THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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THERE is an increasing number of ministers among clergymen, an increasing number of men who concern themselves less with systematic teaching than with active efforts for the betterment of their fellow-men.

BY anticipation we suffer misery and enjoy happiness before they are in being. We can set the sun and stars forward, or lose sight of them by wandering into those retired parts of eternity when the heavens and earth shall be no more.

THE best way to improve the condition of the poor, to secure industrial prosperity and clean politics, is to Americanize our foreign population; and the only way to do this is to provide for them decent homes where it is possible for them to be respectable and self-respecting.

HUNGER is the first warning signal given to let us know that the body's store of fuel needs replenishing; and in this sense it may be said that the want of food causes the pain of hunger. But if want of food causes the hunger pang, it is strange that the administration of substances that are not food will dispel it.

SOME of the best specimens of cultivated humanity are to be found elbowed out of the crowd and left forgotten in the by-places of life. This is not in itself a proof that the victims of such adversity are in themselves failures, although it may, and doubtless does, show that they are lacking in the qualities of tact and worldly wisdom.

NATURE in her varied beauty, gentleness and smiles, invites us to walk amidst her magnificent exhibitions, to inhale her delightful perfumes and rest in her gardens and on the banks of her rippling, laughing streams and be happy. Men and women should always enjoy some degree of happiness when such a friend as nature spreads her bounty in their laps and unrolls her beauty at their feet.

AMERICA has had its century of dishonor because of the first unjust act toward the Indians. Ireland reflects the ignominy of England because her progress among the nations and the rights of her people have been held subservient to the interests of a class whose origin may not be named under the conventionalities of the day. But conservatism demands that the old must not be disturbed, because, forsooth, it has the authority of centuries.

FIND a well-preserved old man and you will generally find him with a pet theory as to how longevity can be encouraged. The treasurer of a Connecticut railroad, who died a few years ago in his hundred and first year, and who worked at his office every day up to his hundredth birthday, said he attributed his long life to the fact that he had never allowed a pound of bolted flour in his house, and had never in his long life tasted bread made from bolted flour.

THE proper province of law is to remove temptation as well as to detect and punish crime, and if man's moral nature is changed by the lack of inducement or opportunity for wrong doing, it must result in better conditions for the present, and as crime, like appetite, increases by indulgence, and as the laws of hereditary influences are always operative, future generations can be made better, even though the present are only influenced by physical restraint rather than by moral influence.

A GENERATION ago the soundness of a clergyman's theology, measured by the standards of his particular "denomination," was the question of most vital concern to those who sat under his preaching. The chief business of the clergyman then was to preach, and his preaching related mainly to the presentation and propagation of exact doctrine. Men were persuaded that salvation itself depended largely upon the accuracy of their beliefs, and naturally they did not like to risk their souls by listening Sunday after Sunday to any clergyman whose soundness in every detail of theology was not fully certified to them upon expert authority.

MILLIONAIRES are not generally public spirited citizens. They do not get their money by efforts to aid the public, and a man who has accumulated one or more millions has generally bent his mind, if not his body, to the use of the muck rake which John Bunyan describes in "Pilgrim's Progress." Ten men worth $100,000 each are far better for the prosperity of the community than one man worth $1,000,000 or $2,000,000. Better still will be 100 men with $10,000 each, the amount that in the hands of thrifty men who have earned it has done more real good in the world than many times that amount used as the gift of millionaires, after they find it impossible to use it any longer.

WE do not pretend to say which young woman, she of today with her numerous, beautiful and costly trousseau, which has given work to a host of needle women; or she of "ye olden time" with fewer needs, smaller means, simpler tastes and a more restricted social sphere is the worthier example. Each has her merit and her charm. Nevertheless, we shall all find doubtless something indefinably congenial to our sentiment and our sense of picturesqueness in the quaint maiden who sat through many hours of long days stitching, hemming and dreaming, and of the old lady of eighty who today carefully takes from its treasure place her wedding bonnet of sixty years ago, and with a smile and sigh, not to be understood by her youngest auditors, puts it upon her head, and repeats for their amusement the story of her early romance and the changes which time has brought in marriage preparations as in all other things.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NAMES.

THE CONVENTION AT JACKSON AND ITS RESULTS.

Declare Strongly Against Fusion—John W. Ewing, of Grand Ledge, at the Head of the Ticket.

The first state convention of the People's party of Michigan was held at Jackson. Chairman Belden of the state committee presided at the opening. Rev. J. D. McCall made the opening prayer and Mayor Brooks made an address of welcome which was responded to by A. S. Partridge.

Edward S. Greece was selected temporary chairman. In his speech he declared against fusion of any kind and was cheered loudly. Fred S. Price was chosen temporary secretary. The credentials committee reported 520 delegates present to cast 785 votes. Temporary officers were made permanent. The Omaha platform was adopted as a whole. When the work of making nominations began the name of John W. Ewing, of Eaton county, was first mentioned and strongly supported for governor. Other names presented were Hon. Geo. F. Richardson, Judge A. E. Cole, Carrollton Peck and Eugene E. Belden.

When the vote was finally taken it resulted: Ewing, 372; Richardson, 63; Cole, 8. Total vote cast, 441; necessary to a choice, 222. Ewing's nomination was made unanimous. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant-governor, Geo. H. Sherman, of Wayne. Secretary of state, Frank M. Vandercook, of Gratiot. State treasurer, Joseph W. Welton, of Kent. Auditor-general, Carrollton Peck, of Lapeer. Attorney-general, A. A. Ellis, of Ionia. Superintendent of public instruction, O. M. Graves, of Emmet. Commissioner state land office, Wm. L. Hayden, of Houghton. Member state board of education, Wilbur H. Clute, of Bay. United States senator, Eugene H. Belden, of Jackson.

Chairman Belden, of the state central committee, resigned and A. W. Nichols was named in his place.

The resolutions as adopted were as follows:

Resolved, That in order to vouchsafe to the people liberty of thought and conscience of speech and press we demand: (1.) The absolute and continued separation of church and state; (2.) That there shall be no appropriation of either state or municipal funds or property to any religious sectarian or religio-politico institutions; (3.) That all school, for the general education of the young shall be under the supervision and inspection of the state.

Resolved, That a private army is a standing menace to the liberty of the American people, and we denounce that band of mercenaries known as the Pinkertons.

Resolved, That the system of employing convicts in our penal institutions in any industry that enters into competition with free labor should be abolished.

Resolved, That our convict labor should be employed in improving our public highways.

Resolved, That all manufactured articles should bear the name of the manufacturer and the destroying, defacing or covering up in any way of the name of the manufacturers shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Resolved, That as the proprietors of manufacturing institutions and mines are attempting to make inoperative the Australian or secret ballot system by compelling their employes to work on election days, we demand that all election days be made legal holidays.

Resolved, That mine inspectors should be elected by the people instead of by the board of supervisors, who are now controlled by the mining corporations.

Resolved, That all lands sold for delinquent taxes shall be purchased by the state, the title after a reasonable time if not redeemed to become absolute, and held for actual settlers in limited quantities.

Resolved, That the people should have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all legislative measures of importance.

Resolved, That we are in favor of equal suffrage within educational qualifications; and we declare ourselves uncompromisingly opposed to all monopolistic trusts and combines of whatever nature they may be.

Resolved, That in all cases of difficulty between employers and employes we favor its submission to arbitration.

The Pill Pounders.

The tenth annual meeting of the State Pharmaceutical society was held at Grand Rapids. An address of welcome was made by City Attorney W. W. Taylor, and response by Arthur Bassett, of Detroit. In his annual report President H. G. Coleman, of Kalamazoo, saw that the two great evils were still existing. Physicians buying supplies on the outside and the cutting of prices on proprietory medicine. James Vernor, of Detroit, secretary of the state board of pharmacy, reported candidates examined for registered pharmacist 375, of whom 164 passed, and 136 for assistants, of whom 84 passed. The number of registered pharmacists in the state is 3,762 and 635 assistants. The receipts for the past year were $5,459; disbursements, $9,704.81, and total in the treasury, $4,474.85.

A Brave Police Officer.

A woman with two small children were driving near the Michigan Central depot at Jackson when the horse became frightened and started to run at a frightful pace. Officer Fred. Cox managed to grab the animal by the bridle and was dragged nearly a block before he succeeded in stopping the horse. The woman and children were removed from the vehicle and it was found that the officer had been severely injured and bruised. He was taken to his home and it will be some weeks before he will report for duty.

Twelve Young Ladies Take the Veil.

At St. John's Orphan asylum at Grand Rapids four young women took the white veil and eight assumed the black veil, the latter becoming nuns in the order of St. Dominick. Bishop Richter conducted the solemn services and was assisted by all of the Catholic clergy in the city. A large number of friends attended the ceremonies. It was the first of the kind ever held in that city.

Eighth District Republicans.

The Republican convention for the Eighth district was held at Saginaw. The mayor of that city, Hon. W. S. Linton was selected as a candidate for congress. Mr. Linton was candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Republican ticket in 1890, is present great commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, and one of the most popular Republicans in his district and state.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Bay City fire victims' fund, $27,621.

Lake Ann has $5,000 with which to start a starch factory.

Benton Harbor has laid the corner stone of a $75,000 hotel.

The old Ypsilanti graveyard is raising a beautiful crop of corn this year.

The Fostoria, O., buggy company has moved into the old purifier concern at Jackson.

Grand Rapids sold more furniture during July than in any month before in its history.

William Peters, of Columbiaville, sent a car load of his flour to the Bay City fire victims.

Morenci had a $10,000 fire, the furniture warerooms of S. A. Schofield & Son being destroyed.

The Soo canal did business for 1,960 boats in July—more than any other canal in the world.

Prof. Kelsey, of Ann Arbor, who has been cloistered for months on a new book, has sailed for Europe.

James Marks, of Michigan Center, is trying to trap the wretch who has poisoned three of his fine horses.

Ferdinand Plinski was run over by a wagon on his farm in Presque Isle county. He lived but 15 minutes.

Mrs. Charles Gray, daughter of Rev. S. Crane, of Hillsdale, committed suicide at Galesburg, Ill., by drowning.

M. R. Griffin, of Grand Haven, got tangled in the weeds of Crockery lake and was drowned. He was 55 years old.

A Grand Rapids & Indiana train killed Fred Brown, near Sturgis. A whisky bottle in his pocket told the tale.

N. Murray, a carpenter employed by the new Fort Brady contractors fell from a scaffold and received fatal injuries.

Joseph McConnell jumped into the river at Saginaw and succeeded in ending his life. He was an employe of the Michigan Central.

The Hibernians of Upper Michigan, about 3,000 of them, celebrated at Hancock. O'Brien Atkinson, of Port Huron, was the star orator.

Charles S. Draper, of Saginaw, died on his way home from Germany. He was a university regent. During the war he was on Gen. Phil Kearney's staff.

Mayor Pelton has ordered Au Sable purged of its brothels. One was raided, and Justice Bisbee refused to tell the names of the five men caught therein.

Commander Winans will bring soldiers into Detroit for a day after the annual encampment at Island Lake. That is soldiers' day at the Detroit exposition.

Charles Seifes, an elevator boy in the Somerville hotel, Port St. Clair, was crushed to death between the walls of the shaft and the car. He was 13 years old.

The fruit crop in the neighborhood of Marlette promises to be very light. Peaches will be almost a failure, due, no doubt, to the heavy hail storm early in the season.

There is a 5,000 acre blackberry patch in Mecosta county. It begins near Remus, and for miles the ground is covered with luscious fruit which nobody gathers.

The Grand Trunk men have all been vaccinated at the company's expense, against the possible spread of disease contracted from the hordes of emigrants which the company handles.

About 25 members of the Innes rifles, of Grand Rapids, will march to Chicago for the opening of the World's Fair. It is proposed to spend 30 days on the road, 30 days in Chicago and one day for the return trip.

Father Caldwell took 26 boys into his church at Big Rapids the other day, and at the conclusion of the vow had them promise with uplifted hands to look not upon the cup that is red until they are 21 years old.

A boy named Solomon was drowned in the river at Port Huron. It is said that he and a lot of companions of very tender years were drinking beer and got maudlin drunk. This was the cause of the accident.

The first shipment of peaches from Shelby and thereabouts was made last week. The peach and plum crop will be 50 per cent of a full crop. Many of the peach orchards will yield from 150 to 300 bushels per acre.

Edward Duffy says murderers are better fellows than robbers. Duffy is the prison inspector from Ann Arbor, and he has made the thing a study. He thinks murder is always impassioned and done when men are not themselves. Robbery is planned, cool-headed, carefully executed villainy.

Jacob Greenwold, of Grand Rapids, wanted to kill his wife. He placed a revolver against her body and pulled the trigger three times, but the weapon missed fire. Then grasping it by the barrel he pounded her over the head with the handle, inflicting severe wounds. Greenwold is now in jail.

The State Teachers' institute was opened at Ann Arbor with remarks by School Commissioner M. J. Cavanaugh. Prof. Stuart McKibbon, of Marshall, lectured on the science of method, and Prof. McLouth, arithmetic. Seventy-four teachers were in attendance and much interest was manifested in the institute.

Thomas McPherson purchased an ounce of laudanum at Vassar and asked several acquaintances if that was enough to kill a person. He was thought to be joking and no attention was paid to him. He took the dose in the evening but lived 24 hours afterwards. Save domestic trouble no cause is assigned for the act.

Minnie Spring, a 16-year-old girl with a 15-months-old baby, is under arrest at Saginaw at the instance of her own brother who alleges that she is a habitue of the Gem Theatre, a place of low-resort. Minnie is married but is separated from her husband. She is a mere child and charitable people are to take an interest in her child.

Abbe C. Dunbar has joined the Mormon church, and this is what all Jackson is talking about. He recently married a young Utah lady who has 20 sisters and whose father is a leader in the church. He used to be a Baptist, but studying the doctrines of the western church he was captivated with them, barring the disagreeable attachment of polygamy.

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Columbus Sailed Over Unknown Seas—The Anniversary in Spain.

On the four hundredth anniversary of the day on which Columbus set sail from Palos westward on his voyage of discovery, the festivities arranged at Palos, Spain, for celebrating the day were carried out with great eclat.

At 6 o'clock, the hour at which Columbus began his voyage, the caravel Santa Maria, constructed in imitation of the vessel of that name belonging to the Columbus expedition, which had been lying off shore all night, set her sails for her passage through the lines of warships anchored outside the bar, but owing to the prevalence of a dead calm a line was run to her from a gunboat and she was towed down stream, followed by the Spanish flotilla in single file. Minister of Marine Montigo, was on board the warship Legaspi. The voyage down the river past the monastery of Larabida, on which buildings the flags of all the American states were flying, to the bar occupied about an hour. Outside the bar were moored the vessels of the foreign squadrons which had come to take part in the celebration. These vessels were formed in lines between which the caravel passed amid thundering salutes and deafening cheers.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The boll worm is doing great damage to the cotton in Texas.

By the upsetting of a boat at Worcester, Mass., Annie Bernstein and Ida Harris were drowned.

At the Buffalo interstate fair, Aug. 17, will be shown samples of living cotton in all stages of growth.

At Broad Ripple, Ind., a passenger train collided with a bull. H. Metsker, the engineer, was killed.

The bark Alice, which has arrived at New York from New Zealand, was for five days surrounded by ice-bergs and miraculously escaped.

The premises occupied by Tarrant & Company, importers and jobbers of drugs, New York, were damaged by fire to the extent of $100,000.

Senator Isham G. Harris will intercede with Gov. Buchanan, of Tennessee, for a commutation of the death sentence of Col. H. Clay King.

The representatives of the United States Rubber company have decided that the combination shall go into effect Nov. 1. The capital stock of this trust is limited to $50,000,000.

At Paris, Texas, the National oil mills were burned. Total loss $250,000.

IS IT SATISFACTORY?

THE NEW SENATE AND HOUSE RE-DISTRICTING BILLS.

Only Two Days Required for the State Legislature to Settle on a Reapportionment Scheme.

The First Day.

In response to the call of Gov. Winans both houses of the state legislature are in session at Lansing to pass a new electoral apportionment to take the place of the famous measure of 1891 which was knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite by the supreme court. The opening day was quite lively.

In the Senate Lieut.-Gov. Strong rapped to order and Rev. H. S. Jordan, of Lansing, conducted the usual religious services. Clerk Alfred J. Murphy called the roll, omitting the names of Senators Bastone and Wisner who had resigned since the last adjournment. The first fight came upon the motion to adopt the rules of the last regular session with the exception of Rule 22, which provides that:

"Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave or by a standing or select committee and one day's notice at least shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill and this rule shall not be suspended in relation to bills amending acts of incorporation."

The Republican members desired to have that rule adopted with the remainder and a recess was finally taken.

A committee was appointed composed of six Democrats and five Republicans and a conference was held to come to some amicable agreement in the adoption of a senatorial reapportionment. The Republicans presented a plan based upon the eleventh census, giving as near as possible one senator to each 65,434 inhabitants.

When the Senate reassembled the motion to adopt the rules of last session was referred. The House was notified that the Senate was organized and prepared for any business before the joint session. The House responded in the same manner and Senate proceeded to the House. The governor was notified of the organization and transmitted the following message:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Supreme Court of the state has declared unconstitutional and void the acts passed by this Legislature and the Legislature of 1885, for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives in the state Legislature, and has thus declared that the coming elections be held in accordance with the apportionment acts of 1881, unless you shall enact new measures.

The acts of 1881, while they were not passed upon by the court, are subject to the same constitutional objections which were raised against the acts of 1885 and 1891 and, considered in connection with our present population are wholly inadequate to secure a proper representation of the different sections of the state.

An election under the acts of 1881 would now involve far more of inequality of representation than would be possible under the acts of 1891.

Moreover, since 1881 several new counties have been organized, and in the larger cities ward boundaries have been so changed that it is more than doubtful if elections could be held in some of the districts.

I have therefore deemed it my duty to convene the Legislature in special session for the purpose of considering the situation, trusting that your wisdom and your familiarity with the subject will enable you to frame apportionment acts which will conform to the requirements of the Constitution and be acceptable to the Supreme Court.

That you are again compelled to legislate upon this important matter seems due to your having followed the precedents set by former Legislatures, and to your having accepted the theory that the Legislature is an independent co-ordinate branch of the state government, whose province it is to determine the political divisions of the state.

You have just cause for congratulation in the fact that while much of your important legislation has been contested in the Supreme Court only two of the acts passed at your first session have been held unconstitutional.

I have confidence that your wisdom, ability and patriotism will enable you to do the work for which you have now assembled.

EDWIN B. WINANS, Governor.

The Senate adjourned for one hour. The committee on rules reported in favor of the rules of last session and the fight was renewed, but nothing was done except to table an amendment to rule 22 making the required notice two days instead of one. Recess.

The amendment rule 22 was recovered from the table by a roundabout way and lost, and the report of the committee on rules was adopted. A protest was filed to this action. After a great deal of fruitless maneuvering the order of business was called for and several bills were introduced.

In the House there were 85 members present—54 Democrats, 31 Republicans. After roll call the Senate came over and the governor's message was read. Nothing more of importance was transacted outside of the appointing of a committee on apportionment and a conference committee.

THE SECOND DAY.

Both Senate and House Pass Satisfactory Apportionments.

The Senate convened only to take a recess for two hours awaiting the conclusion of the conference on apportionment. After the recess a resolution was adopted calling upon Gov. Winans for all facts, figures, papers, etc., concerning the removal of Secretary of State Soper. The committee on the senatorial apportionments reported favorably upon the bill submitted by Senator Brown, with two slight changes in the division of Grand Rapids. The bill which was passed by a vote of 27 to 3, is as follows:

A bill for the apportionment of Senators in the state Legislature: Section 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That this state shall be and is hereby divided into 32 senate districts, each district to be entitled to one senator, which said district shall be constituted as follows:

First district—The ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and fifteenth wards in the city of Detroit, and the Townships of Grosse Pointe, Hamtramck, Greenfield, Redford, Livonia and Plymouth, in the county of Wayne.

Second district—The first, second, third, fifth and seventh wards of the city of Detroit.

Third district—The fourth, sixth, eighth and tenth wards of the city of Detroit.

Fourth district—The twelfth, fourteenth and sixteenth wards of the city of Detroit and the Townships of Canton, Nankin, Dearborn, Springwells, Van Buren, Romulus, Taylor, Ecorse, Sumpter, Huron, Brownstown and Monguagon and the city of Wyandotte, in the county of Wayne.

Fifth district—The counties of Lenawee and Monroe.

Sixth district—The counties of St. Joseph, Branch and Hillsdale.

Seventh district—The counties of Berrien and Cass.

Eighth district—The counties of Allegan and Van Buren.

Ninth district—The counties of Kalamazoo and Calhoun.

Tenth district—The counties of Jackson and Washtenaw.

Eleventh district—The county of St. Clair.

Twelfth district—The counties of Oakland and Macomb.

Thirteenth district—The counties of Livingston and Genesee.

Fourteenth district—The counties of Shiawassee and Ingham.

Fifteenth district—The counties of Barry and Eaton.

Sixteenth district—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and twelfth wards of the city of Grand Rapids in the county of Kent.

Seventeenth district—The tenth and eleventh wards of the city of Grand Rapids, and the townships of Tyrone, Solon, Nelson, Spencer, Sparta, Algoma, Courtland, Oakfield, Alpine, Plainfield, Cannon, Grattan, Walker, Grand Rapids, Ada, Vergennes, Wyoming, Paris, Cascade, Lowell, Byron, Gaines, Caledonia and Bowne, in the county of Kent.

Eighteenth district—The counties of Ionia and Montcalm.

Nineteenth district—The counties of Clinton and Gratiot.

Twentieth district—The counties of Huron and Sanilac.

Twenty-first district—The counties of Tuscola and Lapeer.

Twenty-second district—The county of Saginaw.

Twenty-third district—The counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.

Twenty-fourth district—The counties of Bay, Arenac and Midland.

Twenty-fifth district—The counties of Osceola, Newaygo, Mecosta and Isabella.

Twenty-sixth district—The counties of Oceana, Mason, Lake and Ottawa.

Twenty-seventh district—The counties of Benzie, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Manistee, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix.

Twenty-eighth district—The counties of Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Clare and Gladwin.

Twenty-ninth district—The counties of Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet and Moultou.

Thirtieth district—The counties of Mackinac, Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft, Delta and Menominee.

Thirty-first district—The counties of Marquette, Alger, Dickinson and Iron.

Thirty-second district—The counties of Houghton, Baraga, Keweenaw, Gogebic, Ontonagon and Isle Royal.

Sec. 2. The election returns of each county forming one Senate district shall be made to the county clerk's office of said county. The election returns of each senate district composed of more than one county shall be made to the county clerk's office of the county in such Senate district containing the largest number of inhabitants according to the census of 1890. The election returns of each senate district composed of a portion of a county shall be made to the county clerk's office of such county.

The bill was given immediate effect. Senator Brown was elected president pro tempore of the Senate. In executive session several appointments of Gov. Winans were approved. Adjourned.

HOUSE APPORTIONMENT.

The principal trouble in the House was over the question of numbers. One faction desired the apportionment based upon 64 members while the other desired 100. The committee was finally instructed to base their report upon a representation of not less than 64 nor more than 100. The bill presented by Mr. White was reported favorably by the committee and passed the House by a vote of 81 to 4. It provided for 100 members and is as follows:

Berrien, 2; Cass, 1; St. Joseph, 1; Branch, 1; Hillsdale, 1; Lenawee, 2; Monroe, 2; Van Buren, 1; Kalamazoo, 2; Calhoun, 2; Jackson, 2; Washtenaw, 2; Wayne, 12; Allegan, 1; Barry, 1; Eaton, 2; Ingham, 2; Livingston, 1; Oakland, 2; Macomb, 2; Ottawa, 2; Kent, 5; Ionia, 2; Clinton, 1; Shiawassee, 1; Genesee, 2; Lapeer, 1; St. Clair, 3; Muskegon, 2; Montcalm, 2; Gratiot, 1; Saginaw, 4; Tuscola, 2; Sanilac, 2; Oceana, 1; Newaygo, 1; Mecosta, 1; Isabella, 1; Bay, 3; Huron, 1; Mason, 1; Manistee, 1; Lake and Osceola, 1; Wexford, Missaukee and Clare, 1; Roscommon, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Alcona and Iosco, 1; Benzie, Leelanaw and Grand Traverse, 1; Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska, 1; Otsego, Crawford, Alpena and Montmorency, 1; Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet and Manitou, 1; Midland, Gladwin and Arenac, 1; Luce, Mackinac and Chippewa, 1; Alger, Delta and Schoolcraft, 1; Menominee, 1; Marquette, 2; Baraga, Iron and Dickinson, 1; Houghton, 2; Keweenaw, Ontonagon and Gogebic, 1.

The Senate apportionment bill was then received and passed and both bills given immediate effect. The following message was received from the Governor:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I hereby submit for your consideration the question of the appointment of a commission to investigate and report at the next session of the Legislature as to the best plan of legislation looking to the improvement of the highways of the state, and also as to the advisability of employing our convict labor in the construction of country roads.

EDWIN B. WINNANS, Governor.

This was laid on the table, and the House suspended its rules and adopted unanimously a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of three to make the investigation. The commission is to serve without pay, except expenses, not to exceed $500. The proposition was then taken up for the passage of a bill providing for a special session of the Boards of Supervisors for the purpose of dividing such counties as are entitled to two or more Representatives into districts. Adjourned.

The Grand Old Man.

Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by his wife was driven to the Parliament building on the day of the opening of the new British Parliament. Upon entering Mr. Gladstone was loudly cheered as he had been all along the route from his residence in Carleton Gardens. Upon his arrival at the palace yard the police on duty there were unable to restrain the crowd which became almost wild in its endeavors to do honor to the head of the Liberal party.

Mr. Gladstone made his appearance in the House soon after 2 o'clock and was given a wildly enthusiastic reception. The Irish members rose in a body, waving their hats and cheering. They were joined in these demonstrations by the liberals. When Mr. Gladstone had taken his seat he was surrounded by a crowd of members of the House, irrespective of party, all anxious to congratulate him and shake his hand. Mr. Gladstone appeared to have entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. The opening session was informal and no business was transacted.

WHO THEY ARE.

Uncle Sam's Representatives in the International Monetary Conference.

The following gentleman have been named as the commissioners on the part of the United States to take part in the international monetary conference soon to be held in one of the capitals of Europe, the place not yet having been fixed: Hon. Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa; Hon. John P. Jones, of Nevada; Hon. Jas. B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon, of New York; Hon. Francis A. Walker, Massachusetts. Mr. Allison has been for many years a leading senator of the United States and has been for a long time chairman of the committee on appropriations and a member of the committee on finance, well informed on financial matters. Senator Jones is also a leading member of the finance committee of the senate and has given special study to the silver question. He has been noted for his speeches on financial issues.

Mr. McCreary is a member of the House of Representatives, formerly chairman of the committee on foreign affairs. He introduced in the House the bill providing for the present international monetary conference and has taken special interest in the subject.

Mr. Cannon has for years taken a leading part in financial operations in New York, was formerly controller of the currency and is now president of the Chase national bank, of New York city.

Mr. Walker is a well known writer on economic questions. He has been superintendent of the census and was a member of the international monetary conference held at Paris in 1878. He is president of the Massachusetts institute of technology, president of the American statistical society, and honorary fellow of the Royal statistical society of London.

It Don't Trouble Us at All.

The report that the British government has taken formal possession of Johnson Island in the Pacific Ocean does not excite much interest in official circles at Washington for the reason that the island is of no value for strategic purposes and because its supply of guano is practically exhausted. At the department of state it is said that the United States have exercised jurisdictional right over the island since 1858, when an American guano company landed a party thereon and occupied it. Territorial jurisdiction, however, has never been claimed by the United States and the island has never been annexed.

Blaine on the Stump.

The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans on the 27th inst., and Chairman Manley is busy arranging for the meetings to be held in every section and corner of the state. Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump.

Sailor's Terrible Death.

A sailor named Murdeck Buchanan, from the schooner Cataract, was struck by a freight train at the Sarnia, Ont. town station, and killed. His head was horribly mangled, the head being carried two miles to the tunnel depot before the accident was discovered.

WORLD'S FAIR VICTORY.

BUT THE APPROPRIATION IS CUT TO $2,500,000.

After Disposing of this Matter and the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Both Branches of Congress Adjourn.

Congress has adjourned. The World's Fair secures an appropriation. The House deadlock broken and the sundry civil appropriation bill passes both branches. This is the good news which a long suffering public has been waiting to hear. The closing scenes in both Senate and House were very quiet and every member seemed relieved when the last moment arrived.

The House, in committee of the whole, took up the Durborrow compromise on the World's Fair amendment to the sundry civil bill. After over an hour's discussion the committee arose and reported the bill which was then adopted by a vote of 131 to 83. After several other matters of minor importance had been disposed of the conference report on the sundry civil bill was presented. The bill as finally agreed upon appropriated $27,287,000. This was $9,600,000 less than the bill as it passed, the Senate and $2,614,000 more than as it passed the House. As to the Pinkerton amendment, it provided:

"That no employe of the Pinkerton detective agency or any similar agency shall be employed in any government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia." As the proposition originally passed the House it provided that no government official having the right to make contracts could contract with any corporation, firm or person who employed Pinkerton or other armed guards. The report was adopted. A few private bills were then acted upon and the House adjourned singing the doxology.

The Senate was in executive session when the World's Fair bill was received from the House, but immediately opened the doors for legislative action. The bill was bitterly criticised by several members, but the feeling was general that further attempts to create a better measure would keep Congress in session indefinitely and would be scarcely satisfactory under the circumstances. The bill was then ordered to a third reading and passed. Mr. Stockbridge said that he had intended to call up resolutions in respect to the death of Representative Ford, of Michigan, but had found it inconvenient to do so; and he now gave notice that he would do so early in December next. The sundry civil appropriation bill was received from the House. Mr. Manderson spoke upon the business of the session. Messrs. Allison, Gorman and Cockrell made remarks upon the appropriations made by this Congress; it being shown that the total sum appropriated was $507,000,000, an increase of $44,000,000 over the last session. A few formal matters were disposed of and immediately after Vice-President Morton's farewell speech the Senate adjourned without a day.

Clever but Wicked Girls.

The grand jury of Dublin, Ga., returned 106 true bills against persons for running a whisky blockade. Eighteen of the indictments were against five young women: Misses Mattie Hester, Eugenie Popes, Maud Brown, Sallie Cobb and Jennie Pope. They have been operating a "blind tiger" in the country for some time. They were arraigned in the superior court to answer the charge. The house was crowded to suffocation, a large number of women being present. The prisoners were attired like commencement girls, with jaunty hats and sunshades to suit. During the trial they laughed heartily and had to be reprimanded. Miss Hesters' case was continued. The jury, without leaving their seats, found Miss Brown and Miss Jennie Pope guilty, and each paid a fine of $150 and costs at $50. The other two were discharged. Miss Hester was indicted last year for the same offense, but disappeared, going to Alabama and Florida and escaping the officers by masquerading in male attire. It is learned now that the women are at the same game again.

Chili Will Arbitrate.

Chili has decided to grant the request of the government of the United States to appoint commissioners to sit at Washington and act conjointly with commissioners appointed by the United States to arbitrate all American claims against Chili. The Chilian government requires, however, six months in which to make the necessary arrangements. United States Minister Egan has announced to the foreign office that he intends to leave Chili by the end of the present month.

Russian Town Burning.

Warsaw papers report that the town of Roszcze, in Volhynia, Russia, was set on fire in four corners during a recent night and completely destroyed. 14 persons being killed, 16 seriously injured and 2,000 rendered homeless.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.		
CATTLE—Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAMBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—Red spot, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
White spot, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 yellow	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 white spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAY—No. 1 per ton	[illegible]	[illegible]
POTATOES—Per bbl	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Dairy, per lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
APPLES—Per bbl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
EGGS—Per doz	[illegible]	[illegible]
LIVE POULTRY—fowls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Chickens	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turkeys	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago.		
CATTLE—Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Native	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAMBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARLEY	[illegible]	[illegible]
MESS PORK—Per bbl	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Per cwt	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York.		
CATTLE—Natives	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAMBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]	[illegible]

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: In every respect save one the business outlook distinctly improves. The heavy sales of American stocks by foreign holders continue and draw large amounts of gold from the country indicating foreign distrust of American finances. Speculation has made higher prices for breadstuffs half a cent for wheat. Corn advanced 5c and oats 2c on small sales and oats 4½c, western reports favoring shorter estimates. Cotton has declined an eighth, crop reports being more favorable. Coffee is an eighth stronger and the demand for domestic goods is better. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 184. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

County Commissioner Farmer, who was abducted at Anthony, Kan., has reappeared.

The wheat yield in Illinois is below the expectations, while corn is in a good condition.

The westbound railroads from New York fought two entire days to secure the transportation of nine jackasses that had arrived from Spain.

General James H. Baker, the Alliance candidate for governor of Minnesota, has withdrawn. This leaves the field to the other wing of the party headed by Ignatius Donnelly.

Bargain No. 59.

Martin D. Masters will have nothing but what will suit and so offers his farm of 86 acres two miles west and one mile north of this village. On this farm is good house, good barn, corn crib, hog-pen and all necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit and a nice valuable piece of property and Mr. Masters being determined to sell will sell very cheap and divide the farm up if needs be and will sell on such terms as to suit the buyer desires. What more can you ask and if only wants enough down to secure himself and will give all the time anyone wants. Call at Exchange Bank for particulars.

Bargain No. 62.

We can now offer for sale the elegant farm in Bloomfield 3 miles north of Birmingham and 4 miles south of Pontiac on the gravel road, consisting of 125 acres with house in fair condition, and barns and outbuildings in general good shape. Fine apple orchard and plenty of plums and small fruits. Good wells and cistern; 25 acres of good timber and the balance under good cultivation. Price the low sum of $65 per acre. Call at this office or address Thomas H. Power, Pontiac, Mich.

Comparative Statements

—SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE—

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

68 and 70 Griswold Street.

From Dec. 31st, '90 to Dec. 31st, '91

RESOURCES.

	Dec. 31, 1890.	Dec. 31, 1891.
Bills discounted, Bonds, Mortgages,	$832,374.62	$827,570.29
Bills in transit,	243,211.69	438,924.82
Overdrafts,	9,514.93	7,448.98
Furniture, fixtures,	1,220.91	588.91
Real Estate,	1,775.00	3,695.08
Current expenses and taxes paid,		750.00
	5,556.50	6,241.33
Cash in Vault, $78,213.14	Currency, $112,592.00	
	Gold,	41,532.50
Cash in Reserve banks 108,842.77—187,057.91	Silver, Checks,	6,732.11 / 12,195.16
	Cash in Reserve banks,	235,250.52
	$1,273,865.87	
Total cash on hand,		418,002.32
		$1,703,221.76

LIABILITIES.

	Dec. 31, 1890.	Dec. 31, 1891.
Capital Stock,	$200,000.00	$200,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits,	90,088.83	104,094.80
Deposits,	974,342.04	1,393,126.96
Dividends unpaid,	435.00	6,000.00
	$1,273,865.87	$1,703,221.76

OFFICERS:

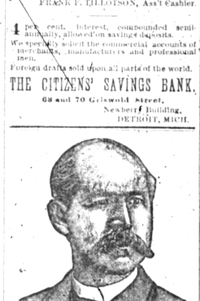
C. B. HUBBARD, President.
E. H. FAY, Vice President.
EDWIN F. MACK, Cashier,
FRANK F. TILLOTSON, Ass't Cashier.

4 per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, allowed on savings deposits.

We specially solicit the commercial accounts of merchants, manufacturers and professional men.

Foreign drafts sold upon all parts of the world.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
68 and 70 Griswold Street,
Newberry Building,
DETROIT, MICH.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable. Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
L. B. PEABODY & SON.

D. O. WILEY & CO.

Will continue the business built up by their efficient manager Ira Slade and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public of this vicinity. By a continuance of the fair method that characterized Mr. Slade's dealings with the public, we hope to keep all his old friends and patrons and win many new ones. We have for sale at all times

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Lime and Coal

and will pay the highest market price for all kinds of

FARM PRODUCE.

All of Mr. Slade's old hands are to remain and the whole business will be run or managed as nearly as can be without a change. Messrs Smith, Hunt and Burnett will be on hand ready to please. See us before buying or selling.

Respectfully,
D. O. WILEY & CO.,
Birmingham, Mich.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

Adolph Enggass,
78 WOODWARD AVE.
ESTABLISHED 1865.

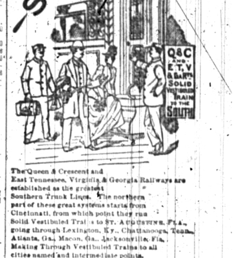
The foreman of my Repairing Department, Mr. Marshall Barnard, is an experienced, artistic workman and I make a specialty in repairing and cleaning watches, and do work at prices as low as anyone can. Satisfaction guaranteed on everything. ADOLPH ENGGASS,
78 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Watches for repairing and cleaning can be left at the store of Whitehead & Mitchell, where they will be promptly cared for.

MOTHERS Will you part with your child's life? If not go, or call on your druggist for Dr. Sharpsteen's Lavender Ointment and Asthmatic Balsam, medicines that have proven their great merit as a cure for MEMBRANOUS CROUP. Inflammation of the Lungs, Diphtheria and Colds. Do not wait until a doctor tells you the child is beyond hope, but get it quickly relieved. Also cures Croup, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Burns, Scalds, and similar ailments. Prepared only by Dr. E. Sharpsteen, proprietor, Marshall, Mich. For sale by Druggists. Wholesale druggists. Sold by F. Hagerdon and Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham, Mich.

Bargain No. 61.

Thomas A. Ward's cozy and comfortable house on Fremont street, having eight nice, large, comfortable rooms newly painted, handsomely decorated inside, water works connection, two nice large lots, with plenty of choice fruits of all kinds. Good cistern and everything in the neatest shape imaginable. Two lots go with it. Some one can get a bargain by calling at this office and looking into this chance. Call early.



The Queen & Crescent and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railways are established as the greatest Southern Trunk Lines. The northern part of these great systems starts from Cincinnati, from which point they run Solid Vestibuled Trains to ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., going through Lexington, Ky., Chattanooga, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Macon, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla. Making Through Vestibuled Trains to all cities named and intermediate points.

The Queen & Crescent Specials are Solid Vestibuled Trains running via Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain to Birmingham and Meridian to New Orleans.

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The Q. & C. is 94 miles shorter and quicker than any other line and takes

ONLY 27 HOURS CINCINNATI TO NEW ORLEANS.

The Q. & C. and E. T. V. & G. are 110 miles shortest line between Cincinnati and Jacksonville.

The Q. & C. and E. T. V. & G. run sleeping cars through Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn., connecting for Asheville, N. C. The shortest and most direct route.

Before deciding on your route write for rates, maps, and any other information you want about the South.

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than any other part of the U. S., vast bodies of

COAL, IRON, TIMBER & FARM LANDS

also THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE for sale cheap.

This road runs through the thriving towns of Lexington, Danville, and Somerset, Ky.; Rockwood, Harriman, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ft. Payne, Attalla, Birmingham, and Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Meridian, Hattiesburg, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss.; New Orleans, Delhi, Monroe, and Shreveport, La. Some of the new towns will donate money and land to locate Manufacturing enterprises.

The R. R. Co. will make low rates for Passengers and Freight, and afford investors every opportunity to examine the different localities. If necessary, will send a representative with the party.

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SOUTHFIELD POULTRY YARDS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

—FROM—

Barred Plymouth Rocks $1 and $1.50 for 13, White Plymouth Rocks $1.50 for 15, Single Comb (white and brown) Leghorns $1.50 for 15, Golden Wyandottes $1.50 for 15, Indian Games $3 for 15.

Mammoth B. Turkey's Eggs 15 Cents Each; Pekin Ducks' $1 per Dozen.

INDIAN GAMES

Are going to be the general purpose fowl of America. They are large size, good layers, good mothers, and feather up as well as Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES

Are the handsomest breed on earth. My stock is the cream of O. E. Bartlett's stock, formerly of Pontiac. Visitors always welcome. Sundays excepted.

Yours for Eggs and Chickens,
J. R. BROOKS.