THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the post-office at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

ONE of those patient people who go grubbing about in search of curious facts, announces that we owe the invention of the mosquito net to the Chinese. The fiend who devised the mosquito, however, is unknown to fame, but has better earned an immortality of woe than any of his sooty companions.

IN laboring to bring about uniformity in school books publishers are acting in their own financial interest. The aggravating evil of the present mixed system menaces the business of the school book publishers. It threatens sooner or later, if continued, to bring about school text-books printed by the state that will deprive private publishers of their market.

ON all points society's lawmakers owe it to society to provide the utmost safeguards possible by statute. The manufacture, storage, sale, transportation and use of high explosives should be guarded, regulated and restrained at every point. It ought not to be possible, as it is in fact easy, for any murderous crank or indiscreet contractor to buy this deadly instrument of destruction in such quantities as he pleases.

FRIENDSHIP is one of the greatest boons that life can have. As Bacon says, "it redoubleth joys and cutteth grief in halves." But where brotherhood is united with it it attains a still richer result; for then it has a world of memories and early associations in common—the mutual love of the same honored parents, the recollections of the same beloved home and of past scenes vividly impressed on the minds of both, in which no other friend however dear can possibly share.

IT is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue, sleeping or waking; it is, therefore, natural to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom vitality is lowered. As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the nourishment furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed and increased weight and improved general vigor is the result.

THIS much should be said of Ambassador Lytton and Minister Lowell, they did much to retrieve the smirched reputation of diplomacy as a branch of public service. They never "practiced to deceive," nor juggled with words. The invidious meaning of the term diplomatic received no emphasis from them. On the contrary, they had the same conscientious sense of honor in affairs of state as in the ordinary affairs of life. Such straightforward honesty, coupled with delicate appreciation of where the limit of disclosure properly belongs, deserves far more admiration than the more artful word fencing.

BRONZE cents are subject to more accidents than happen to any other United States coin. It is said that a penny changes hands in trade for once that a dime or nickel passes from one pocket to another. Being of small value these little pieces are not taken much care of. There are a thousand ways in which they get out of circulation, and thus the minting of them has to be kept up continually. The metal blanks from which they are made from the simple process of stamping are turned out for Uncle Sam by contract by a factory in Connecticut at the rate of a thousand for $1. As they come from the machine fresh and new they look like glittering gold.

A MAN may be filled with knowledge of many sorts—may, in fact, by the aid of a retentive memory, be a walking encyclopædia of information and yet have very little power in himself. He simply holds a vast quantity of facts and truths, but does not use them. He can tell the views of a hundred philosophers, but has no philosophy of his own. He has the written histories of many nations at command, but of their underlying causes and principles he has no thought; still less could he apply them to the present living issues of the day. He may be able to quote poetry by the yard, yet, owing to a weak and untrained imagination, be unable to fathom and enjoy a single poem. He may understand many systems of ethics, yet utterly fail to perform a single act of self-sacrifice when duty demands it. In his case at least knowledge is not power. It is like the heap of gold which lies idle and useless in the chest of the miser compared with what it might become if put into active circulation for the benefit of society.

WE have not, nor can we well have a national police, and the "state sovereignty" doctrine destroys any hope of united, centralized prison government throughout the country; yet there may and there should be a more centralized prison management by the states themselves respectively, and also, through conference and agreement, more harmonious and uniform prison management among the states. The state, against whose laws all grades of criminals offend should take charge of all the prisoners, not leaving their treatment to the whim of local authorities. Throughout the whole field of preventative agencies, such as the charities, the churches and the schools, it seems meet that the benevolence of societies and of individuals should be given full play; but when an act of crime is committed and the offender apprehended and received into custody, it should be to the state's custody and the state's treatment without let or hindrance from any other source whatever. The state must no longer shirk this duty, nor allow disqualified and meddlesome individuals to assume it.

A HEARTLESS EVICTION.

Gov. Winans Makes Several Prisoners Happy by Using His Prerogative in the Issuing of Pardons.

Ed H. Gillman Fined for Hunting Deer With Dogs.--Grand Rapids Man Follows Bad Advice.

The Doings and Happenings in Our Two Peninsulas Which are of Much Importance.

Evicted a Family in a Storm.

The sheriff of Kalamazoo county evicted John Hartman and family from a house owned by John Knight and upon a writ issued from the circuit court. Hartman's wife was seriously ill and a daughter was not in good health. The officer turned them out, however, together with the household furniture, provisions, canned fruit and other perishable goods, in the street. The day was the coldest of the present winter, the mercury being a trifle below zero, and a storm was raging. The property was turned over to Knight, who resolutely took out the windows and removed the doors from the house, so that the family and no one else would care to live in it. The Hartmans will be given shelter by indignant citizens, who declare that the Irish tenants never fared worse at the hands of English land owners than this destitute and sick family.

The Pardoning Power.

Upon the recommendation of the pardon board Governor Winans has pardoned Hugh Powers, who is serving a five-years' sentence at the Detroit house of correction, having been convicted in the recorder's court of the city of Detroit of obtaining money under false pretenses. Powers is said to be in the last stages of consumption. The governor has also commuted two sentences. In the case of William Consins, who was in July, 1886, sentenced in the circuit court of Kalamazoo county to the Ionia house of correction for 20 years for manslaughter, the sentence is commuted to eight years' imprisonment. The third convict to be made happy is Richard McMahon, who was recently sent from Jackson to Ionia for one year for uttering a forged paper.

This Marriage not a Failure.

Rev. J. W. Hornet, of Sparta has been ill with the grip for several days, but like a true Spartan he answered the call of a young groom, clambered out of his warm bed and rode nearly two miles to the appointed place. Arriving there, the change from the cold air to the heated room was too much for him, and he had to be nursed back from a fainting spell while bride, groom and company waited. After counting himself sufficiently recovered to proceed he bade the couple stand up, but fainted again. He was once more brought back to life, and this time was not allowed to get up, but finished the ceremony lying upon a couch.

Is She Unlawfully Detained.

The penal institutions board has decided to detain the inmate of the Adrian industrial home, who recently eloped and was married in Indiana, and who returned and demanded discharge from the institution. The detention is considered necessary as a measure of discipline for the other inmates. Willard Stearns, of Adrian, is the girl's attorney. He was the self-made manager of the industrial home during the interim of a provisional government and was deposed by the new board as soon as it assumed control. Since this time he has seemed very acrid. He threatens habeas corpus proceedings for the release of his fair young client.

Kalamazoo Will Get Nelson.

Ever since the Nelson-Allerton race at Grand Rapids last fall there have been rumors of negotiations on the part of the Kalamazoo stock farm, owned by S. A. Browne and Senator Stockbridge, for the control of the great Nelson for the coming summer. The announcement is now authorized that the negotiations are completed. Early in April next Nelson will be shipped from Waterville, Me., to Kalamazoo, and placed under the direct management of S. A. Browne, who is the active member of the firm.

Fined $50 for Hounding Deer.

E. H. Gillman, of Detroit, against whom Game Warden Hampton preferred a complaint for hounding deer with dogs, was fined $50 and costs by Justice Cavanaugh at Alpena. Judge Gartner, of Detroit, appeared for Mr. Gillman and the charge against the latter was admitted under an agreed stipulation; the purpose being to secure a thorough test of the law. The case will be appealed to the Alpena circuit court, and will doubtless be carried to the supreme court for final adjudication.

A Foul Crime.

John Abbott, of Grand Rapids, age 30 years, has been arrested charged with sustaining criminal relations with Anna Ponderson, aged 11 years, under the age of consent law. Her father is an omnibus driver and didn't know anything of his daughter's actions. An old soldier who has also been intimate with the girl will be arrested.

Took His Wife's Advice.

Jacob Greenwald, janitor of the Baxter street school, Grand Rapids, attempted suicide by taking morphine. He married a widow five years ago and she has been making it hot for him. She drove him from home with the advice to commit suicide, and he would have followed the advice if the police had not interferred.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Prattville advertises for a good doctor.

Detroit and Pontiac "horseys" talk of building a kite track at Richmond.

The southeastern Michigan kennel club met at Kalamazoo and elected officers.

Alexander Kidd, a Chesaning citizen, is in jail at Saginaw for threatening the life of his wife.

An inmate of the Ottawa county poor house was burned to death by her catching fire from a pan of coals.

John Sherman was thrown from his carriage and nearly killed. This particular John is a resident of Ludington.

The Sultan cart company, of White Pigeon has lost its entire plant by fire. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $3,000.

Sophia Gravereaut, a descendant of the early French settlers at Mackinaw, died at Petoskey, at the age of 102 years.

Hannah Thompson, oldest resident of Ypsilanti, had died of the grip, aged 92. She moved to Ypsilanti from New York, her native state, in 1830.

Everiste Dorion is under arrest at West Bay City, accused of setting fire to his own house.

Thomas Waters has resigned as assistant superintendent of the state reform school. Supt. Wood has appointed E. J. Brown temporarily.

Mrs. Thomas Bates suddenly expired while witnessing the lowering of her husband's remains into the grave. They were pioneers of Hudson.

Dr. W. H. Smith, judge advocate has mustered in W. H. Sibley command No. 44, union veterans' union, with 30 charter members at Armada.

Special Indian Commissioner Cooper is delivering patents to the Indians at Chippewa reservation in Isabella county, disposing of all the original tract.

Benton Harbor's population increased last year from 4,000 to 5,500 and over $700,000 worth of buildings were erected, not including the water works.

August Germain, farmer of Watson township, Allegan county, cut his throat with a caseknife and died from the wound inflicted. He was periodically insane.

The Pontiac Lincoln club is making more elaborate preparations than ever for its annual meeting and banquet this year which will take place at the Pontiac rink February 12.

Miss Minnie Spaulding, for seven years principal of the Traverse City high school, has resigned.

Ernestena Quaddy, of Flint, has sued John Brown, saloonkeeper, for $5,000 damages, which she alleges she has sustained by Brown's selling liquor to her 17 year old boy.

Grand Haven's unused glass factory can have a live industry inside its quiet walls if the city will pass a good title to the manufacturer anxious to enlarge his business there.

Seventeen men are on a strike at Hancock. They were employed in the molding room of the Lake Superior iron works and would not stand a cut of 10 cents each per day in wages.

A Williamstown man went over to see his sister in Plymouth the other day. It has been 18 years since they have seen each other and they only lived about two hours' drive apart.

J. D. Eckler, of Leslie, tried a patent corn cure. It aggravated the malady, and the toe was amputated after gangrene had set in; blood poisoning followed and Eckler has been buried at Jackson.

Little Bertha Laubach, of Grand Rapids, is recovering the use of the arm that was saved to her by the noble act of seven young companions, who gave up pieces of their skin in a grafting operation.

Charles A. Bugbee, of Cheboygan, has been appointed a member of the state board of pharmacy for five years from January 1 to succeed Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, whose term has expired.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad has made arrangements whereby Monroe will be the eastern terminus of its road, temporarily at least, and a roundhouse will be built on the north side of the river.

Pherorus Clark, who raked and bound the first wheat raised in Richfield township, Genesee county, has died of the grip, at an advanced age. He held the leading town offices and was highly esteemed.

Montague, Muskegon county, is going into the sugar-beet industry. A sample raised by Chris Butzer, of White River, has been analyzed by Uncle Jerry Rusk's chemist, and 15 per cent of sugar found.

F. J. Arnold, secretary of the Alpena Y. M. C. A., has been forced to resign on account of ill health. The association has prospered during his administration, gaining 102 members during the past six months.

The Grand Trunk railway has given Hagen, the Macomb county farmer, $1,800 to settle the case he brought to recover damages for a burned barn. Hagen claimed the building was fired by a spark from a locomotive.

The Michigan association of railway surgeons held its first annual session in Grand Rapids, and elected Dr. G. K. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, president, and Dr. F. W. Garber, of Muskegon, secretary and treasurer.

The funeral of Christie C. McGoldrick, estimable young man of Galesburg, took place upon the very day set for his wedding to a popular young lady of the village. He was sick but a few days and the young woman is almost heart broken.

A detachment of the Salvation army was sent to West Bay City, two strong, less than a year ago; now the company is full officered and numbers 70 soldiers. It has a fine new barracks and will celebrate the first anniversary with a jubilee January 13 and 14.

A gang of thieves is being closely pursued in Lyons township, Ionia county, that has been at work industriously the past two years and stolen property from farmers estimated to be worth $10,000. Warrants are out for seven citizens of the county, some of them well-to-do farmers.

The body of a little child of an aged Menominee couple named Genias, was laid out for burial, and the coffin caught on fire from a candle. The mother rushed in, snatched the child from the coffin, pressed it to her breast and was badly burned in doing so. The child's body was charred.

Miss Rose Dunsfield of Stevensville, publishes a card in the Benton Harbor papers saying the publication of a marriage license secured by Will Bradford, of Benton Harbor, in which her name appears, has caused her some embarrassment. Her consent to the arrangement has not been given and now, she declares, the marriage will not take place.

Manager Burroughs, of Redmond's opera house, Grand Rapids, has caused the papers to be issued for the arrest of Supt. Eastman, Capt. Johnson and Lieut. Hurley on a capias in suit for damages for $5,000. The theater is in the Brady & Garwood circuit and inaugurated Sunday night performances some time ago. The officers broke up the entertainments and caused suits to be brought against Burroughs. He has won two of them and has one pending. The manager claims the officers damaged his business and exceeded their authority.

A bloody fracas occurred in the saloon of John Navin at Trout Lake. Several toughs, headed by Jack Helwig, became intoxicated and refused to pay for their liquor or leave the place. Navin tried to drive the men out when Helwig struck at him. Then the proprietor stepped behind the bar and reached for a weapon. Helwig drew a revolver and fired twice, one bullet piercing Navin's back and wounding him fatally. A railroad laborer named Myer was shot in the arm by one of Helwig's friends while attempting to assist Navin. The Helwig crowd escaped.

Captured a Chicago Drummer.

Three highwaymen held up a stage not far from Bonner's Ferry, in Montana. They secured about $3,000 worth of jewelry from Ed. L. Huntley, representing a Chicago wholesale house. The robbers also got about $100 in cash. There were four men and two women in the stage, a low sled, and there were three of the robbers. No violence was necessary as the victims were all tractable. The robbery occurred in a dense wood, where there was three feet of snow on the ground. Huntley offers a reward of $1,000 for the return of the jewelry. No description could be given of the robbers as they were fully masked and there is no prospect of their being captured.

Will Adopt Stringent Measures.

Chas. S. Goff, United States special agent in Canada for the detection of all evaders of the alien contract labor law, is at Montreal. In an interview on the immigration question he said: "If the Ottawa government will not make an amicable arrangement with the United States government respecting this immigration question, then the department at Washington is prepared to erect immigration sheds at all points in the states at which immigration trains stop, make an examination and send thousands of the class that are now allowed to pass through this country to the states right back again to Canada."

A Terrible Traffic.

Mr. Varley, a social purist, who has recently visited Singapore, has written to Lord Salisbury charging the government with permitting a horrible traffic in Chinese coolies to be carried on in Singapore. He says that these coolies are drafted by thousands, almost naked, and thrust into large receiving sheds in Singapore by agents commonly called slave dealers, whence they are shipped by English steamers to Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Johore and other countries, and hired out by agents to a system of enforced labor, where they have no voice concerning their position, work or pay.

Curious Freak of a Suicide.

A well dressed stranger was found dead on the highway at Hoosick, N. Y. He had shot himself in the head, a revolver being found in his hand. On the ground around him was $600 in currency, three drafts for $1,000 and one for $15,000 issued to the bearer by F. S. Sargent, cashier of the Security trust company of Nashua, N. H., to the Commercial national bank, Boston, dated Jan. 2. The currency and drafts were torn in pieces. The body was afterwards identified as that of L. N. T. Farlin, supposed to be a jeweler, living at Nashua. It is believed he wandered from home while mentally deranged.

SHERMAN THE WINNER.

A Mine Explosion in the Indian Territory Causes an Immense Loss of Life.--Probably 150 Killed.

The Veteran Politician of Ohio Again Sent to the Senate, Making 44 Years in the Public Service.

News Items of More or Less Importance Gathered From Many Sources by Special Correspondents.

A Mining Horror.

One of the worst horrors of the west for years has occurred in the mines of the Osage mining company at Krebs, Indian Territory. Just as the day shift, about 400 persons, was preparing to ascend to the surface after the day's work the cage was blown through the roof of the tower and 50 feet into the air. A tongue of flame shot up the shaft and above the ground fully 100 feet, which was followed by a terrific report which was heard for miles around and shook all the neighboring country so violently that the people in the surrounding mining towns four and five miles distant thought an earthquake was rocking the ground. The scenes which followed were fearful in the extreme. Relatives and friends of the miners flocked to the mine many of them hysterical to the point of insanity. The air shaft, the only way of ecape for the entombed miners, was the point where they congregated. Many of the miners were able to make their way out of the tomb and they were welcomed at the surface by their waiting friends. A number who who were terribly burned labored painfully up the ladder, strips of flesh falling from their hands and arms as they grasped the ladder's rungs. It is believed that fully one-third of the entombed miners escaped by the air-shaft, although many were mortally wounded. The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible. Those who at first went down the hoisting shaft after the explosion described the scene as terribly revolting. Legs, arms and headless bodies were lying in a mass and scattered at the bottom of the shaft. The number of missing is estimated at about 150, arrived at from the following figures: About 400 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Forty-eight dead bodies have been recovered. The names of 98 men injured, many seriously, are known and 50 escaped without injury.

Sherman is Victorious.

Special from Columbus, O.: The republicans of Ohio have spoken and John Sherman is to be the next United States senator from the Buckeye state. J. B. Foraker is defeated, but even in defeat his magnificent leadership excites but the admiration of his opponents. With the expiration of the senatorial term to which John Sherman is to be elected, he will have completed 44 years of continuous public service—but six years short of a half a century. It will be a record without parallel in the history of American statesmanship, for every year of this long public service will have been spent at Washington and in the service of the federal government. Born in 1823, John Sherman is 69 years old. As a young lawyer he was elected to congress in 1854, at the time of the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and as a member of the congressional committee on the question of the extension of slavery in 1854 he wrote the famous anti-slavery report which thrilled the nation and made him one of the prominent leaders of the day. How well he has maintained that prominence in a service of six years in the lower house, four years in the cabinet, as secretary of the treasury, and an aggregate of 28 years in the United States senate, the pages of American history bear record.

The joint caucuses of democratic assemblymen unanimously nominated Hon. Jas. E. Neal, chairman of the state central committee, as the democratic candidate for United States senator.

Twenty Killed But the Czar Escaped.

A man named Kitchenbox has been arrested in Germany and handed over to the Russian police on the strength of his own confession that he was a party to the attempted murder of the czar in the railroad disaster at Borki, in October, 1888. The reported confession is to the effect that Kitchenbox received from the nihilists an infernal machine. This he placed in a car next to the dining car used by the czar. He made the mistake of placing the machine in an upright instead of a horizontal position. Hence the damage done to the car which contained the czar was not as great as expected. The explosion made a hole in the floor of the car and the shock derailed the train, which was running at the rate of 65 versts an hour. The first and second carriages were wrecked, and it was said that 20 persons were killed and a number were injured.

Khedive of Egypt Dead.

The khedive of Egypt, who was ill some time with influenza, has died. Mohammed Tewfik was born in 1852, and was the oldest son of Ismail Pasha. He succeeded to the vice royalty of Egypt on the abdication of his father on Aug. 8, 1879, who was forced to step out by a decree of the Turkish government. Tewfik was married in January, 1873, and has two sons and two daughters. On account of a change brought about in the law of succession by Ismail Pasha, Tewfik's eldest son will succeed him as khedive, instead of the senior male descendant of the founder of the dynasty. Ismail paid a large sum, believed to be about £3,000,000 to Sultan Abdul Aziz in 1866, to bring about this change in the Mohammedan law.

Will Kill His Wife's Assailant.

The court of criminal correction of St. Louis was trying the case of George Jones, colored, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Grabby. His victim was on the stand when the prisoner was given permission to interrogate the witness. He asked her if she would swear it was he who had assaulted her. She replied she would, and positively identified him, whereupon he called her a liar. Dr. Grabby, pale with suppressed anger, jumped up and with a dirk in hand, sprang at the prisoner. Before he could hurt the prisoner, however, two deputies caught him and took him from the court room. After quiet had been restored the trial proceeded. The doctor threatens to kill the Negro.

Pope Leo is Angry With Brazil.

Special from Rome: It is rumored that the relations between the vatican and the Brazilian government are so strained that a rupture is imminent. The pope, it is said, will excommunicate President Peixotti, his cabinet and the members of the Brazilian congress unless measures are taken to renew the former relations between the church and state in Brazil. The vatican received numerous complaints from the Brazilian clergy of the disastrious effect upon church interests of the policy of separation adopted by the republic. It is said that many churches are without pastors, and the seminaries are being deserted because the government refuses to continue contributions for the maintenance of the clergy and of chairs in the seminaries.

Cheated at Cards.--Eight Killed.

Eight men were killed in a general fight at Bright & Williams' turpentine still in Clinch county, Ga. The fight started with a quarrel between two of the men named Ed Williams and John Parker over alleged cheating in a game of cards. Parker began the shooting. Both he and Williams were killed, as well as six others.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Stoneboro, Pa., and a number of deaths from it have occurred.

The Bay City Tribune says that Bay county ranks first in the number of murders committed and says that the officials are responsible, because of their laxness in enforcing the laws and particularly the liquor law.

The Cherokee council has formally ratified the agreement made by their commission with the United States, and now all that remains before the strip of 6,000,000 acres can be thrown open is for congress to ratify the agreement.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Hill Took the Oath of Office.--New Mexico Wants Into the Union.

SENATE.—Very little business was transacted on the 7th. David B. Hill, of New York, took the oath of office and was given a place on the following committees; Territories, interstate commerce and relations with Canada. An amendment was made to the bill for an inquiry into the Nicaragua canal company's business. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Pensions to Indian war soldiers; fixing minimum pension at $16 per month; to equalize taxation and impose an income tax; for free coinage of silver; prevention of trusts; placing bagging and cotton ties on the free list; for reciprocity between the United States and Mexico; fixing presidential term at six years; for admission of New Mexico; to regulate immigration; to reduce letter postage; to establish registered parcel postage; to reduce registration charge; to pension members of life-saving service; to abolish tonnage dues on American shipping; to repeal the McKinley law; to repeal ocean mail subsidy act; authorizing the secretary of the navy to use sufficient vessels to convey contributions to Russia. Adjourned.

SENATE.—At the session on the 11th the interior department asked for an appropriation of $150,000 to supply subsistence to the Sioux Indians; a remonstrance was received from woolen manufacturers against the agitation of the question of duties on wool. Important bills:—To aid the States of Colorado and South Dakota to sustain schools on mines; for the erection of postoffice buildings in towns where the postoffice receipts exceed $3,000 a year; for a public building at Mammoth Hot Springs and in the Yellowstone National Park; appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Bradford, Pa. Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metallic agreement to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money and of securing fixity of relative values between these metals. A bill to forfeit to the U. S. lands claimed by the Northern Pacific between Bismarck, N. D., and Walula, Wash., was referred. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Bills: For a uniform system of bankruptcy; providing for an international bi-metallic agreement; appropriating $100,000 for corn display at the world's Fair; requesting the president to inform the house what negotiations have been carried on with foreign governments relative to the re-establishment and use of silver coin as legal tender money; defining "options" and "futures" and imposing a tax on dealers therein; for the free coinage of silver; appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the poor of Russia. Resolutions of the national legislative executive committee of the farmers' alliance in relation to the Ocala platform. Ordered printed on record. A resolution, asking information of the secretary of the treasury regarding unexpended appropriations of 1891 and the amount of expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year 1892, was referred; providing for a special committee of five members to inquire into the workings of the department and into the workings of the agricultural department and into the truth of certain allegations. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several papers were presented and referred on the 6th, among them the following: From the American national red cross association urging that steps be taken for transporting grain to starving Russia; from the national grange of husbandry in relation to Northern Pacific railroad land claims; from the chamber of commerce of Seattle, Wash., praying for appropriations for the war and navy departments to enable them to maintain our national dignity in all parts of the world. Among the bills introduced and referred was one granting pensions to soldiers of Indian wars. A resolution was offered and laid on the table directing an inquiry into the progress in the work on the Nicaragua canal. Three messages from the president relating to Indian affairs were referred. The senate bill introduced by Mr. Stewart to provide for free coinage of gold and silver bullion was taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the senate in criticism of the speech heretofore made by Mr. Stewart and in opposition to the bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. After he had finished Mr. Teller took the floor and declared for the measure. He said that free coinage would bring the world to an American policy or cause an international agreement on the monetary question. No action was taken on the bill. Adjourned. HOUSE.—The speaker pro tem. laid before the house the senate's joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia. After considerable discussion on the different portions of the resolution a motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration was carried, which practically killed the resolution. Adjourned.

TROUBLE FOR MEXICO.

Revolt in the State of Chihuahua from the Diaz Government.

Couriers from Ascension in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, report a terrible uprising. For some time bad feeling has existed between the adherents of the church party and the supporters of the Diaz government. Affairs reached a crisis when the election of the president of the town was held. Kafael Anchela, who had twice held the office, was re-elected by a few votes. Anchela was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life. The day after the election a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, N. Devalas, were instantly killed. The mob took possession of the town after a hard fight with the friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killed and many on both sides fatally wounded. France Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, was among the killed. The impression prevails that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported at 80 armed men. Troops are reported on the point of outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in possession of the mob and further bloodshed is expected.

"Foully Murdered."

United States District Attorney Garten, who has been assisting Judge Advocate General Remy, in the Baltimore investigation, at Vallejo, Cal., has said: "There is no doubt but that Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults upon the Americans were unprovoked and that many were outrageous. The testimony points very strongly to the fact that while the attack resulted from a quarrel between Riggin, Talbot and a Chilian sailor, it was seized upon by the Chilian mob as a pretext for a general attack. It was also fully shown that the police and soldiers in Chilian uniforms made little effort to dispel the crowd and protect the Americans, and that they even joined in the assault. Although there were instances of arrests made and protection given to American sailors during that time. I still affirm that Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered."

BRIEFLY TOLD.

An extra session the Missouri legislature will be called by Gov. Francis early in February. The session will be devoted exclusively to the redistricting of the state for congressional purposes.

At Springfield, Ks., the sheriff and three deputies were killed by some men in ambush. The murder is the result of the famous Stevens county feud, which has been going on since July, 1888.

Dr. Pfeiffer, son-in-law of the distinguished Dr. Koch, has discovered the influenza bacillus, which is the smallest bacillus yet found, and has transplanted it in six cases with complete success.

A strike of 4,000 employes of the Homestead steel plant, of the Carnegies, of Pittsburg, Pa., is threatened unless 14 men who were discharged for refusing to work on New Year's day are reinstated.

Charles G. Hale and J. L. Laughlin, professors respectively of Latin and political economy in Cornell university, have accepted offers of chairs in the new Chicago university each at a salary of $7,000.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Both Branches Get Down to Work in Dead Earnest After the Holiday Season Vacation.

Speaker Crisp Unable to Preside and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Occupies the House Chair.

Numerous Bills Occupies the Time in the House While the Senators Discuss Free Silver.

After the holiday recess congress has again settled down to work. Both branches were well attended at the opening of the session on the 5th. SENATE.—Vice-President Morton, presiding. A large number of petitions of minor importance were presented and referred. President Harrison's message was received recommending the chartering of a vessel to carry the gifts of the people of the United States to the suffering Russians to that country. A joint resolution giving authority for such action was passed. Mr. Perkins (the late Senator Plumb's successor) and Mr. Vance took the oath of office. Mr. Vest spoke on his resolution of Dec. 10, requesting the president of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiations to be had with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing modification of the resolutions which require cattle imported from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry and prohibit their being carried alive to other parts of the kingdom. The resolution was passed. Bills introduced: To establish a bureau of irrigation and to prescribe the duties thereof; to increase the circulation medium by issuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion and to amend the coinage laws accordingly; to amend the inter-state commerce act; to prohibit options, trusts and combinations; to regulate the rates of pensions, and a bill to prohibit free railroad passes except in certain cases; for the settlement of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad company's debt to the government; for the local government of Utah territory. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, presiding. The day was given over to bills. Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mills. Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Buchanan, of Virginia, took the oath of office. Principal bills introduced: For the appointment of a special committee to investigate the operation and effect of the customs administration act; authorizing national banking associations to loan money on real estate securities; and to define and punish blackmailing; to regulate immigration; for the admission of the Indian Territory as a state; to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; prohibiting aliens from holding office of trust under the government of the United States; for free coinage of silver; to place jute bagging, jute, iron ties and binding twine on the free list; also to prevent the payment in advance by the secretary of the treasury of interest bonds; also to create an income tax; to tax trusts; for the election of postmasters by the vote of the people; to maintain the purity of the ballot box; for the investigation of the administration of the pension bureau; to repeal the sugar bounty law; to change the monetary system; to reduce interest and to provide for loans on land; for entry of lumber, tin plate and terneplate; placing salt on the free list; amending the rules so as to require the various house committees having in charge the various general appropriation bills to report the same within eighty days during the long session and within forty days during the short session, after the meeting of congress; placing tinplate and agricultural implements on the free list; to regulate the purchase and sale of dynamite and other explosives; to prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manuel labor in the United States. The bill is to check aliens working in the United States while citizens and residents of Canada; placing raw wool, coal and iron ore on the free list; to reduce postage; for an adequate volume of full legal tender coin and paper money; for classification of funds in the United States treasury; for the establishment of a general system of government banking; to extend the free delivery of mails into the rural districts; for the taxation of lotteries; to inquire into the practicability of constructing a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river; to revive the grade of lieutenant-general in the army. Bills were introduced and referred for the erection of public buildings at Menominee and Grand Haven. Adjourned.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by several masked men to rob a Missouri Pacific express train near Omaha, Neb. The railroad authorities tried to suppress the fact.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

CATTLE—Good to choice	$4 25	@	$4 75
HOGS	4 05	@	4 12½
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 35
LAMBS	5 25	@	5 85
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2	92	@	93
Red Spot, No. 3	90	@	90
White Spot, No. 1	91½	@	93
CORN—No. 2 spot	41	@	41
No. 2 yellow	42	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 white spot	34	@	34¼
BARLEY	1 20	@	1 20
RYE	85	@	88
HAY—No. 2 per ton	13 00	@	13 50
POTATOES—Per bu	25	@	30
SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
BUTTER—Per lb	15	@	17
Creamery	18	@	19
EGGS—Per doz	19	@	23
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls	9	@	9
Spring Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	12	@	14
Ducks	12	@	13

Chicago.

CATTLE—Steers	$4 25	@	$5 25
Common	2 75	@	3 90
SHEEP—Native	3 90	@	4 20
LAMBS	4 50	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 90	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red	89¼	@	89⅝
No. 2 spring	87½	@	87¾
CORN—No. 2	38⅜	@	39
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29
RYE	86½	@	87
BARLEY	59	@	60
MESS PORK—Per bbl	8 37½	@	8 50
LARD—Per cwt	6 35	@	6 35

New York.

CATTLE—Natives	$4 10	@	$5 00
HOGS	3 90	@	4 30
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@	6 00
LAMBS	6 25	@	7 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 0[illegible]½	@	1 02¾
CORN—No. 2	54	@	54
OATS	38½	@	39¾

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Steers	$5 00	@	$5 25
HOGS—All grades	3 45	@	3 90
SHEEP	3 85	@	4 95
LAMBS	3 80	@	5 25

Buffalo.

CATTLE	$4 50	@	$4 55
HOGS	3 45	@	3 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 25
LAMBS	5 85	@	6 50

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, January 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The first week of the new year has been marked by some striking events. These changes do not threaten, but promise to help the legitimate business of the country which over confident speculation at this time might have embarrassed. The government issued this week its final statement of the yield of wheat, corn and oats. The yield of wheat now reported so far exceeds previous department estimates that the price has dropped sharply, 3⅛c for the week on sales of only 15,000,000 bu. Oats also dropped 2⅜c, but corn rose ⅛c, large exports, actually exceeding those of wheat for three days of the week, sustaining the price. Pork products scarcely changed, oil rose 2⅜c, and coffee a quarter. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the eight days since December 31, are 425, as compared with a total of 329 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 403.

Wreck in West Virginia.

A terrible accident happened to the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago limited express near Fairmont, W. Va. A truck under one of the baggage cars broke down while the train was running 40 miles an hour. The entire train was completely derailed. Charles Applegate, express messenger, of Newark, O., and George Halsom, baggageman, of Baltimore, were killed, and Engineer George Scham is dying. Thirteen passengers were more or less hurt.

Eight men were killed in a general fight at a turpentine still in Clinch county, Georgia. The quarrel started over a game of cards between two of the men.

AMERICAN TOOLS.

Why They Are Recognized as Superior to Those of Other Countries.

The progress of a nation can be very well followed by noting the character of the tools required in prosecuting the manual labor. The crudest agricultural methods are coupled with primitive plows and other instruments of the husbandman. There is an old saying that a good workman requires but few tools, and the most elaborate kit collected by a modern enthusiastic carpenter when beginning his trade may be no indication of the workman's skill, but on the other hand, the workman who has added to his stock of implements new though simple aids, is apt to be the one who can do the best work the most rapidly.

The United States is now recognized as particularly strong in the machine-tool industry, says the Engineering Magazine, not only in regard to the higher class of laths, planers and boring machines, but in all the minor hand tools, measuring devices and graduated scales, and in the many productions that were but a few years ago to be had only from importers, poor in quality and design.

The fundamental principles that underlie the theory of construction of machine tools have been studied by the American engineers, incited by the necessity of doing good work in large quantities through the instrumentality of only moderately skilled workmen whose wages are high.

It would be invidious to point to any one man or set of men as presumably the originators of what is theoretically good in our application of the laws of physics to our embodiment of these laws in labor-saving machinery, nor will space permit the explanation of how correct principles introduced little by little have been accepted by all, and thus in time become characteristic of our designs.

That our machine-tool makers have produced labor-saving machines capable of doing the best work with less skill on the part of the operatives is acknowledged by the acceptance of such machinery as models in other countries where, in some cases, still greater improvement has been made, while in other cases the best features have been lost through the failure of the copyist to grasp the theory of the conception and to understand the motive and aim of the originator.

THE DIVINING ROD.

With It the Consolidated California and Virginia Mines Were Located.

A recent issue of your paper contained an unsigned letter from Salem, addressed to Van B. De Lashmutt, in which the writer states that he is possessed of a secret by which he is enabled to locate deposits of precious minerals without the ordinary course of prospecting for them, writes a correspondent of the Portland Oregonian.

Mr. De Lashmutt's humorous reply indicates that he considers his correspondent to be either a crank or a knave. This may be natural, but I differ with him.

Some years ago an Illinois man, saddled with the very uncommon name of Al Peck, came to Virginia City, Nev., professing to have a "divining rod," the nature of which I do not remember. However, he alleged that it could accomplish what the Salem man claims for his secret.

Peck's representations were so plausible that he succeeded in ingratiating himself into the confidence of the most prominent men engaged in mining in that famous camp. Among them were such people as United States Senator John P. Jones, James G. Fair, John W. Mackay, Frank Osbiston and Ewan Williams. The Illinois man was engaged to work his "rod" from the north end to the southern extremity of the Comstock lode. He remained in and about Virginia City some months, but at length his patrons lost confidence in him and his "rod," and packing his gripsack, the "diviner" returned to his home. Since then nothing has been heard of or from Peck.

Subsequent events, though, proved that Peck was no charlatan, for his rod located the many millions of gold and silver taken out of the California and Consolidated Virginia mines, which have given Mrs. John W. Mackay the opportunity to play the role of a female Monte Cristo in Europe. And his rod also located several other mines which in the past ten years have made plutocrats of the developers.

Rattlesnake Pete and His Pet Coon.

Rattlesnake Pete has had a pet coon for the past three years that was as full of tricks as an egg is of meat. One of these tricks was to throw back the three bolts on his cage, let the other animals out, and go visiting. His favorite resort was the Exchange hotel, where he would hide in the cellar and chase the women when they entered. On one occasion he entered the dining room and frightened the girls so they climbed on the table. He kept guard for nearly a half hour, when the girls cried for help. He performed his last trick at supper lately when he chased one of the girls up the cellar stairs and caught her dress in his teeth. She drew his head through the door, slammed the door shut and held him there until one of the other girls brought a cleaver and split his head open. The body weighed twenty-seven pounds, and the hide will be stuffed.—Oil City Derrick.

A Queer Business.

A queer old man and his granddaughter subsist by a queer business in New York. They supply the missing buttons from coats, cloaks, gowns, etc., and it is said he seldom is unable to match any button shown him. He has them of all shapes, sizes, styles and colors, and knows where to find them in his collection. Any one who ever tried to supply a missing button knows how hard it is to match those remaining, but he will find it and she will sew it on, all for 10 cents, unless it chances to be of a very rare sort, when he will charge roundly for it. He is always ready to buy odd buttons, and has regular sources of supply among tailors, dressmakers and dealers in old clothes.—American Cultivator.

Decidedly Fortunate.

"It's mighty lucky I haven't got my bowie knife with me!" growled the man with his hands up.

"You'd stain your soul with murder, would you?" said the facetious road agent, who was relieving him of his valuables.

"No, I reckon not," rejoined the other, "but it was a present from a friend. I'd hate like the dickens to have to part with it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Longest Day.

The longest day of the year at Stockholm, Sweden, is eighteen and one-half hours in length. At Spitzbergen, three and one-half months. At London, England, sixteen and one-half hours, and at New York about fifteen hours long.

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, 8 miles south of Pontiac and 3¼ 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, [illegible] miles from Pontiac, 3¼ from Rochester, on good road, farm well watered, excellent soil, good buildings, two orchards, two barns, 130 acres, 25 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. 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 I. 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. 21.

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 [illegible] years. Price very reasonable. [illegible] Wooster.

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, 31x36, 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, gives it the best bargain yet offered in real estate.

Bargain No. 34.

A good farm for sale. I offer for sale my farm in Troy, Oakland Co., Mich., consisting of 86 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 mordern 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 [illegible] K. Taber, or Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham, Mich.

Bargain No. 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. 45.

A fine farm of 55 acres, under a splendid state of cultivation, 2¼ 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. 42.

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. 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 80x208 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, 2¼ 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.