THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & SEARLES.
Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

THE SPRING ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN NEARLY ALL DIRECTIONS.

Democrats Get Some Comfort in a Few Localities—A Brief Resume in Outline of the Result.

Spring town elections were very interesting over almost the entire state. Local causes affected the result in many cases, but on the whole Republicans made many gains and increased former majorities.

Grand Rapids elected a full Republican ticket. Democrats secured 2 of 12 aldermen. The Democrats elected W. H. Herkner for mayor in Saginaw, but lost the rest of the ticket excepting one justice. Bay City gave Republicans everything but recorder, and six aldermen. Mayor Crump, Rep., re-elected in West Bay City, also rest of ticket Republican. Battle Creek Republican straight. One supervisor and two aldermen to the Democrats at Kalamazoo. Jackson in the Republican column with the exception of two supervisors. The Democrats of Baton Rapids elected the largest portion of their ticket. Ann Arbor Republican solid. Sault Ste Marie straight Democratic. Lansing's executive and three assessors are Republican, the rest of the locals are Democrats. Ionia gave the Republicans much encouragement, being a Democratic town and electing a Republican ticket with the exception of two aldermen, one supervisor and one constable. And thus it goes all over the entire state as usual in the spring election, local interests being more to the front in many places than party principles. The Republicans point with pride to Jackson, Pontiac, Ionia, Alpena as Democratic strongholds overturned. The Democrats' brightest spots are pointed out as Sault Ste. Marie, Hudson and Baton Rapids. The gains in Escoda, St. Clair, Monroe and Mt. Clemens give a majority of candidates to the Democratic side while the Republicans are satisfied with claiming Mt. Pleasant, Flint, Greenville, Grand Rapids, Ludington, Bay City, Sturgis, Coldwater, Big Rapids, Muskegon, Hastings, Benton Harbor, Ann Arbor, Portland, Traverse City, Cheboygan, Au Sable, West Bay City, St. Louis, Iron Mountain, Owosso, Pontiac, Clare, Adrian, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Niles, Dowagiac, Lapeer, Jackson, Stanton, Ionia, Albion, Saginaw, Midland, Gladstone, Escanaba, Manistee, Escanaba, Alpena, Grand Haven, Lansing Cadillac, Hillsdale and Wyandotte.

Ironwood, Marquette and Holland are in the middle of the road—a general mix-up as it were.

Epworth Leaguers of Michigan.

The fourth annual state convention of the Epworth League of Michigan, at Saginaw, was attended by about 2,200 delegates and interested workers. President Elvin Swarthout, of Grand Rapids, presided the convention. Greetings were received from the Y. P. S. C. E. and the B. Y. P. U. Secretary D. W. Springer made a report which was very gratifying. He reported a total of 500 leagues in Michigan, with a membership estimated at almost 25,000, while the lowest estimates of the total membership of the organization in the United States organized only from 750,000 to 800,000; a grand showing when it is understood that the Epworth League was organized only a few years ago. "A Model Reception" was exemplified by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, of Big Rapids. The conference on the first day were by Rev. E. B. Patterson, of Lansing, and Rev. R. T. Sharp, of Detroit.

Sunrise services were held at 6 a. m., and nearly every delegate attended. Rev. Ben A. Nobell, D. D., of Chicago, general secretary of the Epworth League, conducted a consecration service. Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D., of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, made an address upon "The League Literature." A splendid series of talks and papers were given on the Junior League, of which department Miss Mary H. Beal, of Detroit, is superintendent.

Department seminaries, a series of meetings for the interests of the several departments of League work, were very instructive. "The Literary Department" was conducted by F. N. Grant, of Manistee; "Social," by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, of Big Rapids; "Money and Help," by Miss Lucretia A. Gaddis, superintendent of the Deaconess' Home, Detroit.

Bishop Vincent, of Detroit, and Rev. E. A. Stheil, of Chicago, addressed the evening sessions.

The third days' session opened with three sunrise services at 6 a. m., and on the lawn of Saginaw conducted an inspiring "Devotional Service." Rev. J. C. Floyd, of Grand Rapids, conducted a "Spiritual Department" service.

The literary committee presented the following names as candidates for the state League officials and they were unanimously elected by acclamation: Prof. Jessie Pierce, of Saginaw, junior; Mrs. Angie Hawthorne, of Bay City, first vice-president; Miss Lucretia A. Gaddis, of Detroit, second vice-president; J. H. Grant, of Manistee, third vice-president; Wesley Sears, of Jackson, fourth vice-president; Prof. D. W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, secretary; L. L. Skillman, of Grand Rapids, treasurer.

Invitations were read by representatives from Detroit, Flint, Benton Harbor and Bay View in the interest of securing the next state convention and Detroit was chosen.

Judge Long's Pension Again.

Justice Charles D. Long has received personal notice to submit further evidence of his disability within 30 days or submit to a reduction of his pension from $72 to $30 a month. This is the third notice served on Mr. Long. He is required to show that his disability is such as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person. Judge Long's counsel are now taking steps to support allegations which will be made to the pension soon to be filed for a permanent mandamus to prevent the proposed reduction of pension rating.

Cut Off Very Short.

Carefully refined figures place the log cut on Menominee, Escanaba and tributaries at 300,000,000 feet, a shortage of nearly 200,000,000. This means a heavy summer cut by manufacturers owning logging railroads. The Quinnesec company, of Iron Mountain, will operate four camps during the summer, and employ nearly 500 men.

A new town is shooting itself into existence. It is situated on Hebron lake, near Gladwin, and is to be known as Hebronville. It is on an elbow of the Michigan Central.

James Avery had a close call at Traverse City while working in a trench which is being excavated for a sewer connection. The sides caved in and Avery was buried under several feet of sand. It was 20 minutes before he was rescued. He was in pretty bad condition.

A banquet was given to Franklin Wells, the president of the state board of agriculture, at Agricultural college, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment by the late Gov. Bagley. Among others present who spoke in response to toasts were Governor Pingree, Jerome, Kedzie and President Gordon of the college.

LINDHOLM AN EMBEZZLER.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State Skipped Because He was Seriously Involved.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State August W. Lindholm has skipped the country. It is short in his accounts in his office, and because of this has deserted his wife and family and gone to parts unknown.

When Washington Gardner was appointed secretary, after Jochim's removal, he at once appointed A. W. Seldenden deputy, but it was agreed that Lindholm was to remain until April 1. Several days before that date Seldenden received a note from Lindholm who said he was going to Chicago on business and would return in a day or two. Not returning when his service was to terminate, and desiring to have his accounts settled, Deputy Seldden had Lindholm's desk forced open. The latter had filled no receipts for postage stamps for a long time, and the auditor's books show that he had drawn $1,237.05. Postmaster Bowlsby's receipts for $626.05, so that his shortage in the postage account is $611.

From the first of March up to the date of his retirement Lindholm received $114.40 in miscellaneous fees approved by the auditor general. He also received $4,255 37 in franchise fees, only $1,468 25 of which is accounted for. The total fees for the year as discovered is itemized as follows: Postage account, $611.05; miscellaneous fees, $114.40; franchise fees, $1,733 64; total, $1,959 18.

Lindholm's son, Eric, who is a messenger in the office, was appointed deputy to Deputy Selden the following letter from Lindholm to his wife, written in Swedish:

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, March 28, 1894.

MY DEAR ANNA.—This is good-bye, perhaps forever. I am about to commit suicide in the office and with as much debts as I have I could not hope to live any longer. I am under the pressure of debts to do so. I am going south, but where I don't know. I take $1,000 with me, about a small amount of money, holds out. Dispose of everything in the house for the best you can get for it. Eric can stay at the office you better leave him there. I wish you much luck and happiness to think kindly for his old father. Kindly remember me to Ida.

He not too hard on me, we all perhaps meet in heaven. Hug the children for me. Farewell, husband.

AUG. W. LINDHOLM.

The deserted wife says she had no idea that he was in trouble. She knew nothing of his intention to leave home until he told her an hour before leaving for Rapids. That he left in debt is evident, however, that he went direct to New York. She has no doubt that he will be found there.

Before coming to Lansing he conducted a fruit and candy store and restaurant in Grand Rapids. He continued to conduct the business, a clerk having charge of the store, and his friends supposed that he was doing well there. He was appointed Jan. 1, 1893, by ex-Secretary of State Jochim, and the shortage is said to have occurred in the approaching trial of the latter makes his departure at this time important as effecting that trial.

Chapin Mine to Close Down.

The Chapin mine, on Iron Mountain, has commenced foreclosure proceedings against the Chapin Mining company, of Iron Mountain, which is indebted to the bank in the sum of $60,000. The mine has been inactive since August last, and it is now said the pumps will stop running in April next. Without money to keep them moving. The property is owned by the Chapin estate, but we brought this season. This is a heavy blow to the city, as the mine last year employed steadily 1,000 men, and was the largest producer of iron ore in the Lake Superior region.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

A canning factory is to be established at Hart as soon as the season opens.

P. S. Collins has been granted a thirty-year franchise to construct and operate a telephone system in Benton Harbor.

Reuben Ordway, of Franklin, has been arrested on the charge of assaulting his niece, a girl of 7 years. He is 52 years old.

The Sunday School workers of Van Buren county held their twenty-first annual convention at South Haven, April 3 and 4.

The Bailey State and Heading factory, at Bailey, Newaygo county, was burned, loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000. About 50 men are thrown out of employment.

One of the Prohibition dances at Iron Mountain produced the novelty of Italians who probably never tasted cold water. Now the Prohibitionists hold the ticket.

Society at Tecumseh was horrified by one of the leading ladies having confessed to shoplifting, and "coughed up" $500 to compromise with the dry goods merchants.

Ben Cole, a logger of Carleton, while rolling a large log with his team, was caught between it and a standing tree, and both legs were broken. The shock will probably kill him.

J. D. White, aged 63, father of W. L. White, of Ann Arbor, and for 30 years a literary man of Grand Rapids, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Domestic trouble produced despondency and led to the deed.

Bartholomew Scanlon, a laborer, of Flint, was arrested on complaint of Joseph Pierce, of Saginaw, charging the latter's little daughter, a child of 3 years of age. The child is in a precarious condition.

Nets were discovered by Game Warden White, near Whitehall, entrapping fish going up the river to spawn. Judge Stone issued warrants on a warrant issued by the Muskegon Game club and takes to Muskegon for trial.

Mrs. Hattie Heiney, of Kalamazoo, attempted to commit suicide with laudanum. She had separated from her husband and was in such dire poverty that she sold her clothing to buy food, being too proud to ask for charity.

Albert N. Parker, assessor of school district No. 6, Grand Rapids, left home over two weeks ago and has not returned. His accounts show that he has collected $1,300 and this money could not be found in the bank. His wife professes not to know where he is. The township board elected a successor to Parker and secured a warrant for embezzlement.

Harrison Perkins, of Hudson, was arrested and taken to the county jail at Adrian on the charge of launching his 13-year-old adopted daughter. The girl was recently committed to the Industrial School for Girls. It is charged that Perkins' criminal relations with the girl commenced when she was 9 years old. He is 50 years old and has a wife.

The supreme court filed an opinion in the case of the attorney-general, ex-rel. Lyon, against Auditor General William May, which involved the title to the office of clerk of Wayne county. The majority opinion was delivered by Justice Long and concurred in by Justice Hooker, Grant and Montgomery, directing that a judgment of ouster be entered against May. Chief Justice McGrath filed a dissenting opinion. This finally settles the case in favor of Reynolds.

A disgusting case of human depravity was disclosed at Port Huron. Fritz Hoppert, a young man 18 years of age, is accused of living with his 19-year-old sister as man and wife. Since last fall the young woman says her brother has been abusing her in a most shameful manner. The young woman's parents have been aware of some time, and a short time ago her condition became so critical that she was removed to the county jail to insure better attendance. Hipperd is now in jail.

The Crusaders are working in the vicinity of Elk Rapids and have converted 119 persons, 90 of whom have joined church.

SERIOUS RIOTING.

Striking East Liverpool Potters Create a Reign of Terror.

The city of East Liverpool, O., was in the hands of a violent mob of striking potters. Mayor Mordy and the city police were practically powerless to preserve order. Hundreds of drunken and infuriated men paraded the streets attacking men who have gone to work.

James Rinehart and his wife were surrounded by a mob of striking people for an hour. The police were powerless to protect them. Mrs. Finney and her son-in-law were driven into the home of a friend and not allowed to come out. A traveling man and his wife were attacked by the strikers and the mob and the lady fainted while the husband was beaten to insensibility. Mrs. Finney was severely beaten. Mayor Morley, in trying to quell the riot, was hit in the back with a brick. He is not seriously hurt.

The mayor issued a proclamation forbidding the assembling of crowds on the streets and the riot call was issued upon the sheriff of Columbia county for assistance in preventing an outbreak. The sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Lyle Ison, the county seat, that he would organize a force of 50 or 100 deputies. That force proved sufficient and the mayor says he will appeal to the governor for state troops.

Serious Trouble in Samoa.

Washington special: The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Blacklock, at Apia, hopefully confirming the news of a native uprising. It was caused by Henry Ide the American Chief Justice, who is charged with fining and throwing into the jail the chiefs of the rival factions in Samoa and refusing to release them on the roads He convicts of the lowest order.

The dispatch states that the rebels are under the command of the old leader, Tamasese, who gave so much trouble to the rebellious chiefs of the reigning sovereign, King Malietoa, seems to have remained thoroughly loyal to the end. He is said to have been being called upon to do so, he promptly sent a strong force of his samoan warriors to the aid of Ide. There was a sharp encounters between King Malietoa's warriors and the natives commanded by the rebellious chiefs followed. During these engagements 30 men were killed and about 50 were wounded.

The foreign population of Samoa is in a state of great uneasiness as the natives by the rebellious chiefs of the against foreigners and the arrival of warship of some nation is anxiously awaited.

Michigan in Luck.

Washington special: The river and harbor committee of the house has completed the river and harbor bill for three congress, though there may be some minor changes. The bill carries a total appropriation approximating $9,500,000. The estimates before the committee amounted to $19,000,000. In addition to this amount carried by the regular river and harbor bill the regular civil bill contains an aggregating $8,300,000 for contract work on rivers and harbors. The total amount available therefore, the next fiscal year is nearly $18,000,000.

Among the items of appropriation in the bill are the following: Improvement being made of those points where the amount involved is less than $10,000: Michigan river, $25,000; Grand Haven, $25,000; harbor of refuge, Grand Marias, $20,000; Manistee, $12,500; Muskegon, $30,000; Sand Beach, $30,000; Portage Lake, $25,000; Joseph, $30,000; South Haven, $10,000; Marquette, $30,000; Petoskey, $10,000; Menominee (Michigan and Wisconsin), $16,000; Saginaw River, $40,000; Detroit, $50,000; improving water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, $125,000.

An Ex-Navy Marches On.

When the "army" reached Alliance Coxey left for Salt Lake City to sell himself some of his horses. There were fears expressed that he would not return, but he did. The army, however, reached he had again joined the procession at Alliance three wagon loads of provisions and two wagons were provided. Leetonia added 23 coopers to the ranks, and 36 men, mostly from Lisbon, joined the industries, later joined fortunes. Columbiana had a club of 53 Coxeyites, but the Coxeyites backed out. The leaders say the outlook is steadily growing brighter.

New Castle was the first town reached in Pennsylvania. Beaver Falls next entertained the army. As they left Beaver from their starting point their reception was more cordial and better entertainment was provided. Collection from camp visitors amounted to $49. Absentees from the army added at the two towns and 119 men. Pittsburg had Lieutenant O., potteries in the army and the Coxeyites,

Speaker Crisp Appointed Senator.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, has appointed Speaker Chas. F. Crisp to succeed the late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt. The appointment is a surprise to the governor and the speaker, and the latter's name had not even been presented. Governor Northen sent the message to the speaker the governor asks him to resign his seat in congress John Sparks and Governor so that he can take part in the tariff discussion.

Crisp Declines.

Washington special: Speaker Crisp has notified Gov. Northen by telegraph that he declines to accept the appointment of United States senator for the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt. In his telegram declining Crisp says a very large majority of the Democrats in the house have united in a request that he remain upon the floor of the house during the remainder of the session, and although deeply grateful to the governor and the people of Georgia for the cherished honor, a sense of duty impels him to decline the appointment.

An Editor to Succeed Colquitt.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, as senator to succeed the late Col. Colquitt. Patrick Walsh has been for years a prominent figure in Georgia and held in general esteem all over the south. He is known to the people of the state as a writer of high philanthropic and patriotic efforts to advance commercial and industrial interests of the south. He is also known by columns of his newspaper and upon public platforms. Mr. Walsh is fifty-four years of age. As an orator he is forceful, courteous and always approachable. His speeches are notable for their bold denunciation of sectional animosities in the south or north.

Suicided Because of Debts.

The dead body of Hobart Beatty, aged 21, youngest son of Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus, O., was found on the banks of a creek four miles from Millersport, Fairfield county. He had shot himself in the head. The young man left home and two days later his father received a letter from him, giving a statement of debts which he had contracted. It is supposed the fear of censure for these debts led to his suicide.

Desperadoes Rob, Kill and Burn in Ohio.

At Wheatland, O., three houses were burned. Will Laird was carried from one of the burning buildings, with his head frightfully crushed. He says he was assaulted by unknown masked burglars, who looted all the dwellings before they fired them. Laird will probably die. There is no clue to the assailants. A large amount of money and valuables are said to have been taken.

At Radford, Va., while tearing away an old bridge, the structure fell, carrying down eight of the workmen. Three were killed and five seriously wounded.

PRESIDENT'S VETO

KILLS THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Cleveland Says He Believes the Measure Would Bring Death to Reviving Business. Would Draw Away Our Gold and Destroy Confidence Again.

To the House of Representatives:

I return without my approval herewith house bill 4400, entitled "An act directing the coinage of the silver bullion held in the treasury and for other purposes."

My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of congress who have supported this bill would find me ready to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered. Entertaining as I do the most serious and earnest doubt as to the wisdom of such coinage, but its language would seem to permit the issuance of such certificates to a greater amount than the coinage as stated, one-half of which would be issued against an ounce of silver in the treasury. The debate upon this section in the senate discloses a full appreciation of the serious difference of opinion as to its construction. In any event, I do not believe that the present perplexities and embarrassments of the situation in which we unfortunately find ourselves ought not to be augmented by devising methods for the execution of a law so uncertain and confused. I am not willing, therefore, to approve legislation of this description solely on these grounds; in my judgment the country does not demand and further infusion of silver into our currency, but desires such legislation as will improve the existing conditions.

Doubts also arise as to the meaning of the provision in the second section of the bill, "if the silver dollars therein provided for shall not be coined as said section provides, to be held in the treasury for the redemption of the certificates therein authorized that strictly speaking certificates cannot be issued on such, redemption in the manner now provided for because these dollars are money held in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming treasury notes on demand which are not now coined. Besides, if they were set apart for the purpose of subserving them for these purposes they are not, therefore, held in such a way as to permit the issue of certificates according to any provision of existing law. The uncertainty, and even serious question as to the meaning of this section under its provisions the treasury notes presented for silver bullion would continue to be redeemed, as heretofore, in gold coin, and the holders of these notes, and the holders of silver certificates, would at best be receivable only for customs, and the public would be driven under the language of this section it is difficult to see how the secretary could determine whether the certificates it contemplates will be lawfully received or paid for such purposes.

Whatever else may be said of the policy of silver coinage in this bill, there certainly ought not to be found in its provisions a feeling subversive of confidence in our financies and currency, and which, by disturbing business and reasons for my disapproval of this legislation, I am constrained to say that under its provisions the treasury notes presented for silver bullion would continue to be redeemed, as heretofore, in gold coin, and the holders of these notes, and the holders of silver certificates, would at best be receivable only for customs, and the public would be driven under the language of this section it is difficult to see how the secretary could determine whether the certificates it contemplates will be lawfully received or paid for such purposes.

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