FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN OAKLAND CO.

$1 PER YEAR. "Devoted to our Own Locality, We Labor for its Interests." IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13 NO. 24 BIRMINGHAM OAKLAND COUNTY MICHIGAN THURSDAY OCT. 9, 1890 WHOLE NO. 64

DETROIT, G'D HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

GOING WEST.

Morning Express	7.42 a m
Mail	3.10 a m
Steamboat Express	5.15 p m
Chicago Express	8.58 p m
Night Express	11.35 p m

GOING EAST.

Chicago Express	7.58 a m
Detroit Express	11.50 a m
Mail	5.07 p m
Evening Express	9.03 p m

A. S. ATWATER, General Supt.
W. J. SPEER, Manager.

WATKINS STOCK FARM,

One half mile west of Birmingham.

Stallion for Service

Altimo 2nd. Fine, large active three year old Percheron of the improved kind, now price of $50 to insure. See him before engaging your mares elsewhere.

Prince Peerless. Percheron Pony. Height 12 inches; weight about 300 pounds.

Pair of fine DRAFT MARES for sale.

Duke of Ravenna. The great Jersey bull. Price of service has been reduced to $2 for commonly cows, $10 for registered Jerseys. The more Jersey blood the more heifers.

Service fee invariably in advance.

Swine. Registered small Yorkshires, Victoria and Poland China boars, service fee $1, payable at time of service. Some choice sows for sale.

Poultry. Rose comb brown leghorns, rose comb white leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Mammoth Light Brahmas. Choice birds for sale.

E. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Foreman
A. H. GARPENTER, Asst
Call at the farm.

G. A. WATKINS,
McGraw Building, Detroit, Mich.

L. F. BALDOCK, V.S., V. D.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto.

Located at Birmingham and designs to announce to the farmers of this vicinity that he is ready to treat all diseases of domestic animals, on short notice and reasonable terms. Office at Every Stable where can be found at all hours. All calls promptly attended to and at reasonable rates.

L. O. TROWBRIDGE AUCTIONEER, Pontiac, Mich.
Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. At office, opposite court house, every Saturday. 25

JAS. H. HATHAWAY FARM AUCTIONEER
Located at Birmingham, Mich. Terms reasonable and guaranteed satisfaction. P. O. address, Birmingham. 5

MISS JENNIE PECK,
TEACHER OF PIANO.

Residence on Maple avenue, near depot, Birmingham, Mich.

Will give instruction on instrumental music at her home to suit the convenience of her pupils. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Birmingham Presbyterian Church.
REV. A. MARSH, PASTOR.

Sabbath services at 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Young People's Meeting Sabbath evening at 6 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
All who are not identified with other churches are invited to come with us.

Birmingham Baptist Church.
(The little church around the corner.)

Sabbath services. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. C. Miller, pastor of Pontiac church, will preach here until further notice. At 12 m. Sunday school at 4 p. m. Prayer conference and bible study each Tuesday, evening at 7 o'clock, conducted by Mr. Miller. All are cordially invited. Seats free. 17

Methodist Episcopal Church.
REV. E. B. PIERCE, PASTOR.

Sabbath services at 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. and Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. These leagues unite in a temperance meeting on the last Sunday afternoon of each month to which the community are invited. Meeting for prayer and testimony on Thursday evening at 7.30. All are invited.

Troy and Southfield U. P. Churches.
REV. A. H. ORR, PASTOR.

Sabbath services. Preaching at Troy at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 11.30 a. m. Southfield Sabbath school at 10 a. m. preaching at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7.30 p. m. You are cordially invited.

Ladies' Library. Corner of Merrill and Hafer streets. Open on Saturdays from 1 to 5 and from 6.30 to 7.30 p. m.

Wants, Lost, Found, etc.

SHINGLES FOR SALE CHEAP.—I take this opportunity to inform the public generally that I shall in the future keep a nice assortment and stock of shingles in which I invite your attention. I will guarantee prices and quality to any and all who patronize me. Call and inspect and compare my stock with others. S. Jarvis, Baker St., Birmingham. 19

FOR SALE.—Four lots northwest corner Pierce and Fremont streets, 1½ story house thoroughly renovated, new additions, newly papered and painted throughout; water from waterworks, cistern, bath. Would sell house with two lots. Price and terms reasonable. Call on Whitehead & Mitchell or T. Langley.

THE POLICE GAZETTE

is the only illustrated paper in the world containing all the latest sensational and sporting news. No Saloon Keeper, Barber or Club Room can afford to be without it. It always makes friends wherever it goes.
Mailed to any address in the United States, securely wrapped, 13 weeks for $1.00.
Send Five Cents for sample copy.
RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, New York City.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

Will offer until closed out Job Lot of All Silk Morie and Satin Edge Ribbons, numbers 5 and 7 at 10c per yard; numbers 9 and 12 at 12c per yard.

Give us a call for anything in

Dry Goods,
Wall Paper,
Shades and Fixtures,

that you may need.

F. Blakeslee,
Birmingham, Mich.

V. NIXON & CO.

OPH
PANTALOONS

Have just received a full line of Men's Jersey Overshirts from $1 to $2. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Caps, Skirts, Fawn Cloth, Tweeds, Nun's Veiling, Cotton Flanel, 6c to 10c. Crashes, Furniture Plush, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Curtains, Stamped Goods, Coventry, Shetland, Saxony, Spanish and German

KNITTING YARNS.

A full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Plain and Fancy Ticking. A complete line of

HOME NOTES.

Club dance to-morrow night.

Hamilton, the artist, will soon leave town.

News from Troy and Clawson goes over until next week.

To loan, $300 on good security. Inquire of Whitehead & Mitchell.

Miss Grace Camp teaches school in Warren township this coming school year.

The next regular meeting of Birmingham grange will be held next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Henry Grinnell of near Franklin has sold a number of his fine Rambouillet sheep to Ionia parties.

Hamilton's photos at Pontiac fair were considered the finest work ever exhibited in Pontiac.

Chas. A. Brush teaches the Franklin school this winter and will no doubt meet with his usual success.

Gov. Luce will address the people at National Hall on Thursday evening, October 16.

Mr. Mark Hollister sold his farm last week for the snug sum of $9,160 and still it is said a farm is a poor investment.

Young men, embrace the opportunity, and get a photo of yourself, also one of your best girl before Hamilton leaves town.

Lost, a small red shawl, between Big Beaver and Birmingham. The finder will greatly oblige the owner by leaving it at this office.

D. Broughton & Son, of near Franklin, got first premium on a 2 year-old Shropshire ram, and second on yearling at our county fair.

Wm. Mark Hall, Democrat nominee for Oakland County Sheriff, is in the field and working like the Trojan that he is, for his success. The fight is short and will be energetic to a finish.

Several would be owners have been examining J. F. Rundell's fine span of horses and two or three have almost "got there" but as yet Jule still owns the horses.

The Bentley Lumber Company have about finished up their work in this vicinity and have bought and shipped away immense quantities of log timber and all of it the choicest oak.

Six beautiful, handsome, county dahlias for a poor valley, cheap, red rose is certainly a bargain for the nose-gives and makes you think that it is better to receive than give. See

Don't miss the opportunity of a lifetime, but go and hear our farmer governor discuss the issues of the day at National Hall, on Thursday evening, October 16.

Even the most vigorous and hearty people have at times a feeling of weariness and lassitude. To dispel this feeling take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla; it will impart vigor and vitality.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. It is a sure remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles.

Our veteran mail carrier, Horace S. Lee, now makes two trips per day to Southfield and Franklin and still some of the patrons of these two thriving post offices are not happy. Such is life

Lost, at "golden social" M. E. church, or between church and A. Partridge's, fine gold chain, heart charm, pearl mounted. Finder please leave at ECCENTRIC office and receive reward. C. A. Brush.

Don't fail to attend the club hop tomorrow night. The managers have done everything that money and time could do to make it a success and it probably will be. Bill 50 cents.

Mr. Wm. Joslyn, of Mt. Clemens, Mich., while on a visit to friends at Mt. Morris, N. Y., was assaulted by a gang of toughs at that place, brutally pounded and killed. It is reported that he was mistaken for some other party.

Miss Ruth Coney has been unable to teach her school for the past week or two on account of a threatened attack of fever. We think though that by the time this appears she will be in her usual place much to the joy of her entire room.

Thursday Oct. 9, tonight at Clinton Hall, Pontiac, Mr. W. H. and Miss May Leggett will give a concert assisted by Miss Hedewig Linde, pianist, and Mr. Fred Abel, cellist. Admission 25c, reserved seats 35c, for sale at Barkentine. A rare treat.

Our neighbor, the Pontiac Press, had a narrow escape from cremation one night last week. Fortunately the fire was discovered before much damage was done to the office, just enough to

of the most attractive exhibits of the old agricultural society; showing work on application on the part of the managers and secretary, and an interest taken by the people that never fails of success in an agricultural exhibit."

An infant child of Arthur Carpenter who lives on the Watkins farm, died last week. Funeral was held at the home last Sunday conducted by Rev. R. Bird. A number of near friends expressed their sorrow and sympathy with the bereaved parents by their attendance. The remains of the little one were buried at the Gilbert-Lake cemetery.

Anyone wishing trees planted by the Improvement Society will please leave word at once, with Broox Randall or with the treasurer, Bess Merrill. The society is willing to put out trees for anyone who will promise to take proper care of them. Leave a card at the post office for either of the above officers of the society.

Money to loan for the owners on farm mortgage. E. C. Poppleton, Agent. 25

Uncle Will Martin, of Reed City, is in town visiting his daughter Mrs. B. F. Skinner. Next January Mr. Martin will be 85 years of age and for one of his years he is wonderfully smart and active. Frank Martin, a son of William, was also in our village the fore part of the week and is prospering of course.

A card from Martin S. Brewster informs us that himself and family, with three other families, thirty-eight horses and nine wagons (six of them covered) are on their way back to Michigan from Columbia, Brown county, South Dakota, and have got as far on their way as Minnesota. Their new home will be in Comstock, Mich. Mr. B. traded his Dakota farm and returns to a Michigan home after an interval of over ten years—Rochester Era.

If we haven't got now the most valuable farm, for the money, to sell we wouldn't say so and at the price that it can be bought, it surely will be sold soon. Read bargain No 42 for full particulars. We refer to the Gillespie farm that is certainly no better land to be found. Farms farther away from the village and with no such soil and improvements are waste land sell at from $5 to $25 more per acre than this can be bought for. Call at Whitehead & Mitchell's and talk it over.

That noted painting of a "Russian Wedding Feast" is again brought prominently to the attention of the people of Michigan. The Detroit Evening News has had the picture reproduced in all its gorgeous colors of the original painting by the famous acquarelist Jules Lerd, with their characteristic generosity proposes to present every one of its readers with a copy. To secure a copy it is only necessary, for 60 consecutive issues, to cut from the paper a small certificate, these placed in the hands of the agents will entitle the subscriber to a picture, which is a beauty.

One day last week we had the pleasure of calling on some of Farmington's representative business men. Mr. Ira Tolman, owner of a busy wagon shop, was found hard at work doing first-rate and Mr. Hatten a grain buyer was heels over head in trade and happy. Mr. E. R. Boomer we found nicely settled in the tidy, newsy Enterprise office was happy over the success of the Enterprise, and all together Farmington is peopled with a genial, industrious lot of good people that it is a pleasure to meet.

The Louisiana lottery fraud is doomed to topple and fall, whereby many poor people will save several dollars every year. The president has issued the anti-lottery bill, and hereafter no lottery of any sort can be admitted to the mails. Gov. Luce has sent letters to all the prosecuting attorneys in Michigan, ordering them to see to it that the new United States law is strictly enforced. This move was made at the request of the anti-lottery people of Louisiana, and as far as Michigan is concerned the governor says the law shall be enforced to the very letter.

The prize drill and parade at Detroit next week (October 15th), for The Detroit Journal prize flag, promises to be one of the most important military events in the history of Michigan. Half fare over all Michigan Railroads to witness it gives some idea of the wide-spread interest that is felt throughout Michigan. The 5 companies of "regulars" at Fort Wayne, and the 6 companies at Detroit, comprising the 4th Regiment, together with about 15 military companies from various parts of Michigan will participate. The whole is to be under command of General Eugene Robinson. Ladies will be admitted free to the park where the drill is to take place, if accompanied by gentlemen, who will be expected to pay 25 cents each. Four companies of British troops, from Windsor, Ontario, will also be present, and participate in the parade. There are two beautiful lay views in

improvement of the grounds render it practicable.

Chicken and turkey stealing has exasperated the good farmers of Southfield and Royal Oak and their wives beyond endurance and last week Wednesday night Mrs. Barney Clinton, on the town line between Southfield and Royal Oak, hearing a disturbance among her turkies, went to the door and turned the dog loose when the thieves fired at her and fled. The boys in the house were woke up and with neighboring boys with guns and horses began pursuing. The thieves ran to where their horse and wagon was hitched when one of the pursuing boys fired at the horse a load of shot for marking purposes only, which was very effectual but severe on the horse. Early next morning Grant Millerd, a hired man of James Hill of Royal Oak, walked into the house and told Mr. Hill where he could find his horse and then gestly disappeared. There were two or three of the marauders and who the others are is a mystery. Warrants are out for the arrest of the thieves.

The October Century opens with a frontispiece, portrait of Joseph Jefferson. The last installment of the autobiography accompanies the familiar face. "A Hard Road to Travel Out of Dixie," is the accurate title of a paper in The Century's new war prison series. The present contribution is by the well-known artist and illustrator, Lieut. W. H. Shelton, of New York. The first article in the number is a pleasant travel sketch, "Out-of-the-Ways in High Savoy," by Dr. Edward Eggleston, fully illustrated by Joseph Pennell. Mr. La Farge's "Letters from Japan" have for their most striking feature this month the description, in word and picture, of fishing by means of cormorants in a Japanese river. In fiction the October number closes Mrs. Barr's story of "Olivia"; and gives a sketch by a new Southern writer (Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle), and a story by Miss. Sarah Orne Jewett—both illustrated by Kemble. The "Bric a Brac" contributors are the late John Eliot Bowen and Edward A. Oldham.

"Oh! Thou My Austria" is the title of Mrs. Wister's last German translation, "Come Forth," an Historical Novel by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Herbert D. Ward, authors of "The Master of the Magicians," 16mo. "Come Forth" is a story of the time of Christ. Lazarus is the hero, and Jerusalem, Bethany, and Capernaum are the scenes of its incidents. It is a purely fictitious narrative, boldly dealing with the possibilities of New Testament characters and introducing a striking love-tale. The setting is true to the times, but the historic element is subordinated to the movement of the story, which deals with Annas, the Great High Priest, the Temple, the social relations of the Pharisees and Sadducees, the Sisters of Bethany, and the customs of Palestinian home life. While the authors introduce Christ into the story, they have not intruded thoughtlessly upon his august character, but have treated it with a reverence that will commend itself to Christian readers. The spiritual tone of the book is firm, notwithstanding its interest and consistency as a novel. These books are now in the ladies library.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

CORINTH, Miss., Sept. 18, 1890.

Editors of the Eccentric:

I have been over a large section of the cotton growing territory and have gathered a few facts which may be of interest to your readers about King cotton. Cotton was in years gone by king of a much larger domain than at present but his sway though not as extensive is just as absolute as in the past, his subjects are absolutely in his power and dependers upon him for prosperity, happiness, health and I was about to add life. He requires constant service and failing in rendering this he subjects feel his vengeance.

His throne must be prepared and carefully guarded and his various moods watched and treated accordingly and so much time is occupied by his subjects in the work of waiting upon and working for his majesty from the time he is planted on the throne till robed in jute bagging with bracelets and anklets and belts of steel he is placed on the cars for his journey to his subjects in the mills, the planter has no time to make to himself any other gods.

The king this year seems to be in a generous mood and the prospects are that his subjects will fare well at his hands. The crop is looking well and where picking has commenced the yield seems to be satisfactory and will average better than last year. The average is about one bale of cotton to 3 acres. A bale of cotton weighs 500 lbs. The square box the size of a bale and pressed tight. It is then covered with bagging and the ties put on and it is then ready for sale.

Bagging cost from 8½ to 9 cents per yard according to weight. It is economy for a planter to buy the best for reasons which I will explain later on. The heavy bagging weighs 2 pounds to the yard. The ties are made of light steel weighing 2 pounds each. Six ties are needed on each bale. These ties cost 5 cents each or 2½ cents per pound. This makes a total weight of 12 pounds to each bale for the ties. The bagging weighs 2 pounds to the yard and 9 yards are required for each bale or a total of 12 pounds for bagging making a total of 24 pounds for ties and bagging, which costs the planter 84 cents and a little more in some places, but never over one dollar. Now here comes in the ridiculous nonsense of the southern congressmen and their free trade sympathizers in the north who shout that the McKinley bill is sectional and discriminates against the southern planter by placing a duty on ties and bagging while at the same time placing binding twine on the free list. The difference is just here, the bagging and ties are sold by the planter with his cotton and are weighed in with that staple. They weigh as we have seen 24 pounds. The price now is 10 cents per pound making $2.40 which the planter receives for ties and bagging which cost him 84 cents, a net profit of $1.56 per bale. The crop aggregated nearly eight million bales last year, which at $1.56 per bale netted the tidy sum of twelve million four hundred and eighty thousand dollars profit to the planters on ties and bagging.

The northern farmers spent over seven million dollars last year for twine to bind grain with and which when cut at the thresher was useless. The absurdity of the cry of sectionalism is plain.

Ginning the cotton 1,000 pounds of seed is got for every bale of cotton. As before noted 1,500 pounds of field cotton must be picked to get enough for a 500 pound bale. This results at the gin in one bale of cotton and 1,000 lbs. of cotton seed. This seed the planter sells at the oil mill for $15 per 1,000 pounds or $9 a ton.

The cost of ginning is $1.50 per bale where the planter furnishes his own ties and bagging or $2.50 where they are supplied by the gin.

The average field hand will work 40 acres of cotton and 5 acres of corn, the latter being used for fodder almost entirely. The pay of a field hand is $8 per month and rations. These consist of 3½ pounds of pork and 1 peck of meal per week. He also has a house (so called), it is generally a shanty. Also a garden patch of about two acres. He also has the privilege of half of every Saturday to cultivate his patch. He buys what else he may need in addition to his rations either from the planter's store, from the merchant with whom the planter deals, on the planter's account, in being charged to the planter, who in turn charges it to the hand at a profit usually of 50 per cent. The scheme is worked in this way. The planter in many cases has a store of his own or as it is called a commissary, and his hands have to buy from him as they have no money and cannot get credit elsewhere, so he has to pay whatever price the planter is pleased to charge. Where the planter does not keep a store he makes a contract with a merchant to furnish his plantation with supplies at certain prices (confidential of course). The poor darkey never knows these prices. The planter buys bacon at 7c, the darkey pays 15c to the planter and so on down the list.

Some men work their plantations on shares, furnishing everything but the labor and thus the darkey contributes. That work expresses it. He gives it. He also is charged with what he gets at the commissary or at the store on the planter's account at a ratio of profit that would make a church fair blush and receives (in his mind) a share of the crop. In some cases one-fourth in other cases one-third. In some cases where the darkey furnishes his own mules he is credited with one-half but it amounts to the same thing in nearly all such cases. He comes out in debt to the planter and has to work another year to increase his debt and so on till he finally gives up and is cursed for a bad "nigger" or runs away to some other state.

The planter, however, fares reasonably well. He has to work hard for no man can run a plantation successfully and leaf about town. That was all right in slavery times but it won't do now. The hands will loaf and break things and while the darkey will work hard under the ever present inducement of getting out of debt, yet they are not systematic and are prone to do the wrong thing or more likely not to do anything just when it should be done. The planter has to pay interest on his ad-

to store, weigh, sell and ship, for which service he is to receive $1 per bale and is to give the planter credit for the amount realized from the sale of the cotton and after deducting the amount owing by the planter is to pay him the remainder in cash. And as security for all this the planter gives the merchant mortgage on his crop, on his mules, horses, cattle, wagons, implements and machinery and on his land where it is not mortgaged or subject to it where it is.

If a planter has had advances say to the amount of $1,000 he must give the merchant the handling of 100 bales. If perchance it was been a poor year and he has only made 50 bales, he must pay his $1 a bale on 100 bales just the same. Then they are frequently skinned in weight. A planter in Montgomery told me that he brought as many as 800 bales in a single season to that town and though he weighed each bale carefully and ginned it himself he had never been able to make the town weight equal his and he had finally adopted the rule of selling by his own weight and being a prominent man he carried his point, but the smaller planters are frequently skinned by a sort of piracy on the part of the weighers. It is needless to add that when the cotton goes out it is not weighed on the same scales that it was when it came in.

Then when a shower comes up and catches the planter's wagon loaded with cotton on the road, the merchant insists on an allowance for weight of water in the cotton and generally gets from 20 to 10 pounds per bale allowed, which operation also nets him a profit, so that the planter has plenty of things to watch and plenty of ways provided for him to lose his profits.

Not all of the planters, however, do business with the advancing merchant. Some of them are strong enough to carry their own accounts and pay cash for what they buy. These men are not in bondage to the merchant and make money. Their number, too, is increasing and two or three good crops would materially enlarge this class. Others again rent the land at $2 to $2.50 per acre for the negro, payable out of the crop, and let the darkey fight his own way. These get a steady income from their land and have no care except to collect their rent. The darkey, too, under this system thrives better and those of them who are doing well accomplish it by working this way. It is a fact that where they get ahead far enough to own a team of mules, a wagon and some implements that they advance steadily thereafter.

Land is comparatively cheap. I was offered 400 acres of fine land on the banks of the Alabama River, 15 miles from Montgomery, at $5 per acre. Three hundred of it cleared and in good order, fenced and with ordinary buildings, planter's house and negro quarters. Land nearer town is worth from $8 to $15 per acre. The hill lands are cheaper than the bottom lands and all vary in price according to location, improvements and the sort of society a man would find in the neighborhood.

Cotton seed for planting costs the planter when he buys it 15 cents per bushel and 150 pounds are needed to the acre and a bushel weighs 33 pounds.

To sum it all up life in the south has its advantages and disadvantages like everywhere else, but on the whole the profits are better and the life easier than that of the northern farmer, but no man in the north can afford to exchange a fairly comfortable existence there for an easier one in the south. The difference in the ideal, habits, customs, expressions, cooking, dress and a hundred other things is so great that it requires more self sacrifice than any financial advantage possible is worth to live among these peoples. On this subject and one or two others I will write another letter in the future. J. H. E.

BIG BEAVER BLIZZARDS.

Miss Laura Axtell is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Robbins.

Isn't it about time for that double wedding to materialize?

Mrs. Hyatt, of Linden, has been visiting at Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gibbs' the past week.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Oakland county fair at Pontiac last week.

We are glad to see our Troy correspondent out again and shall look for a letter every week now.

The M. E. church is adorned with a brand new chimney built by Mr. Warren Jones and is certainly a credit to the builder.

The new fangled caps our young ladies are wearing at present are well, just too utterly stunning for anything. Its fact just too awfully sweet.

The Beaver people will not want for fresh meat the coming winter, as from present appearances we shall have