

DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Lawrence & Chapin, at Kalamazoo, are manufacturing the largest pudding machine in the world for the Chapin pneumatic works at Chicago...

Burdick Potter of Fenton, has been convicted of assaulting his wife, and fined \$50 and costs. The case has been appealed.

A Muskegon dog, last week, attacked regular saw, which he thought was putting in too many airs, in a saw mill.

A son of L. V. Curry, Fenton, while playing around a freight train fell and broke both bones of his leg.

A fire in Fort Gratiot destroyed \$15,000 worth of property. The McArthur House, Wyman's grocery, etc. are among the buildings burned.

The bodies of Mrs. Wilson and her little son, who died while lost in the woods near Newberry, were removed from their temporary resting place in the woods to the cemetery at St. Ignace a few days ago...

John Bugg of Kalamazoo has been sentenced to 90 days at the Ionia house of correction for attempting to make an illegal bed-bug of himself.

West Branch is happy in the possession of three flowing drive wells.

State Oil Inspector Luce decides that he has no right to prohibit the use of gasoline for heating purposes. In a free country why should not people blow themselves up if they want to?

Fifteen cases of small-pox are reported at Westwood, Kalamazoo Co. No mails are received and trains are not permitted to stop there.

Col. A. T. McReynolds has recovered the list of Mexican veterans which he supposed had been destroyed, and there will therefore be no necessity for survivors of that war to send him their names...

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of southwestern Michigan will hold its encampment for 1882 at three rivers, commencing August 23d and lasting three days.

J. M. Eaton, of Ohio, has been taken to Ionia for three months, for abusive treatment and threats to kill his wife. He has just served 83 days in the county jail for the same offense...

Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Detroit, has accepted the call extended to him by the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis.

J. H. Munson, a young man in the employ of Capt. S. B. Grummond, Detroit, fell through a hatchway producing fatal injury.

It is estimated that 1,000 persons are picking huckleberries on the Gregory marsh, three miles north of Homer.

The farmers are very much worried about their wheat, owing to the rain that has now continued most of the time since Sunday night.

Two sisters living in Cheshire, Mrs. Chessman and Mrs. Houghtaling, became insane last Wednesday on the subject of religion.

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For embezzlement Charles Stickney has been sentenced to be confined at hard work in the Ionia prison for the full term of two years.

Clara Lee, the missing girl at Benton Harbor has been found. It is thought the young woman did not care to be found.

The case of the people against George Knill of the Bryant house, Flint, and his bartenders, for keeping open July 4, resulted in disagreement, the jury being equally divided.

Henry Davidson, who attempted to carry off the young son of Rev. E. H. Teal of Charlotte, was arraigned, charged with assault and battery. Davidson pleaded not guilty and was held to bail in the circuit court.

The rainfall Friday afternoon and evening was enormous. The Ionia water works reservoir burst, the streets are flooded and the cellars and basements throughout the city filled.

The hands in Keigley's shoe factory Vineland, N. J., are on a strike, demanding the reinstatement of two women dismissed for joining the Knights of Labor.

The Keith paper mill, Turner's Falls, Mass., was damaged by fire from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

Farmers along the Licking River, between Talmouth and Lovengood, four miles, have lost all their crops by a freshet. In that space the loss of crops is estimated at \$30,000; besides a number of cattle and horses drowned.

The man who walked off the dock at East Saginaw and was drowned, was Dennis Judge. He was 84 years old, and his relatives reside at Bedford, Ont.

There is complaint among East Saginaw farmers of the wheat sprouting. The July report of the State Salt Inspector shows that there was inspected during the month 348,697 barrels.

The strange disease which has appeared in Portland seems to be spreading rapidly in other sections. Thirty five or forty cases are reported in the Townships of Orange, Berlin and Sebawa, and the disease is pronounced small-pox by physicians and others, while many call it only a skin disease.

The wheat and hay crop of the vicinity of St. Clair, is turning out splendidly both as to quality and quantity.

The present outlook for the farmers of Northwestern Clinton Co., is surely discouraging. The abundant harvest of wheat, if the rain continues longer, will be almost entirely worthless.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Mary Reading of Chicago has been arrested with five girls who live with her on Newbury avenue and whom she used as shoplifters.

Frank R. Webb, one of the principal business men of Massillon, O., formerly proprietor of the Union hotel in Philadelphia, Saturday of hemorrhage of the lungs.

The directors of the Home insurance company, Columbus, O., have decided to make an assessment of 125 per cent. as required by the state department and not have a receiver appointed. J. B. Hall resigned the presidency and H. J. Jones of Zanesville was elected.

Saturday evening a foot bridge over the canal at Manassas, near Philadelphia, crowded with people witnessing a tub race, fell precipitating the people into the water. A number of persons were badly hurt.

During the terrible rain storm Friday evening near Loomis, Ill., two men, George Miller and Hiram W. Hartley, were instantly killed by lightning.

A lively time is reported in the grain market. Those short on July wheat are out some \$2,000,000. Of Detroit firms J. S. Latham is the "shortest."

Lawyer Reed thinks his services in defending Guiteau were worth \$5,000, wants the government to foot the bill and the amount has been included in the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The President has approved the act permitting the shipment of a suitable supply of liquors to Sitka, Alaska, for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of measles and scarlet fever.

Charles H. Reed, a well-known business man of Boston, fell through a hatchway at his store in that city and was instantly killed.

Great excitement prevails in St. Louis, Mo., over a corner in oats. Some 400,000 bushels were defaulted. The receipts were 174,000 bushels, the heaviest ever known.

Hecker's flouring mill in New York was burned with fifteen buildings adjoining, aggregating a loss of over \$1,000,000. Two firemen lost their lives by falling walls.

A fire in the rag warehouse of Patrick McNulty, Philadelphia, spread so rapidly that McNulty and two other men had to jump down a hatchway from the third to the first floor. They were badly burned and bruised.

During the 24 hours ended at noon Monday 188 deaths from heat were reported in New York. During the afternoon and evening a cool and refreshing breeze sprung up.

The special committee of the Detroit Board of Trade announced the selling price of July wheat at \$1.34 per bushel. The market had been oversold and the decision was a lesson to some speculators who got bitten.

A rise in the Licking river opposite Cincinnati swept everything from Swift's landing and destroyed barges, lumber, etc. to the amount of \$50,000.

Two freight trains collided Aug. 1st on the Lake Shore R. R. west of South Bend. Sixty cars were piled upon the engine and burned. The engineers were rescued alive from the debris, but four tramps out of seven who were stealing a ride are supposed to have been burned.

There are over four hundred cases of yellow fever at Metamoros, Texas.

At Vineland, N. J., the hands of Charles Keigley's shoe factory are on a strike and demand the re-employment of two women dismissed for joining the Knights of Labor.

In regard to the convention of the Amalgamated Association, now in session at Chicago, a member of the association said: It makes no difference what is said by some of the ironworkers. The present strike will be the principal subject for consideration at Chicago. Many of the delegates were there fully determined to have the question handled there and when once taken up it will be virtually settled by them.

The coinage at the mints of the United States for July was \$3,159,850, of which \$2,160,000 were standard dollars.

The sugar refining firm of John Hilgert's Sons, Philadelphia, has failed. Chas. M. Hilgert, who has conducted the business cannot be found. A mortgage amounting to over \$200,000 recently foreclosed by Remsen & Larden on the estates precipitated the failure.

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Judge Wylie of Washington informed a Congressman who applied for naturalization that the recent enactment of the Chinese bill absolutely forbids it.

A mob of 20 men attacked working-men at McKeesport, Pa., who had taken the place of strikers at the Iron mill.

Damage by the storm in Milwaukee aggregates \$100,000. Plankinton's packing house was struck by lightning and some nine or ten other buildings, two men were killed.

Miss Frances E. Willard of Illinois has started a training school for female lecturers.

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CONGRESS.

July 31.—The Senate passed the sundry civil bill disposing of \$25,764,000, which is \$1,788,000 more than the House bill. The House bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea was taken up and passed without objection.

The House bill passed granting the widow of Henry H. Garnett, late minister to Siberia, an amount equal to her husband's salary for one year.

July 31.—In the Senate Mr. Ferry introduced a resolution calling upon the pensions committee to report the bill presented by him March 2d, granting additional pensions providing for monthly pay of \$50 to each soldier of the first class, \$40 to the second class and \$30 to each of the third and fourth classes. The first class are made to consist of men who were disabled so that they can get no relief from artificial means; the second class consists of those who are able to wear artificial limbs, and the third and fourth classes of those who have suffered a total loss of arm or leg.

The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill will aggregate at least \$1,000,000, which will give rise to considerable maneuvering in conference committees in order to adjust the differences. The senate concurred in the house amendments to the senate bill originally introduced by Mr. Hill of Colorado, providing for the extension of service on certain mail routes and for temporary service on mail routes where contractors fail to perform the required service.

August 1.—In the Senate Senator Morrill reported adversely the 2 per cent. bond resolution. A clause additional to the sundry civil bill regarding prohibition of the sale of liquor at the soldiers' home at Togus, Maine, was ruled out of order; changes were made in the bill, and the senate agreed to finish it on Tuesday under the five-minute rule. A new conference committee was appointed on the naval bill.

The report of the House committee on foreign affairs upon the Chili-Peru investigation is a voluminous document. In the main it exonerates all United States officials from any corrupt dealings, but advises caution in all matters of the kind. Mr. Belmont appends a statement regarding the Landreau claims. A long discussion ensued on a resolution to adjourn August 4 which was referred to the committee on appropriations; the bill for printing census reports passed, and the bill for printing reports of the Atlanta exposition was defeated.

Aug. 2.—In both houses the proceedings were chiefly in regard to the vetoed river and harbor bill. As soon as the House met the members of the Commerce Committee, having previously determined to ask the House to pass the bill over the President's veto, came upon the floor and during the reading of the journal were busy arranging their plans of action. At the conclusion of the reading of the journal Mr. Page was recognized by the Speaker. He moved the passing of the bill, the objections of the President notwithstanding, and he called the previous question on his motion. The motion was carried by the necessary vote.

Among other remarkable things in the Senate the most noteworthy was the appearance on the floor of Secretary Teller, who, when the message and bill were received from the House, the Senators and friends of the measure were very impatient. They had counted the noses and they were content with simply taking a vote, resulting 41 to 16. So the President's veto was set aside and the bill is a law.

August 4.—In the senate bills were passed for deduction from the gross tonnage of United States vessels, and for the regulation of steam vessels; a new conference was ordered on the Japanese bill; a political debate followed upon the question of order of business, which question was finally settled by a compromise on the tax reduction bill; then followed another debate on the relative positions of the parties on the tax reduction question, and the senate adjourned after providing for the temporary expenses of the government.

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White wheat, roller process... \$6 25 @ 6 75  
White wheat, patley... 6 00 @ 6 75  
Sour... 4 00 @ 4 50  
Minnesota brands... 7 25 @ 8 00  
Minnesota patents... 8 00 @ 9 00  
Wheat—White... 1 15 @ 1 22  
BARLEY—White... 1 15 @ 1 25  
CLOVER SEED—White... 4 00 @ 4 75  
CORN—Yellow... 70 @ 75  
OATS—White... 50 @ 57  
RAPESEED—Black... 2 00 @ 2 75  
HUCKLEBERRIES... 2 00 @ 2 75  
CURRANTS... 1 25 @ 1 50  
CHERRIES... 1 50 @ 2 00  
APPLES—White... 3 75 @ 4 00  
PEACHES... 1 00 @ 1 25  
POTATOES—White... 2 00 @ 2 50  
WATERMELONS per 100... 35 @ 40 00  
SWEET PEAS—each... 5 @ 6  
TALLOW—White... 75 @ 1 75  
WOOD—Soft... 4 00 @ 5 50

Table listing various goods and their prices, including flour, wheat, and other commodities.

Live Stock Market. STEERS extra, per cwt... \$5 00 @ 7 00  
STEERS good shippers... 5 00 @ 6 00  
STEERS common grades... 4 00 @ 5 00  
MILCH cows... 3 50 @ 4 00  
Pigs... 3 40 @ 5 50  
HOGS... 3 70 @ 5 50

The Situation in Egypt. The chief change in affairs during the week has been diplomatic.

The complications have become more complicated, if possible. The Porte did its part to this end by at last agreeing to send Turkish troops to Egypt, and making a great show of preparation; yet still declaring its hope that matters could be settled amicably, and refusing England's demand that Arabi should be pronounced an outlaw and rebel by the Sultan.

At a meeting of 2,000 persons at the Alhambra theater Madrid, Spain, it was decided to appoint a committee to urge the government to increase and strengthen the naval forces of the country.

The unconditional surrender is all that the Khedive will accept from Arabi. At the suggestion of a Radical member the formation of the new French cabinet is delayed until the last of the week.

At Alexandria, the fears in regard to the failure of the water supply has subsided. The state of the town is causing serious disquietude. The natives who remain are incendiaries, and a majority of those who returned are looters looking after concealed plunder.

The number of christians murdered at Damanhour, Tanah and Mihalia is now estimated at 550. The Czar of Russia and Sultan have exchanged autograph letters dealing with the Egyptian question.

The London Daily News says there is a possibility of the dissolution of Parliament either by Gladstone, or, after his acceptance of office, by the Marquis of Salisbury. It declares the House of Lords to be an unrepresentative chamber, and wishes to know if the country will not do well to ask itself how far the existence of the House of Lords in its present shape is consistent with the interests of the realm.

Arabi Pasha ordered the houses of obnoxious natives in Cairo to be burned. Nineteen natives who refused to recognize the authority of Arabi Pasha have been shot.

Musulman trades people at Constantinople attach labels bearing Arabi Pasha's name to their goods. Articles thus ticketed sell readily.

British men-of-war strongly occupy the Suez canal at Port Said, at Ismailia and Suez. All European vessels have left Suez. Only four men-of-war vessels remain in Egyptian waters.

It is reported that Arabi Pasha intends to attack Alexandria with a large force under Touba Pasha. There is talk of excluding the correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph from the British lines at Alexandria, because he told of the stampede during the late night attack.

It is rumored at Vienna that Arabi is arranging for concerted action with Turkish troops that may be sent to Egypt. Port Said has been occupied by the British. Seventeen pashas are imprisoned in the Cairo citadel.

The solicitors of Thomas Walsh, arrested in connection with the discovery of arms at Clonskenwell recently, intend to apply for a postponement of his trial until the October session.

On the London House of Commons going into committee of supply, Moore, Home Rule member for Clonskenwell, moved that the passenger acts required revision and reform. The motion refers to emigrants, especially those going to America.

The President of the Board of Trade said the charges made against foreign ships had been received with caution. The government could only do anything in cases of fraud, and the law was already strong enough for that purpose. Moore's motion was negatived. The O'Connell statue was placed on its pedestal last evening, amid the cheers of a crowd of spectators.

Norwegian Gulls' Eggs.

A melancholy account comes from Tromsø, in the north of Norway, to the Gazette of Dronheim. It is said that there has been a strange mortality among the gulls and sea birds which habitually visit this part of the world in the summer months, and that a sort of famine is thereby likely to be caused among the inhabitants. In order to understand this dispiriting message, it is necessary to explain that on these coasts of Finmark and Northland, the sea-birds, and especially the highly prized eider duck, come and take up their annual abode in vast numbers on the rocks and cliffs, where they lay their eggs.

The most notable "bird-mountain" is the Spoetholtklubben in Finmark, but many other favorite spots are regarded with almost equal respect by the owners of them, who, so far from killing the goose with the golden egg, take extreme care to encourage the birds by saving them from destruction as they build and lay. Thus in the pairing time even the flocks of sheep and their attendant dogs are driven back from the coast to inland pastures, where they cannot alarm the feathered strangers. The ducks and gulls very quickly build their nests, and the elders are careful to line theirs with the valuable feathers taken from their own bodies. Then the eggs are laid in such abundance that in some places it is difficult to walk about on the rocks without stepping on them. A grand collection is made at the proper time by the fishermen, who carry away whole boatloads and sell them to the Norwegians, by whom the eggs are highly esteemed as articles of food.

But this year the collectors have come back with very short supplies, and declare that there is an amazing diminution in the number of the nests. It is now supposed that large numbers of the birds were unable to contend against the violent and protracted storms of the past winter, and that they actually perished in their struggle with the adverse elements.

Fighting About Trifles.

What a world of trouble, time, and nerve irritation would be saved if boys, and men, too, would learn to never mind trifling annoyances. Only the other day (says a contemporary) we overheard one boy telling another what a third boy had said about him, and urging him to "kick him." "Oh," said the second boy, "isn't worth minding. He knows it ain't so, and I won't stoop to his level by taking any notice of it." We inwardly thought, "that's a very wise head on young shoulders." It reminded us of two men, one of whom started on a foot journey of 150 miles or so. Two days later the other man followed on the same road, and on the fourth day overtook the first one. The latter remarked, "This is the worst and slowest road I ever traveled. There is the greatest number of snarling, barking little dogs I ever saw, and it has taken half my time to drive them off." "Why," said the second man, "I didn't pay any attention to them, but came right along as if they weren't there." Half the time of many boys and men is wasted in fighting trifles. A certain circuit judge was always sure of meeting some cutting or sneering remarks from a self-conceited lawyer when he came to a certain town in his rounds. This was repeated one day at dinner, when a gentleman present said "Judge, why don't you squelch that fellow?" The judge, dropping his knife and fork, and placing his hands and his elbows on the table, remarked, "Up in our town a widow woman has a dog that, whenever the moon shines, goes out upon the steps and barks, and barks away at it all night." Stopping short, he quietly resumed eating. After waiting some time, it was asked, "Well, Judge, what of the dog and the moon?" "Oh, the moon kept on shining," he said.

Highly intelligent darling: "The robbers can't steal my mamma's earrings, 'cause papa's hidden them." Interested lady visitor: "Is that so, dear? Why, where has he put them, I wonder?" "I heard him say he's put them up the spout, and expects they will stay there."