THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.
Entered at the post office at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

A VERY interesting fact has recently been instanced in that the education of the blind in France was introduced from America, and from the methods originated and taught by that great philanthropist, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, to his corps of teachers in Perkins Institute, from which, for a long time, the teachers of the blind in France were recruited.

THOSE most earnest in their appreciation of the work of the public schools understand that that work, or the major part of it, is still conducted with a view to the academic university as the ultimate end of a successful course. The student who passes through all the grades finds himself "fitted for college." But the college, as the term is generally used, is the destination of only an inconsiderable percentage of those who participate in the work of the schools.

WHAT the ultimate result of the advancement in the science of offense and defense will be is a question which must soon be considered in this country. Those who have kept track of the progress made in both branches have observed that neither has outstripped the other. No sooner has an armor been invented that will withstand shot and shell than a projectile is found which will penetrate it. No sooner have fortifications been planned than means have been devised which render them of no practical value. An immense battleship is built and immediately a torpedo or other facilities capable of destroying it is manufactured.

BRITISH writers and speakers have much to say of the want of responsibility to the popular will in our institutions, because we have no government that goes out of power whenever it is met with a hostile majority in our houses of congress. But we doubt if there is a constitutional government on the face of the earth where the people have been more openly denied and defied than in Great Britain during the last three years. The party in power for that time was a minority party. To-day, if we can trust the witnesses of popular feeling, it is a minority so small as to be ridiculous in its attitude of holding on to the reins of power that are so surely slipping from its weakening grasp.

WHO denies that the family is the foundation of stable society? Who questions that the simple formula of the marriage ceremony underlies the stability of the state? No one who has sense to see anything more than that which floats as scum upon the surface of the stream. Yet in all civilized lands, or, to be more precise, all over the United States, are courts authorized by statute to traverse the laws of God and make an end of the marriage relation upon the most flimsy pretexts. "Incompatibility of temper" has often been pleaded successfully to secure the desired separation, and if finite mental dexterity can go farther than that in the nothingness of excuse it is difficult to imagine how.

IN the house of commons at one period uniform accentuation and trained articulation were prevalent because prior to the reduction of suffrage only men of hereditary wealth which generally implied university education had seats. To-day as many types of pronunciation may be found in the house of commons as in the house of representatives at Washington. Oxford and Cambridge men who lived long enough in university precincts to acquire academic voice and orthoepy are still numerous. But one of the most eloquent men in the parliament of Great Britain, Joseph Cowen, spoke with a quality of tone and distinctness of accentuation so different from that of his colleague, John Morley, that it was hard to believe the same speech vernacular of both.

THE coincidence of invention, whether of the plot of a novel or of a flying machine, might be reasonably accounted for in this way. For example, writers in any particular department of literature work more or less along the same lines; novelists are always searching for something new in plot or motive, and also to strike the keynote of the popular fancy; they naturally turn to the same or similar sources for suggestions; the news of the day, and the problems, enterprises or fads upon which popular interest turns are at the service of one or all, to use as each one's literary judgment or instinct may decide. Is it not remarkable that there is not more similarity in plot and even in style, among modern writers, than that two of them occasionally stumble upon the same idea, or upon ideas that are nearly identical?

THE want of system in the methods of technical education in this most practical of countries has long been a cause of surprise and solicitude to all who have turned their thoughts to this subject. With all the benefits of our system of common school education, it excludes practical instruction in handicrafts as if it were of no value. As a result of this neglect the youth of the United States are greatly at a disadvantage in competition with the youth of Germany and of France, where instruction in the principles of technical industry forms an essential part of popular education. There is no dispute that the number of American workingmen trained in the knowledge of the highest industries is small compared with the workingmen of those countries of Europe whose schools are workshops for all who have an aptitude for industrial and artistic pursuits. Hence it comes that with all our education and superiority it is necessary to frequently invoke the aid of foreign immigrants in industries requiring a thorough technical knowledge and training.

KNOW YOUR NEIGHBORS.

Two Boys at the State Reform School Engage in a Hand to Hand Almost Fatal Fight.

Toughs Almost Kill a Drunken Man to Rob Him and Then Leave Him to Freeze to Death.

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

Bloody Fight Between Two Boys.

Harry Williams, colored, of Detroit, and Frank Le Fevre, of Bay City, aged 16 and 13 respectively, both inmates of the state reform school, became involved in a quarrel over a picture card. They were separated; but later found themselves unwatched began the fracas anew. The colored boy struck his smaller rival several times. Then the little fellow, for his better protection, seized a splinter of hardwood. The fight continuing, he made a lunge at the bigger fellow with his ugly weapon, striking him in the front of the throat. A jagged and ugly wound was inflicted and some of the smaller veins that act as feeders to the jugular were punctured. A copious hemorrhage ensued. There is no resident physician at the school, and before a medical gentleman residing in the vicinity of the institution arrived, Williams nearly bled to death. He was very weak and for three hours was in an extremely critical condition and yet may recover.

The Owashtanong's Downfall.

Sheriff McQueen walked into the beautiful parlors of the Owashtanong boat club house at Grand Rapids and requested the young men present to vacate the premises. They obeyed and the sheriff took formal possession, locked the big front door and placed the key in his pocket. Willard Barnard, owner of the building, who has a claim of $645 for unpaid rent, brought the club to its crisis and 50 other creditors rushed in for their security. The club's liabilities foot up over $11,000. A petition has been filed in the circuit court asking for a receiver. The club was organized eight years ago and was considered one of the finest of the kind in the northwest. Extravagant management, that can be attributed to a half dozen high rollers, who stood high in the club's list of officers, has caused the downfall.

Left Him to Freeze.

Mark Rapson, of Nashville, went to Charlotte and proceeded to fill up on liquor. He went into Crout's saloon gloriously drunk, and three local toughs enticed him into an alley and held him up. Not finding any money on him, they beat him in a terrible manner and left him lying on the snow in an unconscious condition and bleeding terribly from the wounds inflicted. The nightwatch found him later and took the injured man to a hotel, where he was cared for and fully restored to consciousness. It was a narrow escape from freezing to death.

Burned to Death in School.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Berne Junction, about a mile from Berne. A little girl, 12 years old, was warming herself in a district school when her dress caught fire. She ran outside and, it being a very windy day, she was soon enveloped by flames. In the sight of all her playmates her clothing was burned from her body and the hair singed from her head. She was so severely burned that she lived but a few hours.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

New P. of I. store at Lake City.

Dickinson county Republicans have organized.

Newaygo offers $10,000 to remain the county seat.

A butter factory has begun operations at Ypsilanti.

Pontiac will have a knitting works with a capital of $100,000.

Mormon elders are still industriously at work in Huron county.

Local talent of Charlevoix have organized a musical company.

The new Michigan Central depot at Niles has been opened for business.

Menominee will launch a Daniel J. Campau club on Washington's birthday.

A Morrice merchant has purchased and shipped east 22,000 rabbits this winter.

The Mackinaw express killed an unknown man at the charcoal kilns at Gaylord.

William C. Teller, of Iron Mountain, has been appointed surveyor of Dickinson county.

St. Clair river is now frozen solid its entire length and the Sarnia ferry boats cannot run.

George Dukeman, of Jefferson township, Hillsdale county, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Rev. M. Boede, of Reed City, was very seriously scalded by the upsetting of a kettle of soft soap.

Arthur Salters, of Dowagiac, aged 14, ruptured a blood vessel while skating and died from the effects.

Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin, wife of Postmaster Baldwin, of Vicksburg, died of blood poisoning, aged 43.

Miss A. E. Robert, of Battle Creek, became mentally deranged through continued sickness and disappeared.

West Bay City has secured the plant of Whittemore & Maxon, manufacturers of a power transmitting device.

Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard in West Bay City will have an electric light plant so it can continue operations at night.

Lord & Foster, of Hudson, will be tried in the circuit court on the charge of disposing of diseased meat for food.

The grand council, Royal Arcanum, can have representative hall for its meeting to be held in Lansing, April 19 and 26.

Blissfield's city fathers have passed an ordinance forbidding barber shops and meat markets to be kept open on Sunday.

Silas Larabee, farmer near Williamston, fell down the cellar stairs and injured his spine and died the following day.

Jasper Van Auken, hard citizen of Paw Paw, is under arrest at Decatur, charged with making a criminal assault upon Mrs. Aaron Warner.

Mrs. Deitz, of Hesperia, Oceana county, was accused by some of her neighbors of destroying her daughter's babe. Her trial resulted in an acquittal.

The new electric line between Ishpeming and Negaunee will begin to run within a few days. The company has the contract to light Negaunee.

A wife and daughter of H. B. Peacock, a Saginaw inventor, are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. He was last heard from in Jackson November 21.

By a railway collision at Ottawa Lake, a fireman and two brakemen were injured, a caboose burned, and three freight cars and a locomotive demolished.

A circular saw burst and flew in all directions at Newago. Charles Mosher, in his efforts to escape, fell down and had a severe wound inflicted in the head.

The proposition to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Gratiot county, submitted to the people, carried by a majority of something over 1,000.

Mamie Coleman, aged 20, one of Grand Rapids' fallen daughters, tried to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a piece of glass during an attack of acute alcoholism.

Stack Bros.' building at South Lake Linden has burned; loss $4,000. The fire originated in the dance hall upstairs, where a ball was conducted the night before.

Major Williams of the Nineteenth United States infantry, is enjoying his first long leave in 28 years, spending the time with relatives in different parts of the state.

Jonathan Boyce, of Muskegon, has made the people of Essexville exceedingly happy by deciding to operate a large saw mill, a shingle mill and a planer in their young city.

Stella Warren, Hartford, sued the father, brother and stepmother of George Warren for damages for alienating his affections. On a second trial the jury awarded her $500.

A gang of surveyors are setting grade stakes between Jerome and Jonesville on the new short line which, it is claimed, the Lake Shore will construct between Detroit and Chicago.

State Oil Inspector O'Brien reports that during the past six months he has turned into the state treasury $12,572.27 over all expenses, as against $5,436.47 for the first six months of the fiscal year.

Fifty persons have been sent to insane asylums from St. Clair county during the past three years, and yet St. Clair's climate is all right. Eleven of the 50 have been returned to their homes as cured.

A branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette is being built to the Davison & Gardner mill, eight miles north of Crooked Lake. A force of 40 men is employed and the branch will be completed within a short time.

The stock necessary to secure a flat-bottomed passenger and freight boat for Grand river has been subscribed, and the boat will be constructed in Toledo at once. It will run between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven.

Capt. Ed. Cox, of Sturgeon Bay, has invented a new iceboat. The power is from two small engines, driving two wheels six feet in diameter, which are shod with iron spikes. The speed attained is about 20 miles an hour.

Frank Curtis, of Ludington, became jealous, or pretended to be, of Dr. Edwin A. Withey, who was attending his sick wife, and assaulted and battered him. The doctor says Curtiss attempted to rob him, and he has been arrested.

Jacob Johnson, an Indian, who had worked hard in the woods several months to save $90, spent one day in Saginaw and at its close had a heavy whisky jag and 20 cents. He caused the arrest of two men for taking his watch and money.

Grand Rapids, Owosso and Detroit coffin and casket manufacturers have gone into a combine that is reported to be stronger and more binding than ever before. The combine of grip and pneumonia seems to have added strength and courage to the coffin business.

Grand Rapids furniture men will keep their exhibit at the world's fair well bunched, and the expense of decorating and advertising will be divided between the firms exhibiting. Thus far 23 manufacturers have decided to be represented in the city's exhibit.

The ice on Saginaw Bay is now firm, and the hundreds of fishermen who annually form a village thereon are beginning to haul their shanties out, cut holes through the ice and commence spearing the running trout and pickerel. As yet the catch has been light.

The wrecking tug Sea Gull had two buckets fastened to her disabled wheel by a diver, while five miles off the harbor in solid ice. Then she steamed up and cut her way through 14-inch ice to her dock in Bay City. Vesselmen declare the feat was something remarkable.

James J. Carpenter, a wealthy farmer of Cooper township, Kalamazoo county, has given bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance on February 15 to answer to the charge of making a criminal assault upon Martha J. Heffner, aged 13. The girl was employed as a domestic in the Carpenter home.

Ryerson, Hills & Co., one of the biggest lumber firms that ever operated in Muskegon, have signalized their retirement from business by presenting to each of eight old employés 80 acres of good farming land. The eight men have been continuously with this firm for more than 20 years, and one has worked 30 and another 32 years.

Clarksville has never had a saloon, but the drug store business has been immense. Now they have driven out the prescription counters in the back rooms, and a saloon is coming in. In any event Clarksville will be a gainer by the amount of license the saloonkeeper will pay into the treasury, and they will get a better quality of whisky.

Mrs. Phebe Hilldinger, daughter of James T. Torrey, of Onondaga township, Ingham county, is under arrest charged with placing strychnine in the farm well with intent to kill off the family. A little girl of the household discovered the white powder sprinkled upon the pump and her curiosity to know what it was saved the family.

Cassius Schuler and wife, aged people, whose house was on the banks of Elk Lake, started to drive home from Elk Rapids. To shorten the distance they attempted to cross the lake, but the ice broke beneath them. They got out upon the ice, but before they reached home Mr. Schuler died from cold and Mrs. Schuler is not expected to recover.

Michigan's educational exhibit at the world's fair will include an elaborate presentation of the work of pupils in city, village and district schools, photographs and plans of representative school buildings, wall charts showing the growth and present development of the school system of Michigan, and possibly a model of a school building complete in every detail.

Frank Fleckenstein, alias Stein, alias Bohn, who is wanted in Dickson county for the murder of Patrick Casey, was arrested in Chicago recently. The murder, which was a cold blooded one, was committed December 30. Casey was foreman in a logging camp owned by his brother, about 20 miles from Iron Mountain. Sheriff O'Connell, of Dickinson county, escorted Fleckenstein back to Iron Mountain.

Edward Murphy, Michigan's only pensioner, is dead. He was struck by a Michigan Central train at Jackson and died from the effects. He served 15 years of a life sentence, being convicted of murder. After serving 15 years the principal witness against him died and on his death-bed confessed to being the guilty party instead of Murphy. Murphy was pardoned then and the state gave him a pension of $300 a year.

Russia will Restore Serfdom.

The system of serfdom abolished by Alexander I. is, it is reported in a measure by the present czar. The population in the villages has been increasing of late to such an extent that the lands of the local communes are insufficient to support the people. To remedy this tracts of agricultural lands are to be turned over to the peasants under the following conditions: One-third of the harvest is to be stored in warehouses for the support of the serfs; one-third goes to pay local debts to the state, and the last third goes for taxes. The peasants will not be allowed to leave the land.

Reporters Will Not Be Excluded.

The mediæval custom of excluding reporters from the electrical executions which has prevailed since the existence of the present law in New York state, has met its death as the assembly has passed the bill allowing newspaper representatives to be present and report the executions. The newspapers have secured the reports for all the exclusion, but hereafter they will be much more accurate as to detail.

Five Men Killed.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded near St. Clair, Pa., with terrible results. Five men were killed instantly, and not a witness lives to tell the story of their death. At the time of the explosion the locomotive, No. 956, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, was standing on a siding at Newcastle, a mining village about a mile north of St. Clair. The men killed, who comprised the crew of the engine, were standing around at the time of the explosion. The cause of the explosion cannot be learned.

Advices from Japan tell of another earthquake, which destroyed many buildings shaken in the last great earthquake.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Schooner Comes to the Rescue of Crew of the Disabled Tug Webster Just in Time.

Columbus, O., Visited by a $300,000 Fire.—An Extensive Oil Manufacturing Plant Destroyed.

A New Military Cartridge of Almost Incredible Force.—Other Items of More or Less Interest.

Drifting Out to Sea in Open Boats.

While the tow boat Webster, with two scows, was struggling in a 50-mile gale in New York bay, her hawser broke and became entangled in her propeller. The scows, which are used to carry garbage out to sea, had on board about 60 Italian laborers. The steamer having become helpless, the three vessels began drifting out into the Atlantic. Another tow-boat, the Nichols, also with two scows in tow, anchored her scows in Gravesend bay and went to the assistance of the Webster. No sooner had the Nichols left her scows, on which were about 60 laborers, than they broke from their anchorage and also began to drift out into the ocean. The captain of the Nichols, finding he could do nothing to help the Webster, and not being able even to rescue the Italians from his own scows on account of the high seas, returned to the city and reported the condition of affairs to Commissioner Brennan. The commissioner immediately ordered three steamers to the assistance. In addition to the 30 Italian laborers on each of the four scows, there are five men on the Webster. It is believed to be certain that at least some of the Italians have been drowned by being washed off the scows by the high seas.

LATER.—A steamer picked up four Italians from two of the scows of the Webster and Nichols. No others were found. The belief is that the remainder have drowned and the Webster has gone to the bottom.

Columbus Gets a Scorching.

Columbus, O., has been visited by a serious fire, doing over $300,000 worth of damage. A business block and the principal opera house were destroyed. There was a number of thrilling and hairbreadth escapes, and with the large force of women employed about the building where the fire started, it is almost miraculous that the death roll does not mount up high. Goodman's factory employs about 204 hands, 132 of them being girls, 60 men and 12 boys. The factory occupied three floors. The spectacle of girls going down the fire ladders and escapes with aprons over their heads was one of the thrilling episodes of the fire. The spectators were horrified by the sight of a woman with her babe in her arms stepping out of a fourth story window onto the fire escape. She gesticulated wildly for a moment, then turned and disappeared within, evidently giving up in despair of saving herself in so dangerous a manner. Two officers rushed up the stairway, through the blinding smoke and flames, and in a few moments were seen again with the woman and child. Another woman appeared at a fourth story window, started to descend by the fire escape, but being confused and blinded by the smoke returned inside, to be seen no more.

Gone to His Reward.

A great good man has been taken from his many loving friends by the death of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of Metropolitan tabernacle, London, England. He was born at Kalvedon, Essex, in 1834, and was educated at Colchester, and became an under teacher at Newmarket. Then he joined the Baptist congregation that had been presided over by Robert Hall, at Cambridge, and soon became a village preacher. When he was 19 years old he was persuaded to go to London, and his words were so persuasive that it was found necessary to build a tabernacle for the people who flocked to hear them. Its capacity was after a while found to be inadequate, and the present structure, holding between 5,000 and 6,000 people, was built. In 1879 Mr. Spurgeon received a silver wedding testimonial of over $30,000. In 1884, on his attaining his 50th year, another sum of about $30,000 was presented to him. He distributed the whole of these sums in charity. Mr. Spurgeon's sermons were distinguished by the simple earnestness with which they were delivered, and the homely illustrations and applications that pervaded them.

Ten Acres of Flame.

The extensive plant of Borne, Scrymser & Co., lubricating oil manufacturers, at Elizabethport, N. J., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. An explosion of one small still occurred soon after the day force had left their work, and although the night men made use of the fire apparatus on the premises, they were unable to check the progress of the flames. Still after still exploded and in a short time much of the plant was a mass of flames. The oil works covered 10 acres, with 450 feet frontage on the sound. The wharves along the full lenght of this frontage were consumed; also the cooper shop and the barreling, filler and pump houses. Forty-five thousand new barrels, many thousands of barrels of manufactured oil and six immense stills were destroyed as well. The loss aggregated $300,000, partly insured. The company's great loss will result from the necessary stoppage of their business, as a number of large contracts were being filled by them.

A New Military Cartridge.

The Winchester repeating arms company has just produced a military cartridge which will, so far as the bore is concerned, revolutionize the manufacture of small arms in this country. Five thousand of the new cartridges have been sent to the magazine gun board, appointed by congress a year ago, for inspection. The new cartridge carries a bullet of .31 caliber, and is charged with 66 grains of Dupont's No. 3 rifle power. The bullet is of lead, encased in a copper shell .006 of an inch thick, and is .74 of an inch in length. At a trial recently made, the new ".31.66," as they are called at the armory, penetrated 19 pine boards, each one inch thick, at a distance of 200 yards. The present standard government cartridge, under the most favorable circumstances, will penetrate only nine inches of pine planking at 200 yards.

Four Frozen to Death.

Boston special: The recent zero weather in this section has been followed by the report of four persons found frozen to death. James A. Bisbee, a iron founder, 64 years old, was found dead in one of Chelsea's streets by men going to their work. John James Barnett, a ticket-of-leave man, from the Concord reformatory, was found dead on the marsh along the turnpike leading from Lynn to Saugus. Patrick Cronin, who wandered from his home in Brookline while insane, was found dead in a carriage house at Brockton. Martin Bauer, a 53-year-old German, was found dead on the doorstep of his home in New Bedford. All these deaths resulted from exposure.

The Young Khedive Very Popular.

The Egyptain officers took their oaths of loyalty to the khedive in the square before the Abdin plaza in Cairo. There was an abrilliant display. All the Egyptain troops in the city were drawn up and inspected by the khedive. Half the population of the city witnessed the spectacle and loudly acclaimed their young ruler, who has already made himself popular with his subjects.

A South American Forger.

Forgeries amounting to $100,000 on account of the Huanchaca mining company, of Bolivia, have been committed by Assistant Cashier Dumy. The latter part of December he disappeared, and later he negotiated $15,000 of the fraudulent paper in Lima and a small check in Panama. It is supposed that he was a passenger on the Pacific mail steamer leaving Colon for New York.

August Meyer, a soda water manufacturer, of Savannah, Ga., was found in his factory with his throat cut and skull broken. Discharged negroes are suspected of the murder.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATE.—The proceedings of the 26th were exceeding dull. The joint resolution to provide for an international bi-metallic agreement was reported back and placed on the calendar. A bill to provide for a committee to inquire into the causes of the depression of the cotton market was referred. The house bill to amend the act granting right of way to the Hutchinson & Southern railway through the Indian Territory was passed. A bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Leadville was passed. HOUSE.—Mr. Breckinridge offered a resolution calling upon the president for any dispatch in reply to the ultimatum sent to Chili on the 21st. Also that all correspondence between the United States and Chili not already communicated—if there is any—be sent to the House. This resolution caused considerable hot discussion and was finally referred to the committee on foreign relations. The new code of rules were then discussed but no action was taken on them. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The President's special message and a few nominations—among which was that of Byron M. Cutcheon, of Michigan, as civilian member of the board of ordnance and fortification—for confirmation was the principal business of the 28th. HOUSE.—The President's message was received. The new rules again came up and after several brilliant speeches on both sides the rules were read by paragraphs for amendment. Adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative E. R. Spinola, of New York.

SENATE.—No session.—HOUSE.—On the 29th, while the discussion of the rules was on, an amendment was offered withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee the appropriations for District of Columbia occasioned much debate and was finally lost. It was moved to strike from the rules the provision making it always in order to call up for consideration a report from the committee on rules and preventing dilatory motions being made pending such consideration. This stirred up the entire House and heated discussion was rife, but adjournment was taken before any action was made.

SENATE.—The bill to establish a first order lighthouse on Northhead Cape Disappointment, Washington, was passed on the 1st. Also a bill appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Kansas City, Ks. The bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs having been reached in the calender, Mr. Paddock moved to make it the special order for Wednesday next, but while that motion was being considered the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the Mexican award bill (as to the La Abra claim) was taken up and passed; also a like bill as to the Benjamin Weil claim. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A resolution was introduced and referred asking for the recall of Mr. Egan, minister to Chili. The rules again were made the principal topic for discussion and the house was in constant uproar the remainder of the session. The pending amendment was one providing for a committee on order of business to consist of 15 members, of which the speaker shall be ex-officio chairman. Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, wished to offer an amendment giving the committee on invalid pensions the right it had during the 51st congress, to report at any time upon general pension legislation; yeas, 150; nays, 99. The first amendment was lost. A motion to strike out the clause giving the committee on rules power to call up its reports at any time and preventing dilatory motions being made when they are under consideration was lost. An amendment was agreed to requiring general appropriation bills to be reported within 80 days of the appointment of the committee in a long session and within 40 days in a short session. An amendment providing that committees in reporting private bills shall file them with the clerk, and that they shall by him be placed upon the appropriate calendar was agreed to. An amendment re-establishing the rule of the last congress empowering the speaker to count a quorum when such quorum is present and not voting, called forth a motion to amend the amendment by adding a clause providing that in no case shall the hat or umbrella of a member in the cloak room be counted. This being a reflection upon the methods of Mr. Reed, the ex-speaker, he defended his action and was upheld by numerous members of both sides of the House, and after a spirited war of words the motion to amend was withdrawn and the amendment was pending when the House adjourned.

THE EIDER ASHORE.

The Big Ocean Steamship Stranded Off the Isle of Wight.

London special: On a rocky ledge of the Isle of Wight, only nine miles from Osborn house, where Queen Victoria is living, the big steamship Elder, of the North German Lloyd line, ran hard aground. It was about 10 o'clock at night and a very heavy fog prevailed. The lights usually observed in steering through the channel to the Solent were not visible and the fog siren off Atherfield light was not audible at any great distance. To judge from her position, the Elder was carried by a roller about half on the rocks. She lay with her bow and stern in comparatively deep water, her midship section resting on the ledge. The passengers were yet all astir and contemplating landing at Southampton, and there would have been some stirring scenes had it not been for the cool deportment of Capt. Heinecke, who assured those aboard that there was no danger. Signals were employed and life crews soon reached the vessel. On their arrival, however, the captain felt so secure and the passengers had become so thoroughly reassured that the boats were sent back empty. The night wore away and the next day it was finally deemed safe to put the passengers ashore and 200 of them were landed in surf boats and $300,000 in coin, which is part of the steamer's freight had been brought from the hold and piled in sacks on the shoreward side of the main deck. If serious damages should develop this coin will be dropped overboard upon the rocky ledge, whence it may at any time be recovered by divers.

Maintain Order by Brutism.

Much excitement has been caused in Russian military circles by the conduct of an officer of an artillery regiment stationed at Vilna. The men of one of the regiments at that place had lately displayed a mutinous spirit and finally they refused to salute the artillery officer. The latter was highly indignant at the lack of respect shown him and drawing his revolver he deliberately shot two of the non-commissioned officers of the insubordinate regiment. He was about to fire at a third when the men complied with the regulations and saluted.

Water Anything but Still.

Stillwater, Minn., was inundated from a peculiar cause. During the late cold spell Perros Brook was frozen solid at its mouth, but the water continued to flow and backed up all over the flat on which the village is located. The street railway was obliged to suspend operations, and great damage was done to private and public property.

Two thousand railroad men, representing all sections of the country, met in New York and adopted a resolution providing for the equipment of all freight trains with the automatic couplers and air brakes.

Archbishop Langevin died on the 26th at Father Point, Que., after a short illness. He was founder of Mont St. Jean college and brother of Sir Hector Langevin, ex-dominion minister of public works. His body was buried in the cathedral at Rimouski, where his mother's and two brothers' remains repose.

A fortune lost for a dozen years to the heirs of John Wise, late of Sumner county, Ks., has been discovered by John W. Wise, a grandson of the deceased, while digging for the foundation of a new structure on the farm on which the old man died. Thirty-five thousand dollars in gold is said to be the amount recovered.

SWEET PEACE AT LAST.

President Harrison Sends His Second Special Message With the Latest Chilian Correspondence.

The Entire Matter Can Now be Adjusted Through the Diplomatic Channels to Our Satisfaction.

The Grip in Great Britain.—Russia's Usual Mode of Discipline.—Five Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

President Harrison has sent the following special message together with all communications between the United States and Chilian governments.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith additional correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, consisting of a note of Mr. Montt, the Chilian minister at this capital, to Mr. Blaine, dated January 23, a reply of Mr. Blaine thereto of date January 27, and a dispatch from Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, transmitting the response of Mr. Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, to the note of Mr. Blaine of January 21, which was received by me on the 25th inst. The note of Mr. Montt to Mr. Blaine, though dated January 23, was not delivered at the state department until after 12 o'clock meridian of the 25th, and was not translated and its receipt notified to me until late in the afternoon of that day.

The response of Mr. Pereira to our note of the 21st withdraws, with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Mr. Matta of the 11th ult. and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The treatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion that there is a good prospect that the difference growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government, by the usual methods and without special powers from Congress. This turn in the affairs is very gratifying to me, as I am sure it will be to Congress and our people. The general support of the efforts of the executive to enforce the just right of the nation in this matter has given an instructive and useful illustration of the unity and patriotism of our people.

Should it be necessary I will again communicate with Congress upon the subject.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Chili's Apology Accepted.

Secretary Blaine has sent a cable message to Minister Egan instructing him to inform the Chilian government that its proposition for a settlement of the difference between the two governments, made in response to the ultimatum of the 21st inst., are satisfying to the president of the United States, as indicating good prospect that the controversy can now be adjusted on terms satisfactory to this government by the usual diplomatic methods. The telegram makes no request or suggestion of any kind whatever for a salute by Chili to the American flag. There was nothing said at the cabinet meeting on this subject, and there is no reason to believe that this government will require such a salute from Chili. It is very possible, however, that Chili may, of her own accord, perform this graceful act at the termination of the diplomatic adjustment of all difficulties which is now in progress.

A Valparaiso special says, the United States, acceptance of Chili's reply to the ultimatum has given great satisfaction there. Exchange has risen 1¼ pence.

Worse Than Cholera.

London cable: Dr. Smee, the medical adviser of an insurance company, says the epidemic of grip now prevailing has caused more than twice as many deaths in England as the cholera in 1842. There is little danger from death, he says, among people under 40 years of age; between that and 65 the chances of death increase 20 per cent. When the disease attacks a person above 65, his constitution is utterly ruined. The disease, the doctor said, might at any time throw off its present comparatively harmless form, and appear in its true malignity, which would create terror throughout the world. The death rate in London during the past week was 1,762 above the average of the past 10 years. The highest death rate in England is 60.9 per 1,000, in Brighton.

Cardinal Ledochowski has been made prefect of the congregation propaganda in succession to the late Cardinal Simeoni. Cardinal Vanutelli becomes prefect of briefs and Cardinal Ricci prefect of memorials.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

CATTLE—Good to choice	$4 25	@ $4 75
HOGS	4 35	@ 4 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
LAMBS	5 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2	92½	@ 93¼
Red Spot, No. 3	89½	@ 90¼
White Spot, No. 1	92½	@ 93½
CORN—No. 2 spot	40	@ 40
No. 2 yellow	40½	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 white, spot	34	@ 34
BARLEY	1 25	@ 1 25
RYE	84	@ 84
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	20	@ 22
Creamery	25	@ 26
EGGS—Per doz	20	@ 21
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens	8	@ 9
Turkeys	10	@ 11
Ducks	9	@ 10

Chicago.

CATTLE—Steers	$4 50	@ $5 20
Common	3 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Native	4 60	@ 5 00
LAMBS	5 25	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	89⅝	@ 90
No. 2 spring	86¼	@ 86⅝
CORN—No. 2	38¾	@ 38⅞
OATS—No. 2	28¼	@ 29
RYE	80⅛	@ 80¼
BARLEY	56	@ 58
MESS PORK—Per bbl	8 50	@ 8 55
LARD—Per cwt	6 47½	@ 6 50

New York.

CATTLE—Natives	$4 00	@ $5 15
HOGS	4 25	@ 4 55
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@ 6 00
LAMBS	6 25	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 02½	@ 1 02¾
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 51
OATS	38½	@ 39

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Steers	$3 00	@ $5 00
HOGS—All grades	3 60	@ 4 40
SHEEP	3 85	@ 4 95
LAMBS	3 80	@ 5 25

Buffalo.

CATTLE	$4 50	@ $4 55
HOGS	4 75	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 15	@ 5 40
LAMBS	6 75	@ 6 90

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, February 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is undeniable that there exists a considerable feeling of disappointment. More business, but at lower prices, seems to be the rule. That the volume of trade is gradually increased, even in branches which have been dullest, seems to be no doubt. But in an unusual number of cases increased sales appear to be the result of some yielding in prices. The money markets throughout the country are unusually well supplied, but in part because the demand is only moderate. Collections are generally improving or decidedly good. The course of foreign trade makes the absence of gold imports somewhat noteworthy; exports from New York for four weeks of January have been $11,193,000, or 42.9 per cent larger than for the same weeks last year, while in imports there has been a slight decrease, which would point to an excess of exports over imports, amounting to about $32,000,000 for the month against $29,000,000 last January. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 297 as compared with totals of 328 for last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 329.

Try to Burn the Town.

For the tenth time within the past year an attempt has been made to set fire to the town of Burlington, Iowa. In one or two cases the incendiaries have been successful in destroying some property. Fires were discovered at the Bennett & Franz carriage works and the Woodenware manufacturing plant simultaneously. Both are large structures and in the heart of the business portion. Rags and paper saturated with coal oil were employed in starting the blaze. Public feeling is highly wrought up.

Burglars raided the Union bank of Wilton, Ia., and secured $4,000 in cash.

All That is Needed.

In our physical needs we want the best of anything required, and we want all that is required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what is herein recommended. Mr. T. J. Murphy, 61 Debevoice pl., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for some time past and finding no relief, I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which I found very efficacious."—Miss Clara Abbott, Mahwah, N. J., writes: "I bruised my limb and it became greatly swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent liniment which did not relieve me. A physician was called who ordered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medicine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. It acted like magic."—Mr. Lorenzo Buck, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co., Mich., says: "I had chronic rheumatism for years, contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down at times, I could not get up from stiffness and pains. At work my strength would give out, then I would pass through a sickness of several weeks. I had to walk with a cane and was at one time so ill I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobs Oil; next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To-day I'm a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunningham, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was sorely afflicted with lame back for several years. She used innumerable liniments, but experienced little relief until St. Jacobs Oil was used. I can confidently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

FEMININITIES.

Without noble desires no man can lead a noble life.

Mr. Kemp Sanderford, sr., aged 83 years, and Mrs. Susannah Nobles, aged 70, lovers half a century ago, were married near Flora, Miss.

Mother, reading: "A machine has been invented that will fling a man 1,500 feet into the air." Pretty daughter: "Horrors! Don't let pa hear of it."

Chauncey Depew said in the course of his address to the Fellowship Club in Chicago, that after a man has passed 40 years of age he makes no new friends.

Employer: "I'd engage you for the place at once, only I must have a married man." Applicant: "Keep the place open for an hour, sir, and I'll easily fix that."

Golightly: "I am sorry you and Ethel have fallen out." George: "It is a matter of no consequence, sir." "It is to me. She hasn't had a young man in years who burned so little gas."

In the tenth century to eat off the same plate and drink out of the same cup was considered a mark of gallantry, and of the best possible understanding between a lady and a gentleman.

Mother: "Goodness me! is that Irene at the piano?" Little son: "Yes, ma." "Well, go ask her what she is doing. If she is practising she can keep on until the hour is up; but if she is playing tell her to stop."

"I want you to paint us a big motto in gilt letters," she said to the sign artist. "Yes'm. What is the text?" "It is more blessed to give than to receive." "Oh, I see; the ladies are getting ready for another church fair."

Young wife: "My love, I have a delightful surprise in store for you. You cannot guess what it is!" Young husband, full of pleasant anticipations: "What is it, darling?" "I've invited mother to spend a week with us."

"Yes, she is so modest that she will hardly let me squeeze her hand, although I have been engaged to her over a year." "Indeed! Who is that man with whom she is waltzing?" "That's a stranger to whom she was introduced this evening."

Big Sister: "Dick, I wish you would go and get Mr. Nicefellow a glass of water." Mr. Nicefellow: "Yes, my boy, and here's a dime for you." Dick: "Thank you; I'll go pretty soon. Mamma said I shouldn't leave the parlor until she came back."

Auntie, visiting in the country: "What a heavenly morning it is, Nina! I feel as though I should like to make someone supremely happy to-day!" Nina, catching the same feeling: "Yes, auntie, and so do I. Let's go and scratch the pig's back."

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

During 1891 there were 192 persons arrested in New York for attempted suicide.

During the past twenty years there have been 328,716 divorces granted in the United States.

In 15 years the orange export of California has increased from nothing to 26,000,000 pounds.

Of the 43,6[illegible] deaths in New York city the past year [illegible],225 were of children under five years of age.

It is estimated that at least $50,000,000 of the government's paper money has been lost or destroyed.

Buttons are now made from potatoes. The tuber is treated with acids, hardened by means of great pressure and the buttons manufactured from it cannot be distinguished from those of bone.

The smallest railway in the world runs between Ravenglass and Boot in Cumberland, England. It is hardly more than a toy affair, for which the engineer acts as fireman, conductor, ticket agent and porter.

Another substitute for gutta percha has been discovered in South America, being in the form of a fluid of solidifying properties. It is insoluble in cold water, and hardens and softens with cold and heat. It will retain any molded shape, can be cut into very thin sheets, and will take the minutest impression upon its surface. It is derived from a plant growing wild in the Concau district.

Some of the largest dams in the world are in California. The Merced dam is sixty feet high, with a capacity of 6,500,000,000 gallons, spread over 650 acres. The Sweet water dam, near San Diego, is ninety feet high, and has a capacity of 6,000,000,000 gallons, covering 725 acres, and the Bear Valley dam is sixty feet high, with a capacity of 10,000,000,000 gallons, covering 2,250 acres.

Some interesting experiments are described as having recently been made in Boston, involving especially the remarkable processes of the forging and tempering by electricity of obdurate metals. Among the most notable of these was the operation of melting into liquid form a bar of steel an inch in diameter and twelve inches long in the brief space of forty-five seconds without the temperature of the room being raised a single degree from its normal condition.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Keep cool; anger is not argument.

When people do not love they are not fit to live.

Wherever there is ignorance there is self-conceit.

Meeting and overcoming difficulties makes character.

An hour lost will get behind you and chase you forever.

The worst use that can be made of success is to boast of it.

A kind word will go farther and strike harder than a cannon ball.

It is a hundred times easier to inflict pain than to create pleasure.

The troubles that trouble us the most are the troubles that never happen.

It has been the plan of my life to follow my convictions at whatever personal cost to myself.

Silence is the safest response for all the contradiction that arises from impertinence, vulgarity or envy.

Friend of playwright—"Tell me, now, what do you consider your greatest work?" Playwright—"Getting my plays accepted after they are written."—Boston Transcript.

"Well, your goose is cooked," exclaimed Bowser, as he entered his parlor. "Who has been roasting you this time, my dear?" asked Mrs. Bowser anxiously.—New York Herald.

"Have you seen poor Jennie Smith's portrait at the academy?" "No, but why do you speak like that? Isn't it like her?" "Yes; that's just it. It's her living image."—Harper's Bazar.

Farmer Meddergrass—"Be you a lawyer, sir?" Blackstone, with dignity—"I am practicing law, sir." Meddergrass, moving away—"I thought mebbe you'd got the trade learned. I'll go to somebody else."—Epoch.

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, 3 miles south of Pontiac and 3½ miles northwest of Birmingham. Twelve acres good timbered land, two orchards, small fruits, etc. Dwelling in good repair. Farm well watered. The land is excellent for raising all kinds of crops. Call at this office and we will go with you to see this farm. Price $4,800; one half down balance on long time if desired.

BARGAIN NO. 8.

The Short Farm in the township of Avon, 5 miles from Pontiac, 3½ 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. 18.

Here's a chance to get nice building lots, such as we never expected to see in market. We have had placed in our hands by Edmund James, six valuable lots formerly owned by the late Mason 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 of all fruits and a sidewalk that will last for years. Price very reasonable. Call on [illegible] E. S. 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, 31x38, containing 12 nicely finished rooms; a fine barn, good well and cistern, six apple bearing trees and a good lot of land, which, to our idea, makes it the best bargain yet offered in real estate.

Bargain No. 34.

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

Bargain 38.

Having decided to sell my village lots in Birmingham, I offer for sale at the low price of $200 each, lots 7 and 18 of Blakeslee's sub-division of the village of Birmingham, adjoining Mrs. English's property on Saginaw street. Call on Caleb Jackson or Whitehead & Mitchell.

Bargain No. 41.

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

Bargain No. 44.

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

Bargain No. 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. 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. P. 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 80x203 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 80 acres. The farm is ¼ of a mile north of Erity's Mill, 2½ miles southwest of Birmingham, with ample buildings in good order, with never failing spring stream near the buildings; a good young orchard. Will be sold at its value. Call on Whitehead & Mitchell or the owner, on the premises, Jas. McCracken.

Bargain No. 50.

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