THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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It is generally safe to be suspicious of the suspicious man. The person who has a doubt may be wrong, but he is at least justified in holding the opinion that the suspicious individual judges others by himself.

BAD luck, as a rule, is simply a man with his hands in his pockets spending his days hanging around a joint or hugging a street corner. Good luck is a man of pluck to meet the difficulties, his sleeves rolled up, working to make it come out all right.

ABOUT this matter of confining all the cranks, it will be well for folks to exercise self-control until it is authoritatively decided what constitutes a crank. It must be remembered a man may become a crank on the subject of confining cranks.

PRIDE often miscalculates, and more often misconceives. The proud man places himself at a distance from other men. Seen through that distance others perhaps appear little to him. But he forgets that this very distance causes him also to appear equally little to others.

IT is a low standard of civilization, a corrupt and debasing criterion of human nature, that ever commends any member of the human family for obeying laws that are not even divine. It surely ought not to be considered in any decent man marvelous or entitling him to special admiration or commendation in politics, in society, or in any plane of life that he did not fail in duties the performance of which is the greatest happiness of the vast mass of mankind.

AN EDISON is, in his way as imaginative as a Tennyson or as a Keats. Indeed, it would not be a misuse of words, and it would hardly be an exaggeration, to call our great inventor the Milton of applied science. He sees things in their connections—in their possible as well as in their actual connections; and, as from the scattered suggestions of real life an imaginative author composes a consistent work of fiction, he brings the occult forces of nature to work together in the solution of mechanical problems. He, at least, can never dispense with plot.

THERE has been some discussion recently as to the practical value of imagination. A proper definition of that function of the mind removes all doubt as to its necessary use in science. Taken literally, the term signifies simply image-making; but the products of the imagination, as distinguished from those of the fancy, "can always be expounded," as Dr. Hickok remarks, "by some law of order, and all the parts are made to subserve the general bearing of the whole intention." A creative or original imagination is not needed to enable the student to become a geometer or an astronomer; but his success, nevertheless, depends upon his ability to connect in an essential unity the details of the science to which he devotes himself.

NOBODY knows when Columbus was born, nor where he was born, nor exactly what he looked like, nor what his real name was. As many cities fight over the honor of his nativity as disputed over blind Homer. There are in existence ten portraits of Columbus, each alleged to be a true likeness, and yet no two of these pictures at all resemble each other. As for his name, Columbus, like Shakespeare, followed the privilege of genius and spelled it according to his changing frame of mind. When he was sick he spelled it one way; when he got better he spelled it another; when he was successful he changed it; when he was unlucky, depressed or momentarily humble he made another variation in his name; after he had been at church, or had said his prayers, he had still another sort of a signature. So that no one now really knows what his true name was.

WHY in the world, in the name of all that is going on to-day, do not the press and the pulpit begin to sound the alarm that it behooves every wise man to be quite as much afraid of what he calls his virtues as of his vices. They assume no pretentious aims, and do not pat him on the back and inform him what a noble fellow he is, when he tells a lie or gets intoxicated. But what he calls his virtues, whether intellectual, moral or of the affections, are forever doing this! Ah, intellect! you cannot have too much of it. And so he goes on analyzing and refining till his heart becomes dry as dust and his will nerveless. Ah, devotion to those you love! you cannot have too much of it. And so he becomes selfishly indifferent to everything outside his own family, and ready to sacrifice every claim of public duty or of fidelity to sacred trusts to this one absorbing passion.

SOME contend that a man's imagination can make his life happier, and, if not better worth living, at all events more tolerable. There is no reference here to the enjoyment or the distraction afforded by works of fiction, but rather, we take it, to the solace of personal and private air castle building. Mr. Micawber represents a genuine type. An individual of his class argues that amid the innumerable changes of life, something must eventually turn up for his benefit. He reminds himself that truth is stranger than fiction, and that it is the unexpected which happens. Of course, there are two sides to the question under discussion. There is such a thing as an evil imagination. We do not mean a wicked imagination, but an imagination which conjures up misfortune. Everyone is familiar with the story of the young woman who wept because some day she might be married, and some day she might have a son, and some day that son might fall into the water and be drowned.

THROUGHOUT MICHIGAN.

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

Indeterminate Sentence Prisoners go Free.--Killed for Insulting the Bride at a Wedding.

The Investigations by the Committee on Justice Claims in Saginaw Show the Clerk Guilty.

Our Home at the World's Fair.

The executive committee of the Michigan World's Fair commission have adopted the amended plans submitted by Mortimer L. Smith & Sons, of Detroit, for the state building at the fair. The plans adopted call for a building 80 by 120 feet, three stories in hight, tastefully adorned with a number of turreted corners, gables and a tower 110 feet high. On this large main tower, at a hight of 90 feet from the ground, is a balcony capable of accommodating from 100 to 200 people. The building is surrounded by a veranda 400 feet in length and having an average width of 12 feet. Above this, surrounding the second story, is a balcony of the same generous proportions. The first floor will contain reception and reading rooms, ladies' parlor, retiring room and will have the general appearance of a large, comfortable and cozy club house. There will be a postoffice, checkroom, secretary's office, bureau of information, etc. On the second floor will be exhibition and assembly rooms, a grand hall, committee rooms, etc. The third floor will be devoted to suits of rooms, sitting room, bedroom and bath, for the officials, and lodging apartment for the janitor and help.

Interminate Sentences Invalid.

The supreme court has denied the application of the attorney-general for a mandamus to compel Circuit Judge Daboll, of Clinton county, to vacate the order by which he released Wilson from the Jackson prison. Wilson was sentenced under the indeterminate law and immediately after the law was declared unconstitutional habeas corpus proceedings were begun to secure his release. Judge Daboll went to Jackson upon invitation and sat upon the case. He rendered an opinion releasing Wilson, and the attorney-general in order to fully test the case asked the supreme court for the mandamus to compel the judge to vacate the order. By the refusal of the court to act not only Wilson, but also a number of other criminals sentenced under the indeterminate law are entitled to their liberty.

Saginaw's Clerk is Guilty.

The city of Saginaw is without a clerk, the common council having removed John C. Mathews upon conviction of malfeasance and misfeasance in his office. The trial attracted great attention from all classes of citizens. The charges embraced eight counts, each of which accused the respondent of retaining or using money belonging to the city, paid to him in his official capacity. The municipality was represented by City Attorney Holden, while ex-Congressman T. E. Tarsney defended the clerk. The latter made a strong plea for his client and at every stage of the proceedings introduced legal abstracts to retard the progress of the case. The vote by which Mathews was removed was 24 to 6, Mayor Weadock voting with the majority.

Killed Because Insulted the Bride.

Ralph Sparks, of Thompsonville, has been arrested for causing the death of Michael Henry, of Reed City. Sparks was married a few days before to Laura Despane and during the wedding festivities Sparks says Henry entered the room in an intoxicated condition and insulted his bride, whereupon Sparks knocked him senseless. Sparks did all he could to revive Henry and helped him to his boarding house, but the injured man died soon after. The young bride is prostrated by the tragedy and much sympathy is felt for the groom, who is an estimable young man.

That Mortgage Tax Law.

The supreme court has ordered a rehearing upon the new mortgage tax law. In the order the court hints that somebody has hinted that this law, or the bill that preceded it, was never passed by both houses of the legislature. At the rehearing it will be ascertained what the legislative journal shows upon this point, and other charges concerning the legislative proceedings in regard to it will be fully investigated.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Petroleum has been struck at the Killmaster oil well.

Foresters have 140 courts in Michigan and a reserve fund of $400,000.

County Clerk Smith, of Marquette county, gave naturalization papers to 446 aliens in one day.

Fire damaged the Werkman manufacturing company's plant in Benton Harbor fully $1,000 worth.

Coulter, the Chippewa county parricide, has been sentenced to imprisonment at Marquette 10 years by Judge Steere.

Evangelist Harry Date has been conducting meetings in Owosso the past two weeks and reports 150 conversions.

A new boiler weighing 50 tons and costing $20,000 will be put in at Hancock for the Calumet & Hecla mine.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern railroad has ordered 300 new freight cars and needs them all for its increased freight traffic.

Ex-Representative Minor T. Cole, of Palmyra, has taken 900 bushels of corn and 2,000 bundles of stalks from 6½ acres of ground.

The Morning Press, of Grand Rapids, announces that it is not for sale; that the crisis in its affairs is passed, and a new press is coming.

Four boys who attended a school in Franklin township, Jackson county, are under arrest for torturing a young charge of the Coldwater state public school.

L. F. Judkins' store and two unoccupied buildings owned by Wm. Scranton and J. Zalsman were burned at Paris, Mecosta county. Loss, $1,800; no insurance.

All save one shaft of the Centennial mine near Houghton are now closed. About 150 men were dishcarged [sic] and, as it came as a surprise, their families may suffer.

A horse owned by J. A. Gibney, of Kalamazoo, and valued at $300, broke away from thieves who took it from M. Welch's barn at that place and returned to its stall.

The People's party is in organized form in Kalamazoo. Whitford Milliman is chairman of the county committee; James Powers, secretary, and R. W. Ostrander, treasurer.

Rev. J. B. Robinson, who was at one time a Methodist pastor at Clarkston, has been arrested. The young daughter of one of his parishioners prefers scandalous charges against him.

Edgar L. Doore, manager of the Wiggins planing mill at Saginaw, was struck in the side, by a board that flew from a saw. He died from the effects of the injury. He leaves a widow.

William A. Palmer, late of Hartford, the convicted saloonist who skipped out last summer after being sentenced to pay a fine of $225 or serve 60 days in jail, is now held behind the bars. He was captured in Chicago by Sheriff Thomas, who was armed with a requisition from Gov. Winans.

George Wilson escaped from the county jail at Alpena by filing the iron bars from his second floor cell. Tracks in the snow outside of the window showed that he had two accomplices. He was held awaiting trial for stealing Dr. Dunlop's $1,000 horse last summer and upon other charges. He was wanted at Kalamazoo for burglary.

Richard H. Wood, chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of public instruction, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the State Reform School, and will assume the duties March 1.

The bonds voted two years ago in aid of a railroad through Berrien Springs have been called in and destroyed. The council of that town promises to issue new bonds if earned. Its ability to do so is doubted.

The new Methodist church at Muskegon Heights has been dedicated. Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, of the Central church, delivering the discourse. The church is a handsome structure and was dedicated free from debt.

Rev. R. A. Emerick, of New Lothrop, has the plans and specifications for a new M. E. church that is to be erected in the English settlement, Shiawassee county. He will receive sealed proposals from contractors up to April 1.

At the little village of Kingston, Sanilac county, a young man named Lossing wedded a village belle against her parents' wishes. Now the old people have sued Lossing for 24 days' board covering meals furnished him while courting the girl.

Marshall was once a boom town, too. It sank $5,000 in securing cycle works and now they are to be removed some place in Wisconsin; its bath tub factory is going to Benton Harbor, and Marshall has no bonus to give any concern that can't get along two or three years without a renewal of the sticking plaster.

Mat Gipp, for many years foreman in the Calumet and Hecla rock house at Houghton, is in jail at Red Jacket charged with an attempt to kill Jacob Renther, an employe of the mine. Gipp followed Renther and shot him four times in the back, but none of the bullets inflicted fatal wounds. It was the outgrowth of a quarrel.

Mrs. Ada L. Johnson, the great record-keeper of the ladies of the Maccabees, announces that the rumors of the removal from Muskegon to Saginaw of the headquarters of the order are without foundation. Muskegon was the birthplace of the order and until the chief executive officers come from somewhere else the headquarters will remain there.

If any dear reader of this paragraph has a fire insurance policy it will pay him to read its conditions. They are printed upon the policy in plain, cold letters. Jennie F. Gould suffered a fire loss of $400 and failed to read the condition requiring that proof of loss be sent the company within 30 days. The supreme court says that she cannot now recover.

Convict Wilson, who secured his liberty from Jackson by means of habeas corpus proceedings, has been released from prison. Along with him went John Smith, a man who has just served out a 30 years' sentence. He is now about 60 years old and was sentenced from Branch county for assault with intent to kill. Three other prisoners were also released.

Col. Albert C. Boone, of Zanesville, O., has been at Grand Haven, and is now in Milwaukee, to make arrangements for the establishment of a lake and rail line by way of Grand Haven to Milwaukee. Col. Boone is general manager of the Black Diamond system. His project is to extend the line from Toledo to Grand Haven and thence across the lake by boat.

A land and dock company has been organized in Muskegon to improve property at Port Sherman, at the mouth of the Muskegon river, the entrance to Muskegon harbor. The building of warehouses for winter lines of boats, the erection of a large iron manufacturing plants to be located on the water sites, and general progress are among the objects contemplated.

For Michigan's school exhibit at the world's fair it is proposed to have a very full collection of photographs of school buildings from the most insignificant to the most elaborate and expensive. Manual work will be made a very prominent feature, which will include drawing, kindergarten work and home made apparatus. There will be bound volumes of manuscript work, embracing class exercises and examinations, in all studies; a model laboratory, high school cabinet and library; high school journalism will also be represented in the form of copies in bound volumes of papers presented by the scholars of high schools.

Attacks Alger's War Record.

The New York Sun of a recent date has what they term the war record of Gen. R. A. Alger, of Detroit. The article says that Alger asked for leave of absence when in the Shenandoah Valley campaign and on being refused left his command—he being then a colonel—and went to Washington where he procured detail on court martial duty. This fact was reported by Gen. Custer to Gen. Merritt and by him to Gen. Sheridan who recommended that he be dishonorably discharged. The punishment was softened and he was merely discharged.

In reply Gen. Alger says that at Shepherdstown, Va., he was ordered by Gen. Custer to cover the crossing of the Potomac at that point as Custer had gone before with the brigade. Gen. Alger was taken ill and sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Md., and on recovering was detailed to courtmartial duty, which he resigned because of its being distasteful. He had served three years; participated in 66 battles and skirmishes, was promoted to all the grades from a captaincy to colonel and was brevetted brigadier and major-general without application. * * * "I was never absent from my command a moment, except on account of wounds or sickness. I never received a censure from my superior officer in any way, shape or manner during the war. Had I known of the existence of such a document during the lives of Gen. Sheridan, who was always a warm personal friend, and Gen. Custer, who always claimed to be a friend and visited me frequently, I could easily have had the record corrected; but when I first heard of it Gen. Sheridan was on his death bed and unable to see any one, and Gen. Custer was dead. * * * I never knew or suspected that there was the slightest question about my being properly sent with the large number of sick and wounded men to Annapolis, and as I said, Gen. Custer's recommendation, if he knew the facts, was one of the most cruel outrages that was ever perpetrated upon a soldier.

Narrowly Escaped Burial Alive.

Mrs. J. Wilson, living 12 miles south of Warsaw, Ill., has had a narrow escape from being buried alive. To all appearances she died and the body was dressed for burial. No doctor had attended her, but her husband and children did not doubt that she was dead. A man went to procure a coffin, but became intoxicated and did not return to the Wilson residence for two days. During the period of waiting the supposed corpse was constantly attended by watchers, but no sign of life was visible. Upon arrival of the coffin two of the neighbors proceeded to place the body in it and had nearly succeeded when both arms of the supposed corpse were thrown up and the hands closed upon one of the neighbors in a vice-like grip. Restoratives were applied and in a few hours Mrs. Wilson was able to talk. She was conscious of everything that happened while in the trance and the agonies she suffered while the preparations were being made for her burial were awful. It was with an almost superhuman effort that she was enabled to throw up her arms and clutch the wrists of the attendant. Mrs. Wilson will recover.

Stock Starving in the West.

Another heavy snow has fallen throughout Southern Idaho. The fall will amount to six inches or more, making it impossible for the starving cattle and horses to uncover their scant feed. Stockmen say there is no hope for stock on the ranges. Thousands of animals have already died, and many thousands more will perish before spring. In many instances farmers have run short of feed. The present winter has never been equaled in Southern Idaho.

While two policemen were looking at a revolver in Chicago, Officer Cole was accidentally shot and instantly killed.

MADE THE FATAL LEAP.

Meredith Stanley, the Famous Bridge Jumper, Leaps Just Once Too Often at Cincinnati.

The Victims of the Chilian Mobs Lay in Big Claims for Damages Against Uncle Sam.

Dr. McGlynn, the Ex-Communicated Priest, May be Restored.—Three Men Killed in a Landslide.

A Bridge-Jumper's Fatal Leap.

Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, made what was probably a fatal leap from the Cincinnati and Covington bridge at Cincinnati, a distance of over 100 feet, into the Ohio river. A party of men raised a purse of $25, which they offered to Stanley and his wife if they would leap from the bridge together. Mrs. Stanley refused on account of the sum being too small and the water too cold. At the hour named Stanley walked out to the center of the bridge and made the leap. As he jumped he saw a piece of wood floating in the water and turned his body in the descent to avoid striking it. In consequence he fell on his side and when he came up it was seen that he was hurt. A boat soon took him to the shore, where he was dressed and taken home. Those who subscribed to the purse were alarmed at the result and made themselves scarce without handing over the money.

Because She was Unfaithful.

An infuriated husband beating his wife into unconsciousness by repeatedly striking her head against the pavement was the sight witnessed by a crowd in Chicago. Just as the woman was about to enter a street car, John Hough stepped forward, grabbed her arm and dragged her away with him. To those standing near who remonstrated he said: "She is my wife and is very drunk. I am going to take her home." After proceeding a short distance he threw her to the ground, and with one knee on her breast, held her down. Seizing her head in his hands, he repeatedly struck her head upon the pavement. When the police interferred and arrested him, the victim was unconscious. She became conscious long enough to state that her husband threatened to kill her. Her skull is fractured and it is not thought she can recover. Hough says he wanted to kill her because she was unfaithful to him.

Chili's Victims Want Big Damages.

A San Francisco special says: The state department will be astonished when it gets in a few days the formal claim of the sailors on the Baltimore who were wounded by the Valparaiso mob. Layer F. Alleyne Orr has the cases of 24 men who were all wounded in Valparaiso streets. They are common sailors or coal heavers, but they want big money for their rough handling by the Chilians. Their combined claims foot up $1,305,000. The largest sums are demanded by John Hamilton, sailor, and Jeremiah Anderson, coal heaver. They apply for $150,000 apiece. Hamilton has three bad wounds, and declares there is still a piece of a Chilian dagger in one wound that refuses to heal. Anderson is disabled by several wounds the most serious being in the lung. Other claims vary from $100,000 to $30,000.

Suffocated in a Mine.

The Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, Col. was the scene of a terrible accident which caused the death of three men, a fourth man escaping by mere chance. The men were in the shaft, and in order to get rid of the dirt and rock they bulkheaded the shaft at the fourth level and made a chute to a lower level of the adjoining working. The chute became choked up and water was poured on the slide and rock in it to make it move. Through carelessness on someone's part the men stood on the mass of dirt, taking no precaution for safety. The body of dirt suddenly started down the chute, carrying three men with it. They were covered with the slide and suffocated. Wm. Bailey was also on the dirt, but caught hold of the timber in the roof and saved his life.

Dr. McGlynn Hopes to be Restored.

Dr. Edward McGlynn says: "When I was ordered to go to Rome some years ago the order was coupled with an order to make a written retraction of the political and economic doctrines which I had preached. In a word, my case was prejudiced. The United States is a missionary country, and is therefore controlled by the propaganda. Cardinal Simeoni, the prefect of the propaganda, was prejudiced against me. He died a few weeks ago, and Cardinal Ledochowski was appointed in his place. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, reached Rome two days ago, and I expect soon to be invited to a conference in Rome. I have every reason to hope that I will be restored to the ministry without retracting the political and economic truths which I have preached and still preach."

Man-Eating Dogs.

John Pratt and his 7-year-old daughter, who lived near Leonard, Ks., are the latest victims of the wild dogs which infest that extreme northwestern corner of the state and which at this season are particularly ferocious. Pratt and his child were in Leonard and left for home a little before dark. Their remains, horribly mangled, were found about a mile from home, and the carcasses of several dogs show that a fierce battle was waged before Pratt was overcome.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Baron Albert Rothschild has donated $50,000 towards building a consumption hospital in Vienna.

Buffalo Bill, who is in Chicago, says his wild west show will return from Europe in time for the world's fair.

Another rich vein of gold has been struck at Copper Rock, Col., which promises to be even richer than the Orphan Boy mine.

Twenty-four freight cars were thrown from the Nashua bridge, in Massachusetts, into the river. Conductor Connors was killed.

Richard Cattle, Alice Wallace and Miss Straiton were seriously injured by a coasting accident in Goderich, Ont. Miss Straiton may die.

Rt. Hon. Joseph J. Chamberlain has been unanimously elected leader in the house of commons of the unionist party, to succeed Lord Hartington.

Colorado Democrats celebrated Samuel J. Tilden's birthday. Letters were read from Cleveland, Vest, Grace and several other anti-Hill Democrats.

The Montreal board of trade wants the Canadian government to reduce the tolls on grain passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals to 2 cents per ton.

The resignation of Wm. H. Beers as president of the New York Life Insurance Co. has been accepted by the trustees. He retires on a pension of $25,000 a year for life.

A plan to run whalebacks loaded with grain from St. Louis to Europe, by way of the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, is being considered by eastern capitalists.

Christian Lankhuf, still alive but fearfully mangled, was found between the ties of the elevated road at the Brooklyn bridge in New York. It is believed to be a case of attempted suicide.

Brakeman Eldredge, of Toledo, was killed by a freight train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, which was ditched at Kendallville, Ind. The engine and six cars were destroyed.

Caroline Gardner was chased by five men near Pittsburg. When she reached her home she fell on the floor in convulsions and died soon after. The men were arrested and held for manslaughter.

Catcher Michael Logan, of the Scranton, Pa., base ball club, made a miss-step in chasing some roughs who had stoned him and two companions and tumbled 100 feet from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad bridge into the gully beneath, being instantly killed.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATE.—The finance committee on the 9th reported adversely the following bills: To provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion (Mr. Stewart's); to increase the circulating medium by issuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion (Mr. Pfeffer's); for the retirement of national bank notes, the free coinage of silver and the promotion of the international free coinage of silver (Mr. Plumb's); for the loan of money to the farmers of Indians (Mr. Pfeffer's); making certain issues of money a full legal tender in payment of all debts (Mr. Byle's.) The bill providing for a monument to Gen. Grant, in Washington, D. C., was placed on the calendar. A bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons to this country was referred. Remarks in eulogy of the late representative Houck, of Tennessee, were made. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Some life was manifested in this session. The President's message was referrred to the various appropriate committees. A resolution was referred which directed the judiciary committee to inquire into the right of the secretary of the treasury to employ the $100,000,000 gold reserve for current expenditures. The bill was passed making the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession after the secretary of interior. While considering the military appropriation bill the House. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The joint resolutions to pay West Virginia her proportion of the direct tax went over without action, on the 10th, as did the public printing bill. Mr. Gibson took the oath of office. Executive session. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A resolution was passed for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the methods of business, etc., in the pension bureau. Mr. Bland's bill for free coinage, of gold and silver was reported by the committee on coinage weights and measures and it was placed on the calendar. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The bill to publish a biennial military register was indefinitely postponed on the 11th. A bill to amend the law as to coasting trade on the great lakes was passed. The amendment simply requires that any vessel touching at intermediate ports to make a statement of quantity and nature of goods delivered or shipped at that port, the object being to preserve correct statistical information of the business done at lake ports. Adjourned. HOUSE.—The day was consumed by an attempt to appoint Maj. W. F. Halleck as assistant doorkeeper, and the committee of the whole proceedings on the military academy bill. The appointment of Maj. Halleck was defeated. Adjourned.

SENATE.—No session on the 12th. HOUSE.—The military academy appropriation bill was passed after having several items seriously cut into. April 12 was set apart for the delivery of eulogies to the late Hon. M. H. Ford, of Michigan. After a committee of the whole sitting on the private calendar a bill for the relief of the heirs of the late Gen. Jno. A. Quillman, of Mississippi,—for government use of Plamyra plantation in 1865—was passed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—No session on the 13th. HOUSE.—The speaker appointed a committee—naming Judge Wheeler, of Michigan, chairman—to investigate the pension office. A resolution directing the committee on manufactures to investigate the infamous sweating system was passed after being amended so as to direct the committee to inquire into the results of the McKinley bill upon the workingmen's wages. The bill for the better control and to promote the safety of national banks was passed. The Indian appropriation bill was reported and referred to the committee of the whole. A bill was passed authorizing the board of managers of national soldiers' homes to appoint their officers from soldiers who served in the late war, without regard to rank. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The committee on military affairs reported adversely, on the 15th, four bills for the increase of the infantry and artillery of the army, but reported a substitute bill, which was placed on the calendar, to reorganize those branches. Recommendations from the treasury department for action on the urgent deficiency appropriations were referred. A bill appropriating $15,000,000 for Mississippi river improvement was calendered. A current resolution was passed instructing the immigration committees of both branches to investigate the workings of the various laws relating to immigration. An appropriation of $350,000 for a dry dock on the government reservation near Algiers, La., was passed. A bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river and two bridges across the Mississippi was passed. The public printing bill was then passed. The bill for preventing of adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs went over without action. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A motion was made to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution requesting the committee of agriculture to report the effect upon agriculture of the present tariff law—the McKinley bill. Very naturally a storm of debate was the result and flashes of campaign oratory came from both sides of the House. The resolution was finally adopted. A bill to establish lineal promotion in the army was passed. Adjourned.

INDIANS AND COWBOYS.

A Battle of the Most Ferocious Kind in New Mexico.

A hot battle is being fought near Coolidge station between Indians and cowboys, says a special from Albuquerque, N. M. The dispatches further say that the fighting is said to be most desperate and the cowboys, who are greatly outnumbered, are contesting every inch of ground. The fight is in progress near Coddington's ranch, which is not a great distance from Coolidge. Each side is in the timber and shooting at each other from behind trees. At Chaves station 75 Indians are holding a pow wow, have on their war paint and are heavily armed. The people are in great excitement. The women have their trunks packed, ready to leave, while the cowboys are taking all the arms they can get and propose to stand their ground. Mrs. C. Jenkins, of Coolidge, with her two children, were the first to reach the city and she says that the Indians and cowboys are massing their forces for an engagement, and that the whole population of Coolidge and vicinity are up in arms and ready for the conflict.

Ran Away to Avoid Catholicism.

Maud Helman, of San Francisco, is a runaway daughter. She is 18 years old. Last November she secured from her mother $1,750 and two days later disappeared. She came to New York, stopping a few days with a relative and then disappeared again. Her last disappearance was on December 2 and she has not been seen since. One of the causes of her disappearance was the efforts of her mother to induce the girl to become a Catholic. She was placed in a Catholic institution, but rebelled against the restraint.

Only a Practical Joke.

Joseph Feely, 11 years of age, died from burns the result of a joke. While sitting in front of a stove he got up to move a large boiler of scalding water, and while still holding the boiler he attempted to resume his seat, and in a spirit of fun his sister pulled the chair away. He fell to the floor, pouring the scalding water all over himself.

A French Thief's Big Haul.

Somewhat of a sensation has been caused in the jewelry trade of Paris by the disappearance of a prominent jeweler, who, it is alleged, stole $175,000 from the safe of the firm of which his deceased father was a member and decamped. It is said he has fled to England in the company of a woman.

The 88th anniversary of the founding of the Society of Economites was recently celebrated at Economy, Pa.

The railroad transfer steamer Vice-President caught fire at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and burned to the water's edge.

INTERESTING MATTERS.

Jay Knox, for Years Comptroller of the United States, is Dead---A Financial Authority.

Prohibition Seems to be a Success in Iowa.--Four Spanish Anarchists Die by the Terrible Garrote.

A Southern Negro Who Advocates an Indemnity for Ex-Slave Owners. --Matters of Interest in Brief.

Will not Oppose "Futures."

Members of Congress who have been making a fight againt dealing in "futures" and "options" on agricultural products have decided to abandon the fight relating to futures and concentrate their attention on the bill prohibiting dealing in options alone. They find that the necessities of trade required the privilege of selling agricultural products for future delivery, hence the act of prohibiting such transactions would not be a proper one. They insist, however, that there is no occasion for option deals, and will therefore press the bill to that purpose. It is understood that boards of trade and other commercial organizations which have been opposing the movement will not make a serious fight against the bill dealing with options alone, and friends of the proposition believe it will pass.

Ex-National Comptroller Dead.

Jay Knox, ex-comptroller of the United States has died in New York city. Jay Knox was appointed deputy comptroller under Secretary McCulloch in 1867, and was promoted to comptroller by President Grant in 1872. He held the office under Presidents Hayes and Arthur, resigning in 1884 to become president of the National bank of the repulic in New York. In 1862 Mr. Knox in a magazine article advocated the establishment of a national banking system, with circulation guaranteed by the government, which at that time attracted the attention of financiers. The coinage act of 1873, discontinuing the coinage of the silver dollar, was prepared by Mr. Knox. His 12 annual reports are standard authorities on financial questions.

Spanish Execution.

Special from Madrid: The four condemned anarchists were garroted on the 10th at Xeres, in the plaza in front of the prison. A formidable force of troops were massed in the plaza and kept the crowd at a distance from the spot at which the execution took place. The spectacle was a horrible one. As the screw of the garrote entered their spines, their heads fell forward, their faces turning purple and tongues protruding. A cry of horror went up from many in the crowd. The condemned men were leaders in the attack upon and plundering of Xeres on Jan. 5 by a band of raiders, said to be anarchists and belong to an organization for arousing rebellion in Spain.

Where Prohibition Prohibits.

At the January term of the federal court at Keokuk, Ia., "Stormy" Jordan made an application for a writ of habeas corpus. He is in jail at Ottumwa, Ia., under a fine of $5,000 and a sentence of five years imprisonment in the county jail for infractions of the state prohibitory law. He claims exemption from punishment under the original package decision and from the fact that he has paid the internal revenue tax. Federal Judge Woolson has just decided that the revenue tax law does not conflict with the state law; that the lower courts had full jurisdiction of the case, and that the federal court is not a court of appeal. The application for a writ of habeas corpus is therefore denied.

Want Pay For Freed Slaves.

In his newspaper the Gazette, published at Raleigh, N. C., Editor John H. Williamson, colored, announces himself as a candidate for congress. He intimated last November that he would be a candidate. He says his platform will be compensation for ex-slaves as proposed by President Lincoln, who, at the time he made his famous proposition, admitted that they were the lawful property of those claiming to be their masters, and proposed to pay $300 each for them, liberate them and stop the war. Williamson declares that letters from all parts of the country commend his views.

A Youthful Female Incendiary.

Bertha Jacobs, the 14 year old insane daughter of a rich farmer near Lima, O., burned her father's barn, causing a loss of $4,000, then ran away and was caught while setting fire to a neighbor's barn. She has been subject to epilepsy. She will be sent to a lunatic asylum.

Sixty persons suspected of being anarchists have been arrested in Berlin.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

CATTLE—Good to choice...	$4 25	@	$4 75
HOGS	4 70	@	4 55
SHEEP	4 00	@	5 25
LAMBS	5 50	@	6 25
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2...	93½	@	94
Red Spot, No. 3	91	@	92
White Spot, No. 1	93	@	93½
CORN—No. 2 spot	43½	@	43½
No. 2 yellow	44	@	44
OATS—No. 2 white, spot	32	@	32
BARLEY	1 30	@	1 30
RYE	83	@	83
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 50
BUTTER—Per lb	20	@	22
Creamery	25	@	26
EGGS—Per doz	25	@	26
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	12	@	13
Ducks	10	@	11

Chicago.

CATTLE—Steers	$4 50	@	$5 00
Common	3 00	@	4 40
SHEEP—Native	4 50	@	5 00
LAMBS	4 75	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	4 40	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	81½	@	89½
No. 2 spring	86	@	86
CORN—No. 2	40¼	@	40½
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29
RYE	81	@	81
BARLEY	56	@	58
MESS PORK—Per bbl	11 67½	@	11 70
LARD—Per cwt	6 50	@	6 55

New York.

CATTLE—Natives	$3 5	@	$4 60
HOGS	4 90	@	5 30
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 50	@	6 50
LAMBS	6 00	@	7 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 03¼	@	1 03¾
CORN—No. 2	49¼	@	49½
OATS	37¼	@	37¾

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Steers	$3 10	@	$4 50
HOGS—All grades	3 95	@	4 60
SHEEP	3 85	@	4 95
LAMBS	3 80	@	5 25

Buffalo.

CATTLE	$4 00	@	$4 60
HOGS	5 30	@	5 35
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 40
LAMBS	6 25	@	6 75

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, February 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Silver and cotton have declined more, the latter 3 7-16c the lowest price for many years, and silver bullion to 41d at London, the lowest prices ever recorded, though there followed a slight recovery to 41¾d. Cotton receipts and exports have both been much larger than a year ago, but the stocks on hand decrease but slowly and are very large. Wheat has declined ¾c on sales of 46,000,000 bu, the exports being seriously diminished, and corn has fallen 1½c on sales of 15,000,000 bu, the western receipts being unusually large. Lard and hogs were somewhat stronger, and coffee advanced ⅝c, but oil is a quarter lower. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 276. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 297.

E. M. Field has been indicted by the New York grand injury for forgery.

The water in Norton, Ks., became so bad that the people could not use it. When the stand pipe was examined the badly decomposed body of a man was found in it. He is believed to have committed suicide by drowning himself in the pipe.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the G. A. R., has sent a letter to the Atlanta, Ga., post, in which he says: "A rebel officer has no right to wear a rebel uniform in any loyal city. It is against the terms of surrender and an act of hostility toward the United States."

Gathering It In.

Seldom is complaint made of a too generous return from the land. Judging, however, by the reports from across the line the Canadians in the prairie provinces had this year such an abundant crop that they could with difficulty handle it, and in some instances contented themselves for the present with marketing only of the choicest of their fields. They may be envied by some, but no man grudges them their good fortune, for the same advantages which they possess are open to all who choose to avail themselves of the opportunity to possess a share of the land that is so fruitful. And whether on one side of the line or the other it is all adding to the wealth of the American continent. And they exhibit no churlishness in the matter, come one come all is the principle that actuates them in the distribution of their lands. They ask no questions about a man's nationality or opinions. If he wants land he is free to take it, without money and without price. It is enough for them that he wishes, as they do, to enjoy his home, make enough money and join with them in educating the children and providing for the family.

And they have such a wealth of the most fertile land in the world they are only anxious that the newcomer should make a good selection and become prosperous. And their government and railway companies have taken care that he shall make no mistake if they can prevent it. Careful surveys have been made even of the new districts so that an incomer may in Winnipeg learn as much concerning any specified section as if he were on the ground himself. The park lands of Assinboia, the fertile valleys of the Saskatchewan and the dairy and ranching country of Alberta are pierced by railways all centering in Winnipeg. The tide that is beginning to set into these western farming districts is not much to be wondered at.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A New Yorker, who was seriously ill with the grip, received a notice from the tax department, charging him with being possessed of $5,000 worth of personal property. As his earthly belongings were not worth more than $5.00, he became so worried that he was thrown into a violent perspiration, which drove away the fever and cured him.

A Missouri man contracted with a hotel keeper to furnish a wagon load of frogs a week. He appeared on the appointed day with three little frogs. "Where are the rest of them?" inquired the landlord. "That's all there were in the pond," the man meekly said. "But they made so much noise that I thought there was a million of 'em."

Dr. Lyman Abbott, while talking to some Harvard divinity students the other day, offered this distinction between conservatism and radicalism: "The radical says: 'Break the shell and let the contents out.' The conservative says: 'Don't do it; you'll only have a broken egg and a dead bird.' The radical replies: 'If you keep the shell whole you'll only have a dead bird and an addled egg.'"

A Maine woman who had an irreligious husband kept driving at him until she finally got him to go to church. Now mark how she was rewarded. Instead of following the service he looked at the congregation and noticed how much more handsomely the other women were dressed than his wife. This fact pricked him to the heart as no words of the minister could, and the next day he gave his wife $500 and told her to go and buy some clothes.

MECHANICAL DEVICES.

Files are now sharpened by electricity. They are immersed in a liquid and the current turned on for twenty minutes, at the end of which time they come out as good as new.

It is announced that a Welshman has perfected a sewing machine by which the thread is supplied directly from two ordinary spools, and sews through the assistance of a rotary looper; by means of this arrangement, the old style shuttle or bobbin is done away with.

Judge Gilmore of Columbus, O., has a very fine watch. It is known as the Eclectic, and is the only watch of that name ever made. Everything about the watch is hand made and full jeweled. The timepiece was made in Switzerland by special order and cost $500. The judge has carried it twenty-five years and it never varies.

Swedish papers describe a novel kind of construction, termed a locomotive steamboat, built at Kristanstad, for the navigation of a chain of small lakes, separated by falls, the boat being fitted for this purpose with wheels fitting a track, and power may be applied to either the propeller or the driving wheels of the locomotive part of the track; the latter is three feet six inches guage, with grades of one in thirty three, and having curves of a radius of one hundred metres.

CHEERY CHAFF.

"I'm going to leave, mum." "What for! I am sure I have done all the work myself, in order to keep a girl." "Well, mum, ther work's not done to suit me." —Smith-Gray Monthly.

Mr. Globe Trotter—"I made a flying trip through Ireland while I was abroad, Patrick, and it seemed to me that the people looked contented enough." Patrick—"It's seldom they luk thot way, sor. You must 'av' been there whin th' foighting wor goin' on, sor."—Life.

Priest—"Pat, there's a hole in the roof of the church, and I am trying to collect enough money to repair it. Come, now, what will you contribute?" Pat—"Me services, sor!" Priest—"What do you mean, Pat? You're no carpenter." Pat—"No; but if it rains next Soonday oi'll sit over the hole."—Brooklyn Life.

"I am going to ask you to be my wife," he said, "but I don't want you to say yes unless you accompany your consent with congratulations." "Congratulations!" "Yes, on my having won the loveliest, most charming and amiable woman in the world." She didn't congratulate him, but she said yes, nevertheless. New York Press.

THE TRUTHFUL HUNTSMAN.

Benjamin J. Woodard, a famous Maine hunter, killed two monster bull moose near Nahmankanta lake last winter, and took their heads and antlers to Bangor to be mounted. One of the heads and antlers weighed 89¾ pounds, the other 87¼ pounds, and one pair had a spread of four feet one inch.

The Botocudos of Brazil, are particularly fond of the flesh of monkeys, but they also subsist upon anteaters, alligators and boa constrictors. Fish they usually shoot with small bows, which they use with great dexterity; but sometimes they use a poisonous root, which, put into the water soon brings the fish to the surface.

A Gardiner, Me., sportsman says that he was shooting on a very cold day, and just as he was about to return home he was confronted by a big catamount. While loading his gun he found, after having put the powder in that he had no bullets. Beads of perspiration stood out on his face and froze like hailstones as they dropped to the ground. Scooping up a handful he dropped them into his gun, but the barrel being hot they melted. He fired, however, and a stream of water that issued forth was frozen instantly into an icicle, which penetrated the brain of the catamount.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY -OF- Whitehead & Mitchell

Birmingham, Mich.

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

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

Bargain No. 13.

Farm in Bloomfield, consisting of 100 acres, 8 miles south of Pontiac and 3¾ miles northwest of Birmingham. Twelve acres good timbered land, two orchards, small fruits, etc. Dwelling in good repair. Farm well watered. The land is excellent for raising all kinds of crops. Call at this office and we will go with you to see this farm. Price $4,500; one half down balance on long time if desired.

BARGAIN NO. 8.

The Short Farm in the township of Avon, 7 miles from Pontiac, 3¼ from Rochester, on good road, farm well watered, excellent soil, good buildings, two orchards, two barns, 130 acres, 20 in timber. Price very low and terms easy.

Bargain No. 17.

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

Bargain No. 12.

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. 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. S. ... Wooster. The house has 11 good living rooms, good new barn and a good well and cistern ... all fruits and a sidewalk ... Price very reasonable ...

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, 2½ acres, 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. 34.

A good farm for sale. I offer for sale my farm in Troy, Oakland Co., Mich., consisting of 80 acres of choice farming land, 40 acres well underdrained, 15 acres of good timber and the balance fine pasture. Good house, banked up between the studding, a number one cellar and good out-buildings. Good barn and two good flowing wells of as good water as ever was drank. A good orchard bearing every year and plenty of small fruits. Within ½ mile of post-office, stores, churches and schools. Price very reasonable. Terms easy. For particulars call on or address, Jame. C. 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 ... Eber, or Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham, Mich.

Bargain No. 39.

Having decided to sell the village lots in Birmingham, I offer for sale at the low price of $200 each, lots 7 and 8 of Brokeshea's addition of the village of Birmingham, adjoining Mrs. English ... 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, 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. 43.

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

Bargain No. 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 8x200 feet. Beautiful graded lawn. This property can be had for what it is worth. Call on the owner or THE ECCENTRIC office for particulars.

Bargain No. 47.

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

Bargain No. 48.

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

Bargain No. 49.

Rev. Jas. McCracken, of Southfield, offers his farm for sale and a right good piece of property it is, too. This farm has a good house, with fine well and cistern, good barns, plenty of fruits, etc., and described as follows: East half of the southeast quarter of section 34, town 2 N., range 10 E., less 10 acres; containing nearly 66 acres. The farm is 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.