THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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EVERY addition to the stock of public information on good roads is a step toward the final consummation of highways on which travel will be easy at all seasons. The present system, which leaves us with roads almost impassable for nearly one-third of the year, cannot continue long, consistently with a claim of a high degree of civilization.

IF THERE is no one longing more than another that is inbred in man's heart it is the desire for some little spot of earth that he can call home and where he can eat in safety under his own vine what he plants. But having this spot of earth, it is also his ambition to enlarge it. The farmer, as Emerson says, only desires the land that adjoins him, and, he finely adds, Napoleon's ambition was no greater.

THIS pother about the superior sanitary and hygienic virtues of cremation is mere speculative folly. There is nothing in evidence that the burial of the dead is detrimental to the health of the living. The cant about overcrowding burying grounds is as ridiculous as the prattle about the overpopulation of the country, geographically speaking. Always will there be room in the earth for the sons of the earth while there remain hands and hearts to bury the dead.

THE abstract proposition will readily be conceded that there ought not to be any politics near or remote in the common schools, supported as they are by general taxation and charged with the instruction of youth whose parentage may be of one party or another. Indeed, so strongly is this truism held that no management would have the temerity to introduce merely political partisan methods in the schools themselves. It is, however, within the power of the management of schools to give strong partisan bias to school interests outside the school-room.

MORE than a century ago London began the work of extending roads into the country. This movement was, of course, violently and obstinately opposed by those to whom it proved to be of the greatest benefit. But the work was carried on, and, under the direction of such engineers as Rennie and Telford, England now boasts roads that are not excelled anywhere except by that imperial accomplishment of the first Napoleon, the road over the Simplon Pass. The result is what was foreseen by the intelligent and persistent advocates of good roads. The country has been made immensely richer and both town and country immeasurably benefitted.

"CONFIDENCE," said the astute William Pitt, "is in aged bosoms a plant of slow growth." This is true only as to intelligent persons whose judgment is ripened by experience and observation. These, however, are the exception. Mature persons who are emotional grow confidence with all the ease and celerity characterizing mushroom development. It is this fact which gives play to the whole brood of adventures and enables them to flourish for a time at least. In lieu of credentials these genteel vagabonds rely on their own impudence and the average gulibility, shrewdness to discern and use which is their stock in trade. The whole range of swindlers, from the "now you see it and now you don't see it" manipulator at the county fair to the Napoleans of finance who cross the money Alps at a bound and compel credit through sheer audacity, find no great difficulty in fostering the growth of confidence in bosoms aged or other.

IN discussing the hydra-headed servant girl question, turn to the case of the close friend who has shared society pleasures and successes. The bread-winner, suddenly stricken while business affairs are entangled and need the strong head to straighten, leaves a home unprovided for unless other hands take up the dropped burden. That home has been bright, because it was filled with daughters. With a careful mother they have skill in all departments of domestic service. But are their first thoughts turned to such work as a means of existence? Are they thus advised by hospital angel and flower saint? Are they not rather pointed to avenues of employment already filled while kitchens are empty? One has written entertainingly from her seaside resort. Can she not "write for the papers?" Others have done so and the story of their success is filled with details of a pretty summer home all built and adorned with earned money. Others still have won fame on the stage and posed in the world's eye as heroines.

IN THIS analysis is touched the key to the mystery of the dislike of kitchen work among girls. There are no prizes in the kitchen. All the world decries the Louisiana lottery. But all the world just the same buys a ticket in that or some other game of chance. Luxuries are not measured by one's own wants, rather by the possessions of neighbors. Candles gave pleasant glow where whale-oil never burned. Gas is a luxury where electricity is not. The avenues of great cities are lined with mansions of men and women who have won prizes. Few are inhabited by graduates of kitchens, though there are doubtless in the humbler capacity many who would shine better in the parlor than the mistress. White caps serve to mark the domestic slave. Her more independent sister of the shop and office is not thus handicapped in the pursuit of her prize, nor is her life made miserable by the badge of servitude, as galling as the shackles of the former black slave. It may be the right of employers to mark the rank of those inhabiting the same dwelling in this free land. But every such mark is a line between domestic service and harder toil. It is not drawn by the workers. It may not exist save to the injury of all.

WITH THE WOLVERINES.

A Brief Resume of Principal Events of a Week Throughout the Two Beautiful Peninsulas.

A Grand Rapids Man of Financial Prominence Charged of Having Two Wives Living.

An East Tawas Woman Becomes Insane by Using Morphine and Drowns Herself in the Bay.

Grand Rapids' Latest Sensation.

A telegram from Springfield, Ill., created a sensation at Grand Rapids on Thursday. It concerned J. P. Andrews, well-known in financial, political and social circles of the Valley City. The telegram says that while in Europe last June Andrews met Miss Mary Gregory, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was abroad sight-seeing. They were soon married in Paris and then returned to this country and made a tour of the fashionable watering places. Then Andrews returned to Grand Rapids and the bride went to her home. The marriage leaked out there soon after and Andrews is supposed to have joined his bride. His whereabouts are not known to his friends in Grand Rapids. Andrews, some years ago, married Miss Anastasia McGordon, a Muskegon heiress, the daughter of a pioneer and very wealthy lumberman, deceased. They lived in Europe for a long time, and then, returning to this country, took up their residence here. A few months later Andrews was arrested on an old warrant for making a murderous assault upon a man in Washington, and the arrest developed the fact that Andrews was not his real name. He spent several weeks in the Washington prison before he obtained his liberty on a legal technicality. For the past year he has been engaged in placing Michigan mining and marble quarry properties on the European markets and has been highly successful in his endeavors. He has made frequent trips across the water and was abroad at the time, it is stated in the story from Springfield, he was married to Miss Gregory. His wife, formerly Miss McGordon, was sent to a private retreat in Detroit last summer for mental treatment, and is there now. The couple have two or three young children. Andrews' return will be looked for with interest, as a statement by him may shed additional light on the story.

A Brave Soldier and Good Citizen.

Dr. Isaiah Whitefield, a leading homeopathic physician, of Grand Rapids, died suddenly Sunday afternoon of heart disease. He was born in Canada 56 years ago, and came to Michigan first in 1860. He served throughout the war with the Fourth Iowa volunteers, participating in the Pea Ridge, Sugar Creek, Lookout Mountain, and about 30 other battles. After the war he studied at Ann Arbor and the homeopathic medical college in Cleveland, graduating in 1870. He leaves a wife and four grown children.

Made Insane by Morphine.

Mrs. John Huston, of East Tawas, was ailing last Friday and took some morphine to allay her suffering. Shortly after she was missed by the family and an extensive search was made for her, but not a trace could be found. The search was continued and on Monday morning her body was found in Tawas bay, below Haletown. It is supposed that the morphine unbalanced her mind.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A union veterans' union command was mustered in at St. Joseph last week.

A milling company at Benton Harbor has contracted to ship 1,000 barrels of flour to Scotland.

David Evans, coal miner in the shaft at Corunna, was caught by a descending cage and seriously injured.

The Calumet & Hecla mining company will exhibit a $10,000 model of a stamp mill at the world's fair.

Michael J. Cuncannon, Grand Rapids mailcarrier, is under arrest charged with using cancelled postal stamps.

A Chicago syndicate will erect 25 cottages upon a $11,000 site it has purchased on Spring lake, Ottawa county.

The Milwaukee & Eastern transit company proposes to run its boats all winter between Milwaukee and Benton Harbor.

August Serr, of Corunna, used some low test oil to light his fire, and then it took him a half hour to pick up the pieces of the stove.

Quincy clergymen have joined forces and are holding religious meetings nightly in the country school districts adjacent to the city.

Railroads in Michigan earned $42,785,583.33 for the first six months of 1891, as against $43,033,616.04 for the same period of 1890.

The Battle Creek light guard, that has failed in its efforts to enter the state service, will keep right on drilling and watch its chances.

Muskegon will have one of the white sand brick plants. It will be operated by a Chicago corporation with a capital stock of $250,000.

Rock fell at the Buffalo mine, Negaunee, last week, and Richard Allen, a miner was killed. Three of his companions were quite seriously injured.

Edward Gleason, a West Bay City butcher, had his thumb bitten off by a hog the other day. The hand had begun swelling, and he may lose his entire arm.

Five tramps rode from Chicago to Battle Creek in a sealed car with a lot of liquor consigned to a wholesale whisky dealer of that place, and did not touch a drop of it.

D. O. Harrison, of Lawrence, escaped from a mob that was about to deal out summary justice to him, just after he had been bound over to the circuit court for trial.

The horse and buggy of A. Huston, of Sturgis, were stolen Sunday night from in front of the Presbyterian church, the theft was not discovered until the close of service.

Mrs. Standish, wife of Hiram Standish, a well-to-do farmer at Locust Corners, near Hudson, took paris green and died from the effects on Sunday morning. Insanity was the cause.

Sheriff Johnson, of Berrien county, found a rope, a razor, two little saws and a stone in the small tick of one of the cells of the jail. The cell was occupied by a tough and desperate character.

Bishop Foley blessed the new bell of the Croswell Catholic church last week. He was assisted by Frs. Gulch, of Port Austin; Degrice, of Detroit; McManns, of Port Huron, and Rose, of Croswell.

A Muskegon jury awarded Freddie Page $1,500 damages against the Muskegon electric railway company. He was run over by a motor and suffered the loss of a leg. The case will be appealed.

The following are Michigan's newest postmasters: G. A. Mathews, Alba, Antrim county; C. K. Spoffard, Manitou Beach, Lenawee county; P. C. Chappell, Prudenville, Roscommon county.

Charles A. Benson, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mettman, whose mutilated body was found in a sack in the river at the government reservation near Leavenworth, Ks., will be executed November 4.

The contracts have been let for the building of the new theological seminary of the Holland Christian reformed society at Grand Rapids. It will cost about $10,000, exclusive of grounds and furnishing.

The Buss machine company takes 40 Grand Rapids families to Benton Harbor along with its branch machine plant. A Holland man wants to move his box and stave factory to Berrien's booming city.

On Sunday a lad named "Reddy" Spencer, aged 10, living in the Wilcox addition of Jackson, boarded an Air Line train and in some manner fell, the wheels passing over his right leg and cutting it off just below the knee.

Log chains were permitted to drag from a car upon the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad. They caught in bridge timbers near Nestoria, tore out some of them and derailed a portion of the train. The wreck was expensive.

William Flannigan, a ditcher employed on a tract of reclaimed swamp land at Decatur, killed 33 rattlers in one day recently, and his daily average right along will run about a dozen. Decatur is a strictly local option town.

A collision occurred Saturday on the logging railroad of the A. W. Wright lumber company, near Meredith, in Clare county. One engine was wrecked and two men were seriously injured, but no particulars have yet been received.

Leonard B. Wells, Sr., an old pioneer, died on the 20th at his late residence in Pontiac, aged 90 years. Mr. Wells was well known and highly respected in Oakland county, and for many years carried on the drug business in Pontiac.

A. C. Merchant, of Linwood, says a man came in from the Polish settlement, eight miles away, on Saturday and reported that a 6-year-old boy who was out gathering nuts was killed and eaten by a bear. A party of searchers found the bones and clothing.

In the regular military drill at the agricultural college, a number of cadets were dragging a piece of artillery across the parade ground, when freshman Bradshaw Swales fell and one of the wheels of the gun passed over his shoulder, painfully bruising him.

Some Barry county pioneers are dropping into their second childhood, as naturally as buttons drop into the contribution box. Recently a marriage license was made out for a prospective groom 86 years of age, while the second childhood girl who is to share his joys and sorrows is only 78.

The quadrennial session of the national conference of the Wesleyan Methodist connection, in session at Grand Rapids, is opposed to all secret societies and John Livingston, of Detroit, brought charges against Rev. G. P. Reilly, of Marion, Ind., for being a member of the grand army. The president refused to hear any explanation from Reilly after he admitted his membership.

Michigan Baptists will hold their next state convention in Benton Harbor. Before adjourning at Saginaw they adopted the following resolution: "That we urge upon all friends of temperance the abolition of the saloon, which is an enemy to civilization and a menace to our homes." A committee was named to urge the closing of Michigan's exhibition at the world's fair on Sunday.

Tony Kunky, a German farmer, while driving across the Michigan Central railroad tracks at West Bay City on Tuesday, was struck by the incoming Chicago express, which was running 30 miles an hour. Kunky was thrown against a telegraph pole. His face was cut in a horrible manner and his back was injured. He will die. The horses escaped uninjured. This is the third accident of the kind that has occurred at this crossing.

George Lyon, who is wanted in Sacramento, Cal., for forgery is in the Eaton county jail. Lyon committed the forgery a few months ago while in the employ of the Wells-Fargo express company. He then came to his home in Michigan, but the news of his forgery preceded him. When seeking the seclusion of a Parma farm Sheriff Pollock arrested him. Sacramento officers have been notified of the arrest, and Lyon awaits their coming.

Fred Mueller, of Detroit, was accidentally shot at Algonac while out with a party on the 24th. Fred Nall, formerly of Detroit, now of Algonac, was carrying his gun cocked, and in letting down a hammer got hold of the wrong trigger, discharging the weapon. The full charge entered Mueller's leg at the knee, shattering it so badly that it was subsequently amputated above the knee by Dr. Moore. Mueller is a son of the late Dr. Mueller, of Detroit, and his condition is critical.

George Burns, sent to state prison at Jackson from Saginaw for five years for assault with intent to kill, broke into the room where the provisions of the free men are kept. His keeper, James Burns, informed Warden Davis of the misdemeanor, and for revenge the convict secured a knife Saturday evening and cut a gash in the keeper's throat extending from the jugular 10 inches around to the left side, laying the jugular bare. The wound will not be fatal unless blood poisoning sets in.

Lottie Hans, a girl 13 years old, living at George W. Butters' in Paw Paw, stole a suit of boy's clothes and about $5 in money, dressed herself in the suit and footed it to Lawton, bought a half fare ticket to Kalamazoo, returned to Lawton on the next train and bought another half-fare ticket to South Haven, where her father lives. She was arrested at Covert and brought back to Paw Paw. She had her examination before Justice W. H. Mason, was found guilty and was sentenced to eight years at the Industrial home at Adrian.

May White, the school teacher who has been in a trance-like sleep at Munith for about three and a half months, is slowly sinking away. Her condition still continues to puzzle the physicians. The victim, who is not yet 20 years of age, had previously enjoyed excellent health and her long sleep came on without warning of any kind. She can take only liquid nourishment and the result is growing more marked in her wasted form and emaciated face. She has become a veritable skeleton. She has been taken back to her home in Meadville, where she has every care and attention.

HERE AND THERE.

A league has been formed in Paris to establish a socialist republic.

Gen. Boulanger and Mme. Bonnemain were both addicted to the morphine habit, it is said.

The town of Meiringen, in Switzerland, of 3,000 population, has been destroyed by fire, only two buildings being spared. The people are destitute.

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, pastor of the tabernacle, who has been seriously ill for months past, has so far recovered his health as to be able to start for Mentone.

The Ketch Vice Roy was wrecked near St. Ives, on the coast of Cornwall. Her crew is missing. The boat with the corpse of a seaman on board was found on her beam ends.

A telegram from Milford Haven says that a small rowboat containing three soldiers who had been on a pleasure trip capsized there. All three of the boat's occupants were drowned.

The elections in Buenos Ayres, on the 25th were attended with rioting at Cordova and Tucuman. The police were compelled to fire on the rioters, and many of the latter were killed and wounded.

There was a riotous fight in the town of San Michele, province of Modena, Itlay, on the 25th, between a body of socialists and a number of workingmen. During the disturbance two men were killed and eight seriously injured.

A passenger train on the railroad between Lyons and Grenoble was derailed near Moirans, France, on Monday and ran over an embankment. A number of the carriages were telescoped, and 16 persons were killed and 30 seriously wounded.

The floods in England continue to do a great amount of damage. The river Thames in some places extends for a mile beyond its banks. The town of Eton and many of the streets of Windsor are impassable and punts are used to convey people from house to house.

In Staffordshire and Worcestershire on Monday miners to the number of about 8,000 struck against a reduction of 10 per cent made in their wages. The engineers employed about the Tyne and the Wear have decided to stop work on Saturday next owing to the disputes between themselves and their employers as to the question of pay for overtime. Should the engineers carry out their determination about 30,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

The gales which have recently been causing considerable damage to shipping in the Mediterranean continue their violence. Along the northern shores of the Mediterranean several wrecks have been reported.

TERRORS TO TRAVELERS

Such an Epidemic of Serious Railway Accidents as are Occurring All Over the Country.

Four Killed on the C. B. & Q.--Two on the B. & O.--Two on the Panhandle.

Many were Fatally Injured in These Wrecks and Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

Terrible Wreck on the C. B. & Q.

Passenger train No. 5, on the C. B. & Q. railroad, met with a terrible accident at the Pottery switch, near Monmouth, Ill., west of Galesburg, on the 20th. The train was running at a high rate of speed. The facts show that the switch was partly open and the locomotive left the main track and started on the side track. Some of the cars behind kept on the main track. As a result the whole train of seven cars, save the sleeper, was derailed, and turned over on its side, the cars being scattered around in great confusion. There was no telescoping. There were on the engine Engineer A. A. Emery, Fireman Nels Anderson and George Courtney, a traveling engineer. Anderson was blown from the cab by the steam. Emery and Courtney had no chance to escape and their bodies were found close to the locomotive. The baggage and expressmen were thrown across their cars, but miraculously escaped injury. Oscar Zimmerman was pitched through a window of the smoking car and was unhurt. He hurried back to stop two incoming trains. Frank L. Johnson was standing on the step of the smoker and was crushed under the car. The saddest casualty happened in the first chair car. In one seat in the middle of the car sat George Allen, his wife and baby. She was next to the window, and as the car tipped over her head was driven through the window and she was instantly killed. The baby was hurled across the car and save a cut on the head was uninjured. Mr. Allen received only bruises. He found his baby first, then groped his was from the car for a lantern and returning found his wife dead. The scene after the wreck is said to have been heartrending. In addition to the four killed eighteen were injured, but the injuries of some were so slight that they left on the next train. Great surprise is expressed that the list of fatalities was not larger. The list of killed. Mrs. George Allen, Lemont, Ill; F. L. Johnson, Avon, Ill; George Courtney, Galesburg, Ill; A. A. Emery, Galesburg, Ill.

And Here's Another Wreck.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near St. John's station, forty miles east of Cumberland, Md., Wednesday afternoon, resulting in the instant killing of two persons and the injury of four others, three of whom will die. James Knuckles, engineer, and Rodney Richards, fireman, were instantly killed. W. H. Lippincott, H. Silver and Charles Craig, postal clerks, were fatally injured. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when suddenly the engine jumped the track and was followed by the baggage car, postal car, smoker, passenger coach and two sleepers. The train ran along the ties for a distance of 200 yards, tearing up the ties, and then overturned. It was a complete wreck, and the only wonder is that more were not hurt. The tracks were blocked for many hours and all trains were delayed. The loss to the railroad will be heavy.

Here's Two More.

A head end collision of freight trains occurred at Round Bottom station, on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad, early Thursday morning. Both trains were badly wrecked and Engineer William Scott and Brakeman Frank Green killed instantly. The rest of the crews escaped by jumping.

Two freight trains collided on the Chicago & Northwestern, near Dayton, Ia., Friday morning. R. M. Haden and George Steen, trackmen, were killed. The accident occurred in a deep cut around a curve, while both trains were going at full speed.

Canada Don't Want Excluded Chinese.

Another serious complication has arisen in regard to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act. The new trouble is explained by a telegram received by Attorney-General Miller from United States Marshal Price at Pembina, N. D. It was in regard to the case of two Chinamen who has entered the country by way of Manitoba, and whose deportation to that country had been ordered by Commissioner Caruthers. Marshal Price says he took the men to the border line, and the customs officers at Emerson, Manitoba, refused to allow them in except on payment of a head tax of $50 each. The marshal says he refused to pay the money and that the Chinamen could not. This new state of affairs, which practically prevents the government from sending out of the country and Chinese who entered from Canada without paying the head tax required by the law of that country, embarrasses the authorities very much. The attorney-general says that he had not yet answered the marshal's telegram for the simple reason that he did not know how to instruct him to proceed.

Lottery Officials Indicted.

The United States grand jury at Sioux Falls, S. D., has returned eighteen indictments of the Louisiana lottery. The evidence was all laid before the jury in the form of affidavits, and was kept with the utmost secrecy. The department at Washington brought the charges before this court for the reason that their efforts in other states before United States grand juries had been frustrated. The United States marshal and his deputies have gone to New Orleans to arrest the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and directors of the lottery company. The grand jury reported eleven separate indictments, each giving eighteen counts, against the officers of the Louisiana company. Among the list are General Beauregard, Paul Conrad, president, and Joseph P. Horner, secretrry. The indictments are for transmitting lottery advertisements through the mails, which is a violation of the lottery law passed last winter by congress. The extreme penalty in cases of conviction is five years imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

From the Frying Into the Fire.

Leda La Montague, who was extradited from the United States ostensibly on the charge of arson, was only used when in Sherbrook, Can., as a witness against her brother, who was charged with the murder of her husband. She refused to testify satisfactorily and was committed to jail for a year for contempt of court. Her counsel objected to her incarceration on the ground that it was a violation of international law and the crown was forced to put her on trial on the charge upon which she was extradited. She has been found guilty and sentenced to seven year's imprisonment.

She's a Record Breaker.

Sunol beat the world's record for a mile at Stockton, Cal., Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was warm with no wind, and the mare was brought out about 5 o'clock. After a three-mile warming up jog, the word "go" was given on the first attempt to get away, and Sunol went to the quarter in 31¼ seconds and to the half mile in 1:04, where the runner joined her. The three-quarters post was reached in 1:37 and the mile in 2:08¼, half a second faster than Maud S.' time. The mare finished fresh. Six timers held watches, all of which made the time 2:08¼.

Man and Money Disappeared.

The Moisburger mines, at Webster, Pa., which were the first to pay the advance to the miners, have closed down again on account of the mysterious disappearance of the manager, Winlbert Moisburger. The men are three weeks in arrears in wages, and Moisburger went to Pittsburg last Saturday to get the money to pay them. He has not returned. The amount due the men is about $2,000. The miners were greatly excited, and gathered about the company's store, but it was closed, and nothing could be learned of Moisburger's whereabouts.

HOT UNDER HIS COLLAR.

Uncle Sam's Blood Wrought up to the Boiling Point by Chilian Outrages.

Dispatches from Washington regarding the Valparaiso affair show a very determined feeling on the part of the authorities to demand due reparation. Secretary Tracy says that a further study of the cipher dispatch received from Captain Schley of the Baltimore last week in regard to the recent assault of American sailors at Valparaiso showed that in addition to the killing of one man and the serious wounding of six others, thirty-five other American seamen were arrested and detained by the Chilian authorities afterwards examined and dismissed as there was no proof that they had been guilty of any misbehavior. This confirms Captain Schley's other statement that the Americans were unarmed, sober and well behaved at the time of the trouble, and also indicates that at least forty men out of the Baltimore's contingent of 275 men were objects of the Chilian mob. It also appears now that up to the date of Captain Schley's report the Chilian authorities had taken no steps to arrest and punish any of the Chilians responsible for the affair, or at any rate that no Chilians were arrested, or that the movement of the wheels of justice had operated in any other direction than against the Americans. President Harrison insists upon a proper redress for the insult to our national honor, and that unless it is given within a reasonable time, Minister Egan will be recalled and all diplomatic relations with Chili suspended. It would seem that the government does not care to make any belligerent demonstration towards Chili, but prefers for the present to show its displeasure and possible resentment through diplomatic channels. Specific instructions as to his course have been cabled to Minister Egan. Secretary Blaine refuses to discuss the matter. The steam cruiser Boston has been ordered to Chilian waters. She carries a years' stores and ammunition for the vessels now there.

MORE BRIGGISM.

Dr. Patton, of Princeton College, Accused of Heresy.

A New York special says: Dr. Patton, of Princeton college, made an address before the Philadelphia society in 1887, on the subject of sanctification after death, in which he said: "I am pretty sure that there is no doctrine that is put in jeopardy by the simple affirmation of this belief in future probation. Those who hear the gospel in this world will not have another chance hereafter; those who do not hear it or have no opportunity here will have some chance in the future." The Rev. Dr. McQueen, who reported the address, wanted to publish it in the Philadelphian Magazine. Before doing so he showed proof sheets to Dr. Patton. The Princeton professor objected on the ground that it would hurt the church, Dr. McQueen says, and it was suppressed. Dr. McQueen has now published the address and it is to be used in the the trial of Dr. Briggs, to show that the leader of the prosecution of the Union college holds virtually the same "heretical" views. The address, it is believed, will have a strong effect in the trial. Dr. Patton, in his defense, says that he was not correctly reported, and that the reason he objected to the publication of the address was that it lacked literary finish. Dr. McQueen, the stenographer, and the Rev. Frank Hyatt, who reported the address in long hand, are positive that the report was correct, and are willing to go on the stand during the Briggs trial and swear to it. McQueen will also swear to the reason of its suppression, that Dr. Patton said it would hurt the church.

Another Land Rush a la Oklahoma.

Secretary Noble has issued the following order: "It is hereby ordered that all lands in the Ashland, Wis., land district under withdrawals heretofore made, and held for indemnity purposes under grants for the benefit of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway company, be and hereby are restored to the public domain, and opened to settlement and entry under the general land laws, as construed by this department: Provided, that this order shall not take effect until public notice of the contents thereof shall have been given in the vicinity of said lands for six days under your direction. In connection with such notice you are instructed to announce that no person will be recognized as acquiring any claim or right to any of said lands who seek to initiate or perfect the same by means of force, threats or intimidation." Commissioner Carter, of the land office, has telegraphed instructions to the register of the land office at Ashland, Wis., in accordance with the above order, and setting the date for the opening of the lands as Monday, Nov. 2, 1891. The area of land thrown open to settlement is 94,540 acres, subject to deductions by purchasers who claim under the act of March 3, 1887.

Twelve Boys Drowned.

Advices received from Brest, France, announce that a terrible accident, resulting in the probable loss of 12 lives, has taken place in the harbor of that port. The long boat of the Austerlitz, a French government training ship, manned by 12 boys and two quartermasters belonging to that vessel, was capsized in a dangerous spot at the entrance to the harbor. It was blowing half a gale of wind at the time, and though efforts were made to rescue the long boat's crew, the latter must have sank almost immediately, for not one of them has been seen since the accident was nocticed.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Lehigh University will abolish free tuition after January 1, 1890, charging those who apply after that date.

The Pekin government has directed their ambassador at St. Petersburg to demand explanations from Russia for encroachment on the Pamir territory.

The Massachusetts socialistic labor party has sent an official challenge to Gov. Russell to a joint debate of the political issues of the campaign with its gubernatorial candidate Harry W. Robinson.

Secretary Noble has ordered all the surveying corps and alloting agents in Cheyenne and Arapahoe to disband until congress makes further appropriations. This will delay the opening of these lands over one year.

Thomas H. Kelley, cashier of Richardson, Williams & Co., wholesale dry goods house, at New Orleans, has embezzled $20,000. Kelley was a lottery fiend and his defalcations were in part, if not wholly, due to that fact.

The Chicago Mafia dagoes are mad at Count Manassero di Costigliole, consul in Chicago, because he doesn't make more of a fuss over them and the New Orleans affair, and they want the Italian government to recall him.

Mr. Dillon, in a speech at Dundalk, Ire., said if the spirit of faction in the Irish party were allowed to spread, in two years there would be as many parties as Irish members. There was no hope, he said, that Ireland would unite under Redmond.

Fire last week destroyed the Iron Mountain & Cotton Belt railroad depots, at Bird's Point, Mo., and also burned about 80 box cars, the greater part of which were loaded with cotton. No estimate of loss can be made at present as all records at the offices are said to have been burned.

The eight-hour law has been declared constitutional by Judges Wakeley, Doane and Davis, of the district court at Omaha, Neb. The opinion was on a test case made by the Central labor union of that city. It will be at once appealed to the supreme court.

Frank Brooks and Terence Murphy, with their whole "green goods" outfit, have been captured in New York, and it is a dreadful blow to some of "the best citizens" whose communications have been found. J. F. Reed, of the Elgin home stock farm, Pine, Ind., sent them $50 for $550 in "green goods."

The municipal authorities of Starodoub, Russia, granted permission to the Jews to open their shops on Sunday. This incensed the populace and a riot followed. A fire was started in the Jewish quarter, many houses being destroyed, wine shops were looted, and the mob becoming drunk, kept up the work of pillage into the night.

THE CABLES' CLICKING.

The News of the World as Gathered by Correspondents and Sent Thro' Old Atlantic's Depths.

The Czar Opens His Purse for His Starving Subjects --Vessels Collide off the British Coast.

Bismarck to Re-Enter the German Parliament.--Storms on the Mediterranean Sea.

The Czar Aids Starving Peasants.

From a St. Petersburg correspondent: The czar has given 3,000,000 roubles from his own private purse to the famine fund and has issued an appeal to the members of the nobility and the landed gentry to form another fund for the relief of the people. It is reported that Jew baiting and anti-Jewish riots have occurred at Ternigoff and that matters grew so bad at that place that the troops had to interfere to protect the Jews from the violence of their persecutors. The mob, in its hatred to these people, were animated by the belief that the Jews had caused the scarcity of grain which has created so much distress in this country. Alarming news comes from Moscow, Kief and other cities of the empire regarding the distressed condition of trade and commerce. The famine in the provinces has its counterpart in the general stagnation of business in the commercial centers. In Kief alone the past week has witnessed a score of failures, and in Moscow and St. Petersburg the situation is deplorable. The commercial troubles are in part due to the expulsion of the Jews, as Jewish merchants have been calling in their accounts and preparing for the apparently inevitable day when they would be ordered to the pale. The famine is the chief cause of business distress, as trade with the stricken provinces has almost entirely ceased.

The Land of Beer and Bismarck.

A Berlin correspondent says: Emperor William will in person open the next session of the Reichtag which re-assembles November 17. In his speech from the throne Emperor William will make the congratulations on the new commercial relations between Germany, Austria and Italy. It is also expected that his majesty will refer hopefully to the outcome of the pending negotations with other countries looking to a widening of Germany's commercial relations. It has now been definitely determined that Prince Bismarck will again make his appearance in parliament. He has been in communication with the leaders of the conservatives and of the reichsparten in regard to concerted action against both the internal and external policy of the government. The lower grain tariff granted to Austria and the decrease in the wine duties given to Italy will be used by Prince Bismarck and his followers to induce conservative support against the treaties.

The Frankfort Zeitung says: The people of Samoa are enraged at Vice-Consul Blacklock in sentencing the Manona rioters to imprisonment for attacking natives who supported Malietoa. A fresh outbreak is feared. Matafaa and his adherents refuse to submit to Malietoa.

The body of an abandoned woman, horribly mutilated, has been found in Berlin, the work of some unknown Jack-the-Ripper. An unemployed clerk named Schulze has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. The woman's name was Hedwig Nitsche.

From London Town.

The British steamer Boston, from Cardiff for London, has arrived at Falmouth after having been in collision with the British bark Charlwood, 759 tons, Capt. Salmon, from Antwerp for Valparaiso. The Charlwood foundered almost immediately after the collision with a loss of 16 lives. Three men were killed on board the Boston at the time of the collision and the steamer's bows were badly stove in. The captain of the Charlwood, his wife, son and a governess and the stewardess, together with all the bark's officers and six of their men, a total of 16 persons, were drowned in spite of the desperate efforts made by the lifeboats of vessels which happened to be near the scene of the collision to rescue them. The spot where the two vessels met was not far from the Eddystone Rocks, 14 miles from Plymouth. Only an apprentice and the captain's daughter were saved.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.			
CATTLE—Good to choice	$4 75	@	$5 25
HOGS	4 00	@	4 20
SHEEP	3 50	@	4 25
LAMBS	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2	97	@	97¾
Red Spot, No. 3	94½	@	94½
White Spot, No. 1	93¾	@	94
CORN—No. 2 spot	55	@	56
No. 2 yellow	57	@	58
OATS—No. 2 white, spot	31½	@	32¾
BARLEY	1 25	@	1 30
RYE	88	@	88½
HAY—No. 2 per ton	12 00	@	12 50
POTATOES—Per bu	28	@	30
SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
CABBAGE—Per 100 heads	1 50	@	2 00
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
BUTTER—Per lb	20	@	21
Creamery	25	@	28
EGGS—Per doz	19	@	20
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls	8	@	8
Spring Chickens	9	@	10
Turkeys	9	@	10
Ducks	9	@	9
Chicago.			
CATTLE—Steers	$4 25	@	$6 50
Common	3 25	@	3 65
SHEEP—Native	3 60	@	4 40
LAMBS	3 50	@	5 10
HOGS—Common	3 90	@	4 05
WHEAT—No. 2 red	94½	@	94¾
No. 2 spring	93¾	@	94
CORN—No. 2	55	@	55
OATS—No. 2	30	@	30½
RYE	88½	@	88½
BARLEY	60	@	61
MESS PORK—Per bbl	8 75	@	8 87½
LARD—Per cwt	6 25	@	6 27½
New York.			
CATTLE—Natives	$3 35	@	$5 50
HOGS	4 00	@	4 75
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 40
LAMBS	4 10	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 01½	@	1 03
CORN—No. 2	65	@	66
OATS	36½	@	37
Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Steers	$3 25	@	$5 95
HOGS—All grades	3 25	@	4 35
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 65
LAMBS	5 00	@	5 55
Buffalo.			
CATTLE	$3 25	@	$5 50
HOGS	4 45	@	4 50
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 25
LAMBS	5 10	@	5 60

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: General business is remarkably active and increasing in volume at the west, improving at the south and distinctly less dull than it was a week ago at eastern cities. Collections, are improving in nearly all directions, as the liberal movements of crops enables the farmers to settle their accounts and to make purchases for the coming season. The money markets are nowhere stringent, at nearly all important points being quite easy, though with a noticeable improvement in the demand. These signs plainly promise a strong trade for the fall and winter unless disturbances which cannot now be seen should interrupt. Wheat has fallen 4⅝c. Corn is scarce, and 3¼c higher for spot and oats 1⅝c higher. Cotton receipts even surpass those of the same week last year. Coffee is ⅛ lower, oil 1c lower, lard ⅛ lower, and hogs have fallen 30c per 100 pounds, with no change in pork. Sugar, both raw and granulated, is somewhat lower with a quite active market. In general the speculative movement appears to tend toward lower prices for products, the supplies being unusually large. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 240, as compared with totals of 259 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 225.

Indian Uprising in Mexico.

The state of Sonora and in fact the entire republic of Mexico, is again in a fever of excitement by reason of the Yaqui Indians, along the Yaqui river, having declared war and entered upon a campaign which promises to be a bloody and troublesome one. The Mexican government is concentrating troops as rapidly as possible, and preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign. The importance of the situation leaked out through contracts being made by Mexico for a large supply of cartridge belts and canteens, and the urgent request that orders be filled with all possible haste, regardless of expense.

JOHN WINTHROP'S FARM.

A Yankee Family Possession of 227 Years Brought to an End.

Of the thousands who daily pass the bronze figure of the eminent John Winthrop, first governor of Massachussetts Bay colony and founder of Boston, there are few, if any, says the Boston Herald, who know that the father of the Bay state had any ambition to appropriate land to his own use.

But, like others who were prominent in founding a new country, he received grants of the common land, among them a farm of 1,260 acres, and his deputy, Thomas Dudley, had a grant of the same court.

These two men went out through the wilderness to Concord river in 1638, and about four miles down the river from the present village of Concord they located or selected their farms. They found a convenient place where two great bowlders stood on the eastern bank; these they designated as the dividing line between their farms.

As the governor died in about eleven years afterward, it is possible that he never paid many visits to his inland farm. Fifteen years after his death, it was sold by his eldest son, Fitz John Winthrop, the governor of Connecticut, to Job Lane of Malden. The deed bearing date of Aug. 2, 1664, is still in existence, and is held as a souvenir by one of his descendants. It is written on vellum, and is well preserved and legible. The price paid for the farm was £230.

The purchase price was paid by building a house for the governor of Connecticut by Job Lane, who was a famous builder. He settled on this farm, and remained the only civilized inhabitant for miles around until 1682, when his eldest son John took a wife. Then the father gave up the place to him and returned to his Malden home.

At the death of Job, in 1697, his farm was surveyed and found to contain 1500 acres, the governor having had an eye that reached beyond the grant of the colony to the extent of 140 acres. This whole was divided between the heirs of Job according to the laws of that day, the eldest son having a double portion. Thus 750 acres and the building remained in the name of Lane. John, the second Lane owner, was a noted warrior, a colonel in the French and Indian wars.

His house was garrisoned, and was the scene of some interesting events. His daughter Mary, the ancestor of William H. Whitmore, of Boston, was often on guard, and at one time killed a lurking red man by shooting through a porthole.

At the death of John, in 1714, the second of the Lane family owners, there was a division, but there was enough for all. James, son of John, remained on the farm, where he spent his life, and left it to his son James, and he, after a long possession, died in 1796, having divided the farm between three sons, Solomon, James and David. The latter built a new house on his acres, where he passed his days in enviable prosperity, and at his death David, Jr., born in 1796, came in possession. He was followed by his son, Job B., who was born in 1828. He was monarch of all he surveyed during his life, which terminated in May 1890.

He left a son, who did not continue this family possession. The widow of Job B. caused the farm to be sold under the hammer, something new on that estate, as the successive possessions have been through inheritance. No deed has been called for on this farm since it came into the Lane family, and the estate has never been conveyed by a deed of sale since the one of John Winthrop in 1664.

The Mannlicher Gun.

Army and navy officers have been watching closely the military features of the insurrection in Chile, and the arms have been carefully examined by the authorities in this country, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal. It appears that it was the Mannlicher gun, loaded with cartridges the size of cigarettes, charged with a first cousin to gun cotton, and sending a ball nearly two inches long and three-tenths of an inch thick against Balmaceda's troops at the rate of forty to sixty per minute from each gun, that did the business for the insurgent troops. The long, slender, hard-pointed bullets were of steel, covered with a thin coat of copper, the softer metal being designed to follow the rifling of the barrel more accurately and with less wear to the gun than the naked steel would make. Single bullets went through two men at a time. A member of the ordnance board who has made an investigation, says: "The board has already tried the Mannlicher magazine gun and found it a very good weapon. That and the Kreg-Jorgensen, the invention of a Swedish and Danish officer, are the best we have yet seen. The Mannlicher seems to have given a pretty good account of itself at Vino del Mar;" he added, smiling grimly.

"The smokeless powder is giving us some trouble on account of its variation. Two cartridges loaded with exactly the same weight of the stuff will often produce widely different effects, one tending to shatter or strain the gun, and the other to give too little pressure to insure the required initial velocity. The explosive is yet in its experimental stage, in that not sufficiently exact knowledge is obtained to give a perfect small arm. We are reducing the charge of the explosive. The first cartridge had 36 grains of the explosive to 215 grains of projectile. Now we are making them with 34 and 35 grains. The smaller caliber of the magazine gun makes a small hole, but as Mercutio says: 'Twill serve.' One of them went through the frontal bone of an ox, through the head and into the body. So much of the Gelbite (the powder used), scissoring off about two inches by three, would send a bullet through an elephant. We burned it with a match, and it was consumed with almost no smoke.

"We are not hurrying; we want to get the most perfect aim before we ask congress for the money. Then we think we will get it, it won't be long before we will be as well equipped as the best of them in Europe, where they are doing a great deal of very expensive experimental work."

Taken in a "Vehicle."

A Philadelphia physician was called by a foreign family, and prescribed "One pill to be taken three times a day, in any convenient vehicle." The family looked into the dictionary to get at the meaning of the prescription. They got on well as far as to the word "vehicle." To this they found cart, wagon, carriage, wheelbarrow. After a grave consideration they came to the conclusion that the doctor meant that the patient should ride out, and while in the vehicle should take the pill. The supposed advice was followed to the very letter, and, in the course of a few weeks, the fresh air taken so regularly completely cured the patient.—Argonaut.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
-OF-
Whitehead & Mitchell
Birmingham, Mich.

Below we offer some fine bargains in real estate in this village and the surrounding country. Anyone having an idea of purchasing a home in this village or a farm in Oakland county, should keep this column in view, as we shall from time to time offer bargains in this department that will make their hearts glad.

ANYONE having a house and lot for sale can advertise with us FREE OF CHARGE, if no sale is made. We make contracts to this effect and will always do our utmost to make a sale and benefit our patrons.

Bargain No. 13.

Farm in Bloomfield, consisting of 100 acres, 5 miles south of Pontiac and 3½ miles northwest of Birmingham. Twelve acres good timbered land, two orchards, small fruits, etc. Dwelling in good repair. Farm well watered. The land is excellent for raising all kinds of crops. Call at this office and we will go with you to see this farm. Price $4,500; one half down balance on long time if desired.

BARGAIN NO. 8.

The Short Farm in the township of Avon, 7 miles from Pontiac, 3½ from Rochester, on good road, farm well watered, excellent soil, good buildings, two orchards, two barns, 120 acres, 20 in timber. Price very low and terms easy.

Bargain No. 17.

Owing to circumstances Mrs. Edwin Baldwin now offers for sale at a very low price and on reasonable terms her very desirable home on the north side of Maple avenue, containing nearly one acre of land, good large house, barn with shed and plenty small fruit; live running water in the house, good cistern and all in convenient shape for comfort.

Bargain No. 18.

Here's a chance to get nice building lots, such as we never expected to see in market. We have had placed in our hands by Edmund James six valuable lots formerly owned by the late Mason L. James, whose property consisted of one entire block. Now six of these lots are for sale, four fronting on Martin street at $250 each, and two fronting on Merrill street at $400. Anyone wishing to build, here's a chance. Get a lot before they are gone.

Bargain No. 24.

Are you looking for the best and cheapest home in Birmingham? If so, read this and act wisely. We can offer you for only $1,300 a large, commodious and comfortable house on Harmon street, comparatively new, 21x36, containing 13 nicely finished rooms; a fine barn, good well and cistern, six apple bearing trees and a good lot of land, which, to our idea, makes it the best bargain yet offered in real estate.

Bargain No. 31.

Here is a rare chance to secure a home on Maple avenue, close to the business portion of Birmingham, consisting of a house and three lots, owned by E. Spencer Wooster. The house has 11 good living rooms, good new barn and a good well and cistern, plenty small fruits and a sidewalk that will last for years. Price very reasonable. [illegible] Wooster.

Bargain No. 34.

A good farm for sale. I offer for sale my farm in Troy, Oakland Co., Mich., consisting of 80 acres of choice farming land, 40 acres well underdrained, 15 acres of good timber and the balance fine pasture. Good house, banked up between the studding, a number one cellar and good out-buildings. Good barn and two good flowing wells of as good water as ever was drank. A good orchard bearing every year and plenty of small fruits. Within ¼ mile of post-office, stores, churches and schools. Price very reasonable. Terms easy. For particulars call on or address, James S. Bigham, Big Beaver, Mich.

BARGAIN NO. 35.

Such farms as this one are very seldom offered for sale, but the owner will part with it and asks only what it is worth. See here, 80 acres of choice land all under cultivation but about ten acres which is beautifully timbered, inside of two miles from Birmingham. Good house, horse and grain barns, with granary detached, corn hog pen, a well and cistern that never fail, having running water for stock through the farm the whole year round. Any one meaning business and wanting above described property will be put in the way of getting full particulars by calling at the Eccentric Real estate office at once.

BARGAIN NO. 37.

Having made arrangements for business in another part of the state, I offer for sale or to rent my very desirable new brick dwelling, house, carriage house and lands situated in Birmingham, Mich. The house is built on the most improved and modern plan, well heated with hot water, splendid bath room, hot and cold water in abundance through the house, fine garden and vineyard. Eight varieties of grapes, plums, cherries and pears, raspberries and strawberries, 5 acres of land, have always kept 2 cows and one horse. Splendid lawn in fact everything complete. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will rent to right party on long term or will sell at a very low price, on long time with low rate of interest. This place is only 3 minutes walk from depot. Village water works to be complete this coming summer. Call or address M. K. Taber, or Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham, Mich.

Bargain 38.

Having decided to sell my village lots in Birmingham, I offer for sale at the low price of $200 each, lots 7 and 8 of Blakeslee's sub-division of the village of Birmingham, adjoining Mrs. English's property on Saginaw street. Call on Caleb Jackson or Whitehead & Mitchell.

Bargain No. 41.

We can now offer for sale Geo. H. Toms' comfortable and convenient home situated corner of Chester and Merrill streets in this village. This snug house consists of six nice living rooms, large cistern in cellar, good cellar. Four lots go with this place all high, dry and near the school house and plentifully supplied with small fruits of all kinds. This is the first time that this property has been offered for sale and at the price named by the owner ought to go quick. For full particulars call at Whitehead & Mitchell's Real Estate Agency.

Bargain No. 44.

A fine residence, comparatively new, with eight goods rooms, bath room, china closets, etc., and a large, convenient barn. The house rents readily for $25 a month, being located on 14th avenue, Detroit, and is in one of the best residence portions of the city. Will sell for $4,000 or exchange for a good farm in this county.

Bargain No. 43.

This is the chance of a life time for platting into village lots. Two and one-half acres on the west side of Pierce street, owned by Alexander Hutchinson, within ten minutes walk of the depot and five minutes walk of the business portion of the village. Excellent land, lying level and under a fine state of cultivation. Inquire at this office.

Bargain No. 45.

A fine farm of 85 acres, under a splendid state of cultivation, 2½ miles east of the pleasant and healthful village of Birmingham, a thrifty and growing suburban village, 18 miles from Detroit, on the line of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad.

Farm has a fine southern exposure, excellent drainage, no waste land, good two-story brick house with new, hot air furnace and all the conveniences usually found in city houses. Good barn and all the necessary outbuildings in fine repair.

Will sell for cash or will exchange for house and lot in a favorable location in Detroit. For further particulars call at the farm, address the owner, John Wild, or

THE EXCHANGE BANK,
BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

Bargain No. 46.

Brick house for sale in Birmingham. Very convenient to the depot. Just the place for a Detroit or a business man to live. A handsome home on Maple avenue. One minute's walk from depot. Right side of the street handsomely shaded with evergreens. Whose place is it? J. F. Rundel's, now occupied by J. C. Merrell. Mr. Rundel has decided to sell and offers this property for sale. The house is brick, newly painted throughout, in fine order and complete, has double parlors on ground floor, two bedrooms, sitting and dining room, large wood shed, good well, cistern, and also connected with water works. Good horse barn with sheds, plenty of small fruits. Lot 8x220 feet. Beautiful graded lawn. This property can be had for what it is worth. Call on the owner or THE ECCENTRIC office for particulars.

Bargain No. 47.

A big chance for investors in Royal Oak farm property! 245 acres of choice farming ground can be had very cheap. Forty acres heavy timbered, 200 acres cultivated and pastured. Good large frame house, 3 large barns with stables, two good deep wells, one flowing well (a dandy), fine cellar under the house and a good cistern. Six acres of excellent orchard, plenty of cherries, pears, peaches, etc. All heavy, growing soil. Two miles north of Royal Oak. Terms easy to suit purchaser. For full particulars inquire of Whitehead & Mitchell or the owner, Sherman Williams, Royal Oak, Mich.

Bargain No. 48.

Of course everyone is wanting some Birmingham real estate just now, and we can offer them a bargain in this line this week. The house and lot formerly occupied by Cyrus Jarvis, will be sold at a ridiculously low figure. It is the third house west of the residence of J. O. Beattie's on Brown street, and will go very soon at the figure which we offer it. The premises are in good shape and the house is convenient and comfortable. Do not buy in this village until you have looked this property up. You cannot lose money on it at the price we ask you. For particulars call on Whitehead & Mitchell.

Bargain No. 49.

Rev. Jas. McCracken, of Southfield, offers his farm for sale and a right good piece of property it is, too. This farm has a good house, with fine well and cistern, good barns, plenty of fruits, etc., and described as follows: East half of the southeast quarter of section 34, town 2 N., range 10 E., less 10 acres; containing nearly 66 acres. The farm is ¾ of a mile north of Erity's Mill, 2½ miles southwest of Birmingham, with ample buildings in good order, with never failing spring stream near the buildings; a good young orchard. Will be sold at its value. Call on Whitehead & Mitchell or the owner, on the premises, Jas. McCracken.

Bargain No. 50.

Mrs. F. Drake's house and four lots on Maple avenue, Bates and Martin streets, in Birmingham. One of the finest locations on Maple avenue. House in good repair; 7 rooms, woodshed, cellar, crock well, cistern, sink in kitchen. Apples and small fruit. Will sell cheap, terms easy. Inquire at this office.