THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

LIVES of croakers all remind us we can make our lives a pest, and departing leave behind us feelings of relief and rest.

IMAGINARY evils soon become real ones by indulging our reflections on them; as he who in a melancholy fancy sees something like a face on the wall or the wainscot can, by two or three touches with a lead pencil, make it look visible, and agreeing with what he fancied.

LIFE is not a game of "button, button, button, who's got the button?" with its message "hold fast all I give you," and its end, empty hands for most, the useless button for the favored one. He who takes for his motto, "Get all you can, keep all you get," will invariably come to the preacher's conclusion, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity," sooner or later.

How to keep the boys on the farm, is a fertile topic of agricultural discussion just now, and well it may be. Generally, the difficulty is ascribed to the home and the work. We would charge a share of the trouble to the school. What can that do to make rural pursuits more attractive to young people? is this season especially a crucial question. It finds solution only when we have determined what branches of natural history can be taught in the district school.

IN order to fit yourself for your boy's society you must order your thoughts and marshal your acquirements in a way which no other association compels. His implicit faith in you not only induces honesty of mind in return, but startles you with a lesson which you greatly need to learn—namely, the exceeding narrowness of your own knowledge. There is no such educator as a bright boy or girl in intimate association with father or mother—none which teaches so much or disciplines the mind or character so wholesomely.

THE idea that education ends with the coming of manhood is one which no really educated mind entertains. But there are not many persons who realize the extent to which men and women are educated by their children. In fact it is from this source that the best of education comes, and if men and women were wiser they would make more of their advantages in this way. No grown person can associate on terms of loving familiarity with his children without having his mind enlarged, his faculties trained to higher efficiency and his soul made better and sweeter by their converse.

ODD wills have been sustained by the courts these many years. There was Thelusson's will, often quoted, which left £600,000 to accumulate through the lives of his sons and grandsons, the accumulated property to be paid to his oldest great-grandson on the death of the sons and grandsons, or else to be conveyed to the sinking fund for the payment of the British national debt. It was calculated that the accumulations would amount to £19,000,000 by the time it fell due, but there was much litigation over the matter, and the oldest great-grandson received only about the original £600,000.

THE not unfamiliar spectacle is before us of two sets of people, each desiring ardently that which the other is able to bestow, yet seemingly incapable of arriving at an understanding. The farmer wants workers; he is able to give abundantly for that which he receives. The laborer of the city wants living wages, pure air, clean water and a decent home. The farmers' need is of course more sharply felt, recently, than it has been for some time, but it always exists, and the question why it has not been met more fully has yet to be answered. The morbid preference for a high-pressure existence and the prejudice, which is soon to become obsolete, against the farm are the principal reasons which present them, and neither of them is good and sufficient.

MANY persons in forming and in carrying out their ideas of justice fail to take account of the element of time. They intend to deal justly with every one, to withhold from no one his due, to fulfil every obligation and satisfy every claim; but they feel no special duty to hasten these acts of justice. If they are done eventually, they are content, and think that others should be content also. The hours, or days, or weeks that may elapse between the claim and their fulfilment of it do not seem to them very important if it is but ultimately discharged. They would not for the world evade a debt, but they will delay its payment without any compunction. There are of course cases where this may be unattended with any apparent evil results; but there are others where inconvenience ensues, and still others where suffering and loss is entailed.

KIND words have a much larger and more important mission than is usually supposed. They are much more than mere sweetness of daily life; they prepare the way for every kind of intercourse that may be necessary and facilitate its aim. Take, for instance, the case in which it is often thought best to dispense with kind words—that of one who is called upon to criticise or to reprove. The manner of doing this delicate task frequently makes all the difference in the way it is received. Given with kindly feelings and couched in kind words, it carries with it a power on the heart that can never be exerted by cold severity or hot anger. If the purpose of reproof be the good of the offender, not the outlet of indignant displeasure, no medium can be found so favorable as the earnest and kindly speech that betrays sympathy, compassion and hope.

WOLVERINE WHISPERS.

The Village of Carsonville Almost Destroyed by Fire.—Supreme Court Denies a Writ of Mandamus.

The Body of a Man Who Had Been Missing Some Time Found in a River near Centerville.

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

Carsonville Almost Destroyed.

A fire broke out in the village of Carsonville last Friday evening about 7 o'clock, near the Carson house, and swept through the main street, laying a considerable part of the business portion of the village in ashes. A strong wind prevailed at the time and the flames spread rapidly. Carsonville is a village of 600 inhabitants on the Sand Beach division of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, and lies in the townships of Washington and Bridgehampton in Sanilac county. It is eight miles east of Sanilac Center and six miles west of Port Sanilac, its nearest lake port. It has, or had, a steam flouring mill, steam saw-mill, two banks, three grain elevators, about thirty stores and shops, four hotels and a cheese factory. Like all villages on the "Thumb," it was mainly constructed of wood, and illy prepared to withstand a serious conflagration when fanned by strong winds.

The Mandamus Denied.

Chief Justice Champlin of the supreme court, has announced that in the Menominee county mandamus case, a majority of the court were of the opinion that a mandamus compelling the spreading of the state tax belonging to Dickinson county by Menominee should not be granted, but instead the auditor-general was directed to reapportion the state tax so far as it referred to the four counties interested—Menominee, Iron, Marquette and Dickinson apportioned according to the valuation of the territory taken from each county. The court gave no intimation that the constitutionality or regularity of the act creating Dickinson county was considered, but the inference is that it could not have been otherwise, or the new apportionment would not have been ordered.

A Mysterious Death.

A special from Mason says: A man named Marvin Benjamin, a blacksmith, about 55 years of age, a resident of Eden, five miles south of this place, was driving into town on Saturday and when near the fair grounds was thrown out of his buggy and received a wound in the back of his head. He did not appear to be severely injured, and came on into town. He disappeared and was not found until Sunday morning, when he was discovered near the bank of the Sycamore creek in a dying condition, having apparently lain there all night. He was taken to the Clark house and died about noon, not having recovered consciousness.

Arrested for Arson.

John Hanley, an old and respected citizen of near Tecumseh has been arrested on a charge of having set fire to his former home and barns two miles south of that town. The property was lately taken from him on a mortgage running to Lucius Lilley of the same place, and it is claimed that a temporary fit of hatred was the cause of the deed. The evidence against Hanley is said to be strong, as it is alleged that he hired a rig at Tecumseh, drove away a short time before the fire, returned before it broke out and told the department when the bells were rung that there was no use of going as the fire was in the country.

It Looks Like Murder.

Edward Jones, of Centerville, about 25 years old, has been missing since Oct. 8. On the 2d his body was found in Hog creek, near the cemetery, at that place by friends who were looking for him, they having found his shoes about 40 rods below where the remains were recovered. He had a new suit of clothes on when he disappeared and they had been taken off and thrown on the bank. His shirt was badly torn and bloody. The coat was saturated in blood. He was known to have about $75 in cash on his person, and this cannot be found. Everything goes to show it was a murder.

A Bold, Bad Indian.

Billy Jones Petoskey, an Indian and a relative of the noted Chief Petoskey, has been convicted at Otsego of forgery. Billy's methods was to draw notes for various sums on different individuals and banks in that vicinity and then trade them off or leave them as security for goods or money. It was not supposed that he was the originator of the scheme, but careful inquiry shows him to be a sharp, well-educated Indian and able to write equal to any good business man. He feigned ignorance at his trial and claimed other parties gave him the notes and checks, but it wouldn't work and the jury found him guilty.

Buried Alive.

Martin Drever was buried in a sewer excavation fifteen feet deep at Grand Rapids. A companion succeeded in reaching him, when another workman jumped into the excavation to help get him out. This caused more dirt to fall and Dreyer was buried again. A second time he was reached, when the whole bank caved and buried him a third time. Before he could be reached twenty minutes had elapsed and when taken out he was dead. Dreyer was a single man, twenty-one years of age.

Father of the Masonic Home.

John D. Jennings, "father of the masonic home" at Grand Rapids and the first inmate of that institution, died there Monday of old age and its subsequent infirmities. He had lived there many years and was once in comfortable circumstances, but misfortune reduced him to poverty. He was a thirty-three degree mason and had held various offices in the masonic order in this state.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Bloomingdale, Van Buren county, is to have a new opera house.

There were 28 accidents in Houghton county mines during the past year.

J. H. DeHart, of Vernon, succeeds J. A. Chapin as superintendent of Shiawassee county's poor.

Mrs. Ira D. Wright, of Flint, died of heart trouble, aged 67 years. She had resided in Flint for 50 years.

Robert Lidington, of Detroit, collector for R. L. Polk & Co., died at Alpena last week from an overdose of laudanum.

Haehnle's malt house at Jackson was damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000. It contained 10,000 bushels of barley.

Prof. Woodworth and Prof. Edwards and family, of the state agricultural college, are going to Germany to pick up new ideas.

A great campfire was held at the Greenville opera house by the delegates to the state encampment of the Union veteran's union.

Jackson's big sewer pipe company has prolonged its life and usefulness by discovering a big bed of clay five miles north of the city.

Cashmere Moore, the man scalded in a vat of boiling brine at N. B. Bradley & Sons' salt works, at Bay City, last week, has since died.

Harris Hibbard died Oct. 26 at his home in Benton township, Genessee county, where he had lived for 60 years. He was 82 years of age.

Otis Dompier, well-to-do farmer of Groveland township, Oakland county, fell from a load of apples on his farm last week and broke his neck.

Jerome Taylor, Muskegon lawyer, will go to San Francisco to defend M. B. Curtis "Sam'l of Posen," in prison there charged with murder.

Gov. Luce has been obliged to cancel his engagements to speak in the Fifth congressional district on account of ill health that keeps him in the house.

Mrs. Rebecca M. Linton, aged 85, died at Saginaw last week. She was the mother of 13 children and among her host of grandchildren is Hon. W. S. Linton.

Angus McKenzie, of Saginaw, was shot by a companion while hunting on Tuesday. The shot entered his right temple and he may lose the right eye. It was accidental.

St. Ignace is to have electric lights and has figured things so fine that the corporation will be at very little expense for its lights after private users have paid their bills.

Mrs. John L. Thresher, of Kalamazoo, has had her husband placed in jail for nonsupport, but just how this has made her situation any more pleasant does not appear.

Benj. Allison, of Goodland, Lapeer county, 70 years old and said to be a crank, is under arrest, charged with attempting to poison a neighbor's cattle with paris green.

The residence of B. F. King, J. H. Davidson, J. A. Watson and H. W. Jennings, of St. Joseph, were destroyed by fire last week. Loss, $8,000; partially covered by insurance.

Benton Harbor has lately secured a candy manufactory for the jobbing trade; also a large tack and nail manufactory from Chicago that will employ from 75 to 100 men.

The Decatur union school has such an excellent reputation throughout southwestern Michigan that about one-half of the pupils in the high school department are foreign scholars.

The central board of control has appointed John Fanning, of Albion, superintendent and bookkeeper of the state school for the blind, to succeed Miss Josephine Pampell, removed.

Miles Burt, of Laingsburg, who has made $50 an acre on experimentally raising chicory, could open a chicory institute and make money. Every farmer wants to learn the how of it.

W. F. Griffin has retired from the management of the telephone exchange at Flint and will go to South America to enter the employ of the Tropical American telephone company.

Muskegon farmers have organized an exchange and are going to market their farm products through it. The exchange has $10,000 capital stock and may go into a general produce business.

Edward Rogers, serving a life sentence in the Jackson prison for the killing of Hattie Moses, at Saginaw, is very ill from the effects of the bullet wound inflicted upon himself at the time of the tragedy.

The City of Erie while loading slabs at Gill's pier at Leland was caught in a heavy gale which prevailed Tuesday and being unable to get away dragged its anchor and went on the beach. The vessel is a total wreck.

The Saginaw river is lower at the present time than it has been this season, which virtually means for many years, and the sand bar in the middle of the stream near the Mackinaw bridge is high and dry.

Dumas Larosta, a French Canadian carpenter, was killed by falling over 60 feet from the top of the Hecla sand wheel staging at Lake Linden. He leaves a widow and five children.

A school house in the northern part of Grand Rapids, acquired last spring by annexation, burned last week with the loss of about $2,500. The fire was of incendiary origin and is supposed to have been started by small boys.

The ladies of Otsego deserve much credit. They have just completed the handsomest library building of any interior town in the state. The village donated the location and the ladies' library association furnished the funds.

The Cincinati, Wabash & Michigan railway company are building a large grain elevator at the mouth of the canal between Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, to be 118 feet high and with power for unloading sixty cars per day.

During October Saginaw river points shipped 57,495,000 feet of lumber, 1,868,000 pieces of lath and 12,825,000 shingles. Lumber shipments from the same territory are 18,000,000 feet less this year than for the first 10 months of 1890.

The schooner Rob Roy, owned by Sanderson & Co., of Milwaukee, is high and dry on the beach at Platte River, 12 miles north of Frankfort. She went on in Tuesday night's gale. Her crew is safe, but the schooner is in a bad condition.

G. A. Bergland, the wealthy Swede, of Cadillac, bought all the pine that the G. R. & I. railroad offered in Kalkaska county. He paid $160,000, and the estimate is 43,000,000 feet. Cadillacers rejoice because it means a five-year cut in their midst.

Some Northport citizens are after the habitual poker players with sulphur and cayenne pepper. They bore holes into the lair and then smoke out the card players. Prominent town officials were made to jump from a second story window at the latest smokeout.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Hamilton, respected pioneers of Eaton county, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week at Eaton Rapids. The day before Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Watkins, of Leonidas, St. Joseph county, celebrated a like anniversary.

Rudolph Diederick, of Saginaw, has brought suit against the Gately & Burr company and Deputy United States Marshal Crabbe for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment. Diederick was arrested for failing to pay for an album bought from the firm, was tried and discharged.

While Thomas Boyles and a young man named Little were at work at the new building of the Listowel furniture factory, at Listowel, Ont., Monday, a scaffold on which they were working gave way and precipitated them to the ground 50 feet below. Both men were instantly killed.

Mrs. J. B. Rhodes and William Haynes eloped to Battle Creek from Kalamazoo last week and put up at the Hamlin house. They were arrested and taken back upon a warrant charging them with larceny, in selling the household goods of the Rhode family. They were en route to Kansas.

Michigan colleges are doing well. The enrollment at Ann Arbor is going to reach 2,800; Albion has 465 with prospects good for 500, the state normal at Ypsilanti has a larger attendance than ever before; Kalamazoo's prospects were never brighter; Olivet and Hillsdale are flourishing and the agricultural college students have ferreted out a gunpowder plot and secured the punishment of the offender.

The rails on the Chicago & West Michigan reached the depot ground at Elk Rapids last week, and the town turned out en masse to welcome the construction train. The town and saw-mill bands furnished the music, the furnace, chemical works, tugs and steamboats the whistles, bells were rung, and everyone had a tip-top time. Business was suspended and the town dressed up with flags and bunting.

Two hand cars, running in the same direction near Traverse City, had just got their second wind and were flying over the ground at the highest rate of speed known to the hand car species, when the first one was suddenly checked in its progress. To prevent a collision, Bert Brown, who was on the second car, threw himself upon the pump handle by which man power is converted with transportation. He was thrown up into the air and came down on the track, receiving serious damage to his back and shoulder and a hole in the bridge of his nose, through which he is breathing at present.

Wilson Chase, of New Lothrop, 64 years old, attempted suicide by cutting his wrist. He will live, but will lose the use of his hand. Cause, despondency on account of bad luck in property and love affairs. His father, Charles B. Chase, committed suicide by cutting his throat two years ago.

In April, 1890, J. Arthur Retan, of Hudson, a young married man of 35, had both feet cut off at a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern crossing in the village. He sued the company for $50,000, claiming the crossing walk was defective. A jury in the Lenawee circuit was out 20 minutes and brought in a verdict for Mr. Retan for $30,000. The Lake Shore company will appeal.

JAPANESE EARTHQAUKE

Causes the Loss of Many Hundreds of Lives and a Large Amount of Valuable Property.

Telegraph Connections Severed and Reports Meagre, but it is Known that Great Damage was Done.

One Town Alone has a List of the Dead Which Contains the Names of Upwards of 300 Persons.

Japan's Latest Horror.

Dispatches were received from Japan on Wednesday announcing that there had been a terrible earthquake on the island of Hondo, a part of Japan. The earth's disturbance severed all telegraphic connection and it is impossible to know the amount of damage, but it is known that a vast amount of property was destroyed and many lives lost. The principal towns affected are Hiogo and Osaka, both towns of much importance in the province of Setsu. A private telegram dated Hiogo, confirms the report conveyed in former telegrams that a disastrous earthquake shock has occurred in Japan. This telegram says that a severe shock was experienced at Osaka and that the destruction both of life and property was very great. So severe was the shock that a number of houses were torn to the ground and many of the occupants were caught in the falling buildings and crushed to death. A large number of persons succeeded in escaping from their tottering homes only to meet death in the streets to which they had fled for safety from the falling debris. There is no means at present of estimating the total loss of life. In fact, the details of the catastrophe are very meagre, as all the telegraphic wires are broken in the districts affected by the falling of the poles, which were thrown down by the seismic disturbance. The above mentioned private dispatch, however, states that it is known that in Osaka alone the death list contains the names of 300 of the residents of that city.

Later reports from Hioga say that the earthquake destroyed the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and Ogakia. A fire which started among the wrecked buildings in Nagoya completed the work of destruction in the most crowded quarter of the place. It is estimated that the total number of persons who lost their lives by the disaster exceeds 3,000. Many vessels are reported to have been wrecked. The various wagon roads are blockaded by the immense heaps of debris, the traffic on the different railroads is suspended and all the telegraph lines are entirely prostrated, thus shutting off almost all communication with the devastated places. In consequence full details of the awful catastrophe cannot be learned for some time to come.

He Was a Heartless Brute.

Judge German has passed sentence on Joseph Howell, convicted in the circuit court at St. Louis two weeks ago of the murder of Mrs. Minnie Hall and her four children. The crime was one of the most brutal ever committed in Missouri. Howell was, in the winter of 1888-9, employed as a school teacher in Linn county, near Brookfield. While there he became intimate with Mrs. Minnie Hall, a widow. The evidence in the trial of the case showed that on January 19, 1889, Howell, walked to Brookfield, about four miles, and returned in the evening to Mrs. Hall's residence, when he performed a criminal operation upon her. Mrs. Hall suffered terribly and begged Howell to kill her and end her misery. With an ax Howell slew her and started to leave, but meeting a 4-year-old child in the hall he decided that the four little children must also die, or his secret would be out. He killed the four innocent children, then saturated the bed with coal oil and set the building on fire. Neighbors seeing the house on fire hurried thither in time to see the four bodies before the fire had destroyed the evidence of the crime. When arrested Howell barely escaped lynching.

Reign of Terror in Mexico.

A letter from one of the federal officials at Rio Grande City, Mexico, says that Lieut. Bazan, a fiery young officer of the Mexican army, has deserted to the United States side. Some weeks ago his brother was caught by Garcia's soldiers and shot as a suspected revolutionist. Lieut. Bazan, on hearing of the assassination, sent a challenge to Gen. Garcia. Learning that his life was in danger, and that his execution only awaited the order of arrest issued by Gen. Garcia, Lieut. Bazan deserted to Texas. Evidence continues to accumulate that the men executed by Garcia were not guilty of the offense for which they died, and that some of them were entitled to the protection of the stars and stripes by reason of having formerly declared intentions of becoming American citizens. Reports are received of other like executions which are studiously concealed by the Mexican military. Men without passes into the country issued by Mexican consuls are rigorously dealt with, and traveling overland beyond the ranches near the Rio Grande banks is stopped, and no crossing is allowed except at licensed ferries, these being few and far between.

Hawaii is Ours.

When the Hawaiian cable is built and the United States utilizes Pearl Harbor as a coaling naval station, Hawaii will be as much a port of the United States as India is a port of England, said Dr. Mott Smith, minister of finance of the Hawaiian kingdom. Dr. Smith further stated that the islands are drawn to America in every way, and the United States need fear nothing from England's efforts to obtain a foothold. There is some amicable understanding between the United States and England whereby the latter government does not even maintain a coaling station on the islands. The completion of the cable will be a grand thing for the United States as well as Hawaii.

Chili Refuses to Apologize.

The Chilian government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the recent attack upon American sailors. The reply is couched in very strong language and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The state department's orders in reference to the matter are very strong. The intendente of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to the city early in the morning from the United States warship Baltimore or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. There is a boycott on the Baltimore. No American sailors are allowed ashore.

To Make Spain a Republic.

The queen regent has directed the authorities throughout Spain to make diligent search for all persons suspected of treasonable designs. The Spanish government is said to have received information to the effect that a plot is in progress for the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic, and that this plot is shared in by persons of prominent standing. While no arrests have been made, the government is keeping a vigilant watch for any signs of open disaffection.

Tried to Kill the Governor.

An attempt was made on last Saturday to wreck a Chicago & Alton train on that road at the station of Wann, four miles south of Alton, Ill. Gov. Fifer was among the 200 passengers on the train and it is suspected that the attempt was made to do him some injury. The engine and baggage car were derailed, but no one was injured. The cause of the accident was an open switch which had been tampered with for the sole purpose of wrecking this train.

Tilden Library Bequest Will Stand.

The decision in favor of the contestants of Samuel J. Tilden's will defeated his purpose to establish a trust, but the free library is to become a fact. The executors effected a compromise with Mrs. Hazard, one of the beneficiaries, by the terms of which $2,000,000 will be set aside for the library. This amount, though not half what Mr. Tilden intended to devote to the library, will place the institution upon a substantial footing.

Laborers for Benton Harbor's new factories are unable to find houses and all carpenters and masons are busy.

AFTER THE BOODLERS.

Canada's Government Sets Machinery in Motion to Capture Thieves.

An Ottawa, Ont., special says: The government has started with its prosecution of the gang of contractors, whose boodling propensities were shown up at the last session of parliament, by the service of a warrant upon Michael Connolly, who with his partner, the notorious Owen E. Murphy, of New York, are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. The minister of justice has detectives out in both Canada and the United States hunting for Murphy, who is also wanted by the attorney-general of Quebec. Connolly said this morning that he believed Murphy was in New York hiding. He says Murphy may be worth a quarter of a million and should be, but he is a man who has taken big chances, and he thinks he has not over $20,000 of the swag he captured in the United States and Canada left. Connolly affects to treat the affair lightly. He says he is prepared for anything the government may do. The service of the warrant on Connolly gives confirmation to certain rumors which have been current in the city to the effect that the government's action in proceeding against all parties implicated by evidence given before parliamentary committees last session would not be long delayed.

ENGINEER WENT MAD.

He Then Had a Picnic Chasing the Ship's Crew About the Deck.

A brawny madman with disheveled hair and wild eyes created a panic on board the White Star line steamship Majestic in port at New York on the 2d. Sunday is usually a quiet day on board, and the sailors were loitering around the deck. There were also several visitors on board at the time. Suddenly Thomas Bolland, one of the assistant engineers, rushed up from the fireroom. In his right hand he brandished a sheath knife that had a blade a foot long. Bolland rushed for the sailors, who fled in terror. Some jumped down the hatchways, others threw themselves down the main stairway. Several ladies who were on board were almost cast into hysterics by the antics of the engineer. The crowd scattered so quickly that Bolland was unable to do them any injury. He took possession of the rear part of the second deck and walked to and fro, muttering threats and waving his knife. A policeman climbed to the deck and overawed the madman by the display of a revolver. Bolland had gone suddenly crazy from some unknown cause. He was removed to Bellevue hospital.

The Right Name.

A Paris special has this to say: Prince Damrong, of Siam, has been the lion of society here since coming from London a few days ago. The prince, who converses fluently both in French and English, and spends money lavishly, is being made much of by the officials who, in view of French designs on Siamese independence, wish to give the scion of Siamese royalty a lively impression of the power of France. The prince, however, prefers ephemeral pleasures to forts and parades, and is nightly seen at places of amusement, where he falls in love with a new performer at every visit. As he is generous with presents to the objects of his fickle adoration, his attentions are seldom spurned, and already several actresses of shady reputation are wearing valuable diamonds, the gifts of Prince Damrong.

A Desperate Bandit Captured.

Napoleon McDaniels, the cotton belt bandit, who, with three others, on the night of the 9th June, 1890, ditched and robbed a passenger train at Spur Switch, five miles west of Texarkana, Ark., and who was in October following given a life sentence in the penitentiary, and who escaped from jail by braining his jailer on the the 8th of last December has been captured in his house in the suburbs of Texarkana. He has been at home ever since his escape, though reported in Mexico. Last week he gave his 15-year-old son a beating and threatened to kill him, and the boy went to the officers and gave his father away. A posse guarded the house all night and McDaniels surrendered after a parley of two hours with the officers. He is a fearless and desperate man and surprise is felt that he was taken alive.

A Remarkable Freak.

Nellie Copeland, a child of 5 years at Indianapolis, Ind., has been sent to the insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., for trying to murder her sleeping mother with a fork. The child has been insane since her birth. When six months of age she developed a desire to burn things and tear clothes. When a year old she gashed a girl's face with broken glass. Before she was two years old she could talk volubly. She was subject to violent fits of passion, and she refused to accept the ordinary name for articles in daily use, gave them names of her own, and at the age of 2½ she had invented a language. At the age of three she developed a mania for killing domestic animals and had to be watched lest she harm her brothers and sisters. After her murderous attack on her mother she tried to kill herself.

Within a Foot of Death.

At a point about a mile south of Oconto, Wis., an attempt was made to wreck the south-bound passenger train over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad on Sunday. A farmer on his way home from Oconto saw three men engaged in removing the spikes and fishplates holding one of the rails. Hurrying back, he signaled the approaching passenger train and the engineer succeeded in stopping the engine just as the front trucks left the track where the rails had been spread. At the point the wreckers had selected for their work the road runs along a high embankment, and but for the discovery a terrible wreck and loss of life would have resulted. The train was delayed three hours.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Western Michigan congregational club met at Olivet on Tuesday.

The "great" coal miners' strike in the Pittsburg region has been declared off.

San Francisco is making an effort to secure both of the national political conventions next year.

Rumored that the Tennessee miners will release all the convicts working in the mines of that state.

Francisco Lombardo, an Italian, was stabbed to death at Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday morning. Mafia.

Beverly, Mass., suffered a $200,000 fire on the 1st, Woodbury Bros., shoe manufacturers, being the principal losers.

William Miller, who murdered Minnie Ranhauser in New York and then fled, committed suicide at Englewood, N. J.

Alice Nelson shot and instantly killed her husband at Leadville on Monday. She was jealous of her husband's attention to another woman.

Capt. Algernon Horner, formerly of the British army, committed suicide by shooting, in his hotel at New York on the 1st. Just tired of life.

The grand jury of the United States district court at Boston has indicted the officers of the Louisiana lottery for illegally using the mails.

The Blair county, Pa., almshouse, near Hollidaysburg, sheltering 56 paupers, burned last week. One woman, after being taken out, rushed back into the flames and perished.

Foreign Minister Ribot having urged M. De Giers during his recent visit to Paris to try to persuade the czar to visit France was told that it was first advisable to expel all Russian refugees, and it is supposed that they are preparing to make a clean sweep of them over the Swiss frontier.

The New York barge office authorities detained Anna Miller because they believed she ought to have a husband under the circumstances. Anna pointed to a young man as the proper person to assume that relationship and the authorities hastened a wedding. Anna's mother then appeared on the scene and explained that the young man and the young woman were brother and sister.

RUSSIAN PERSECUTIONS.

Protestant Missionary Workers Separated from Their Families and Sent into Exile.

Particulars of the Sufferings of the Peasantry Become More and More Harrowing Each Day.

Fears Entertained by the Court of Spain that a Movement is on Foot to Establish a Republic.

Persecuting Protestants.

The London Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Tiflis, in Russian Transcaucasia, saying that the "procurator of the Russian synod has finished his career of persecution by the arrest of our chief leaders in the Protestant movement, Messrs. Bagdasarians, the leaders of the Protestant Armenians; Kalreit, of the German Baptists; Mayeyeff, the Russian, and Lerashoff, a Methodist, were all torn from their families and sent secretly for a term of five years to a mountain district on the Russian frontier. Hundreds of members of these sects have also been cruelly banished and reduced to the condition of paupers. Their friends are afraid to leave, for fear that they will be compelled to share the same fate."

More Tales of Suffering.

A harrowing story comes from the province of Samara, Russia. The peasants are so reduced by starvation and want that many of them are unable to go even to the government distributing points for supplying food. In one village no less than 42 have perished, and the number of dead in the whole province will amount to not less than a thousand. The survivors in most instances are too weak to attend the burial of the departed, and officials are compelled, much against their will, to inter the remains. Samara is also visited by typhus fever, which is playing havoc with those who have managed to survive the famine.

Forest Fires in Missouri.

One of the most disastrous forest fires ever known in St. Louis county, Mo., has been raging for some days past in the western portion of the county. Thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property has been destroyed and unless there is a rain within a few days the losses will reach an enormous figure. The fire started a week ago on the farm of Tom Nicholls, near Glencoe, and spread so rapidly that within a few minutes it had got beyond control. It baffled efforts of the people of the neighborhood, who turned out en masse to save the Nicholls' homestead which, a few hours latter, lay a smoldering heap of ruins. The flames have kept up a steady march ever since, lighting up the sky for miles around at night and causing dense clouds of smoke to hang in the sky during the day, and leaving desolation in its wake.

'Twas a Fatal Meeting.

A serious railroad accident occurred Thursday morning at Taopi, Minn., south of St. Paul. The Kansas City and the Milwaukee roads cross at this point. The Kansas City passenger train No. 1 from Chicago, due at St. Paul at 7:30, started up and just as it was at the crossing a Milwaukee freight train collided with the Kansas City engine. The engineer, Chambers, of the Milwaukee, of Austin, was killed. A tramp who was stealing a ride under the forward end of the Kansas City baggage car was also killed. Fireman Lynch, of the Kansas City engine, was fatally injured. Fireman Thorsen, of the Milwaukee train, was seriously injured. The trainmen of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train claimed that the St. Paul & Kansas City train ran into them. Both engines were ditched.

The Mother Became Insane.

Ernest Hauer shot and instantly killed Arthur Anderson on the 1st, at Oshkosh, Wis. The boys are about 16 years old and were around Anderson's boat house, on the shore of the lake, arranging decoys for duck shooting. Hauer shot at a bird on the boat house. Just then Anderson came around the corner and received the full charge in the neck. Hauer is now in jail. Mrs. Anderson became insane. Her husband also lost his life by accident. He was drowned at Grand Rapids four years ago.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.			
CATTLE—Good to choice	$4 25	@	$4 75
HOGS	3 65	@	3 80
SHEEP	3 25	@	4 15
LAMBS	4 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2	97	@	97½
Red Spot, No. 3	94½	@	94¾
White Spot, No. 1	94½	@	95
CORN—No. 2 spot	57	@	57
No. 2 yellow	59	@	59
OATS—No. 2 white, spot	33½	@	33¼
BARLEY	1 25	@	1 30
RYE	93	@	94
HAY—No. 2 per ton	12 00	@	12 50
POTATOES—Per bu	30	@	32
SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
CABBAGE—Per 100 heads	1 00	@	1 50
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	2 50
BUTTER—Per lb	20	@	21
Creamery	30	@	32
EGGS—Per doz	20	@	21
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls	6	@	6½
Spring Chickens	7½	@	8
Turkeys	9	@	9
Ducks	8	@	8
Chicago.			
CATTLE—Steers	$4 90	@	$5 85
Common	3 70	@	4 50
SHEEP—Native	3 50	@	4 25
LAMBS	3 75	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red	93¾	@	93¾
No. 2 spring	93	@	93¼
CORN—No. 2	55	@	55
OATS—No. 2	29¾	@	30
RYE	91	@	91
BARLEY	60	@	61
MESS PORK—Per bbl	8 25	@	8 27½
LARD—Per cwt	5 92½	@	5 95
New York.			
CATTLE—Natives	$3 65	@	$5 45
HOGS	4 40	@	5 00
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@	4 25
LAMBS	4 37½	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 04½	@	1 05
CORN—No. 2	70	@	72
OATS	36½	@	37
Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Steers	$3 25	@	$6 00
HOGS—All grades	3 25	@	4 00
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, Nov. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The improvement in business continues. It is greater than before at the west, considerable at the south, and is clearly preceived even at the east. Yet discouragement in some branches of industry is not less, but more apparent than before, evidently because calculations have been made upon a more rapid and great increase in business than has been realized. Premature expansion in some forms of production and of trade has invited the usual corrective, and a depression exists which is so general that it might easily be misinterpreted. Without any excuse, speculative manipulation has hoisted corn 5c, but pork products are a shade lower and cotton declines a sixteenth. Oil has fallen ⅝c, but coffee is a shade stronger and sugar unchanged. No fears are entertained of monetary pressure. Throughout the east and west, and at most southern points, money markets are well supplied for legitimate business, and rates tend lower, while collections improve to some extent almost everywhere, but especially at the principal western points. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 225, as compared with a total of 249 last week, and for the corresponding week of last year the figures were 218.

Fire in the prince of Wales' London residence on Sunday did $75,000 damage. But the already overburdened English taxpayers will make good the loss.

Matt Quay will begin libel suit against James Kerr, chairman of the Pennsylvania democratic state committee, claiming $100,000 damages. The suit grows out of the circulation of the Quay-Bardsley check.

The grand duke Alexander, of Oldenburg, the chief military expert of Russia, has recently inspected the forts of the eastern frontier of France, and is taking part in a strategic conference now proceeding between French and Russian officers.

THE AVERAGE MAN.

There is No Very Good Call for This Individual.

We read the life and times of the world 100 years ago and felicitate ourselves. We are very proud of the nineteenth century. Man has done many things in it. I can use a whole day calling the roll of the inventions of the past sixty years. In mastering nature man has done well. I have no doubt as to his ability to make rain. The children will smile at our ditches. A cloud is cleaner than a ditch. But in all this mighty work on materials man has neglected himself. It is not enough to say that we are better off than our grandfathers. We ought to have been many times better off. Mankind ought to have been made comfortable and intelligent and well disposed by this time.

On exhibition at the World's fair will be Folks; the folks of the earth. Relatively they have not made the progress that horses have. They have not kept up with steam. Where is the intellectual and moral work that in its line can be on exhibition and compare with what has been done in mechanical arts?

We still read with most profit, and perhaps with most pleasure, the books our grandfathers read.

I shall see with some pride acres of threshing machines and reapers and other useful and convenient tools. But the man who exhibits these is not far enough along. There is not the quantity of difference between him and his grandfather that there is between a sickle and a reaper, between a tallow dip and an electric light. Bethlehem was a mean village. It was poor in furniture, but it had within its low walls a wonderful child. We have improved on the walls and furniture, but where are the folks who are like Jesus Christ? We become like what we look at and admire. The boy who loves to read lives of noble men is not on the way to be mean himself.

It makes me warm to hear a man say, with entire satisfaction, "We are better off than the people of the old world." Certainly we are. But we ought to be many times better off, and we are not—we are slightly better off.

Aristocracy of birth is vastly more endurable than aristocracy of the "new rich." The nobility of England have at least gone to school and also take off their hats in a cathedral. But these are minor matters. That the condition and possibilities of workingmen are a little better here than over the ocean is not a matter of pride. They ought to be greatly better. There are a few acres of New York more wretched than any acres in London. What did Columbus sail for? That we might be a little better off than Spain and Portugal? We have not come up to his expectation.

We have paid too much attention to things in this country and too little to men, women and children. Visitors will return from the World's fair not much humiliated. There is not a child in Great Britain, France or Germany who calls his father "the old man." There is reverence in the old world. In social customs and manners we can learn from anywhere over the sea. The family life of Germany is more to be admired than that seen in the state of New York. Now, we ought to be a great way ahead of these old countries in all things. We ought to have had much better manners, much better disposition than they, more tolerance, less gossip. The old world man minds his own business, and as a result the business of his neighbor is more neglected than in these fertile fields.

The man of the future who has a job waiting for him beside the one he is doing must be more than average. Men are plenty; workmen are scarce. The boy who is learning all that is known about electricity will ten years from now have a job.

Men must concentrate their attention and power. "This one thing I do," said St. Paul. Men are going about wanting work; they can do fairly well at many things, but not excellently well at anything. There is the defect. There is no call for an average man.—Myron W. Reed.

How She Made Him Remember.

On several occasions her husband had carried about him in his pocket for some days important letters which she had asked him to mail for her. Recently she gave him a letter addressed to himself with the request not to read it until it reached his office, says the Philadelphia Times. Although this struck him as a very strange proceeding, he nevertheless concluded to comply with her wish. Arriving at his place of business, he opened the letter and read as follows:

My dear husband: I must herewith inform you of a circumstance which will prove to be very disagreeable to you; but it is my bounden duty to tell you of it. I have, once for all, determined to bring this matter to your notice, let the consequences be what they may. For a week past I have foreseen that this must be done, but I have thus far refrained. The supreme moment has at last arrived and the crisis is at hand. I am compelled to speak out. Do not judge me too severely, and bear up like a man!

By the time he had read thus far his hair stood on end with horror, and with a trembling hand he turned the leaf and read on farther:

We are completely out of soap! Please go at once to our grocer and order a box of ——'s soap and have it sent home in the course of the afternoon. I also want a dozen of ——'s 5 cent packages starch. I have adopted this mode of asking you to do me this favor so that you may not forget it.

Nor did he forget it.—Chicago News.

Measuring Love.

Science has done a great deal of late years in enabling us to measure things which at one time would have been impossible to guage in any way. But, with all its ingenuity, science has never yet devised a perfectly reliable means of measuring a young man's love for the lady to whom he is paying attention. Madame de Stael tells us, in her Memoirs, how she once managed to do this with geometrical accuracy. "I often went to visit," she says, "the Demoiselles d'Epinay, with whom he spent most of his time. I generally returned on foot and he never failed to escort me home. There was a large square to cross, and at the beginning of our acquaintance he took his way along the sides of this square. I now perceived that he went across the middle, whence I concluded that his love had diminished by the difference between the diagonal and the sides of the square."—Saturday Evening Post.

Wasted Mahogany.

It is said to be a whole day's task for two men to fell a mahogany tree. On account of the spurs which project from the base of the trunk, a scaffold has to be erected and the tree cut off above the spurs, leaving thus a stump of the very best wood from ten to fifteen feet high.

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. 12.

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 $4,800; 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, 130 acres, 25 [illegible] 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. 15.

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 $1,500 a large, commodious and comfortable house on Harmon street, comparatively new, 31x38, containing 12 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 of all 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 84 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 18 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. 48.

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 55 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 84x330 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. 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 ¼ 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.