C. Utter, 20 gallons,	James A. McKinney, 50 gallons,
Nancy McKinney, 3 gallons,	Joseph Mead, 5 gallons,
G. H. Mitchell, 20 gallons,	

We keep Boydell Bros.' Paint, any shade and in any quantity, from 1 qt. to 1 bbl. See us for information.
Yours resp'ty,
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

FURNITURE

Delivered a distance of 25 miles, by rail or team, free of charge.

TOMPKINS & WILLIAMS

are home from Chicago, Grand Rapids and the east with the largest stock of

FURNITURE

Ever brought into the city of Pontiac. We are ready to meet any honorable competition, and will meet it in the county of state, Detroit not excepted.

We buy for cash and sell for cash.

NOTE SOME OF OUR PRICES.

Six Cane Seat Chairs for	$3 50
Maple Beds for	2 00
Carpet Lounges for	4 50
Coil Springs for	1 50
Woven Wire Springs for	2 00
A Fine Chamber Suit for	16 00

All other goods in proportion.

CARPETS.

Over two hundred patterns, all of the latest spring styles, now ready for the spring trade. Over 7,000 yards sold last year. Look all around, then come see us.

LACE AND CHENILLE CURTAINS.

The largest and best selections in the city, and our prices are way down. Come and see them before you buy.

WINDOW SHADES.

Fifty different patterns in Felt and Holland, Plain and Decorated, and a full line of Spring Rollers. No one can sell for less than what ours are offered.

Smyrna and Japanese Rugs.

A Fine and Elegant Selection in all sizes, Door Rugs, Cocos, Cane and Straw Mattings.

OILCLOTHS.

By the Yard or Pattern, in all Sizes.

CURTAIN POLES.

Brass and wood trimmed Poles, doubly windows and doors.

WOODENWARE.

Wash Tubs and Boards, Butter Bowls, Butter Ladles, Butter Stamps, Clothes Baskets, and all goods in this line.

Looking Glasses, all sizes.

Feather Pillows, all qualities.

Chairs and Tables to rent for parties.

Look all around, then come and see us, and you will be satisfied that this is the place to buy. Our stores are lighted by electric light, and you can see goods by night as well as by day. We are always glad to show goods whether you buy or not.

Tompkins and Williams,

Pontiac, Mich.