Plymouth

VOL. I. NO. 2.

PLYMOUTH, MICH. SEPTEMBER 23, 1887

PLYMOUTH MAIL

PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN. Published Every Friday Evening

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

J. H. STEERS, Editor and Proprietor.

Office in Punches Block, on South Main street

Entered at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Mich Second Class Mail Matter,

WHAT THEY SAY.

There is a young girl out at Do, Do, And her looks they were said to be so, But she spoilt her dear face By her cornet's tight lace a And now she can get may beau, beau.

Miss Anna McGill returned from a two weeks visit at Ypsilanti.

Miss Annie Scotten left Monday for Albion, where she enters college.

-A nice new sewing machine dan be had very cheap at the MAIL office.

Joe Simmons will build a wood and coal house some time before cold weather.

-If you wish to know what is going on in and around Plymouth, you should take -Chas. W. Bradner left for Detroit,

Monday, being a circuit court jujor for this term. -Late real estate trunsfers. Bridget

Minock to J. Naylor, land in section ten, town of Plymouth. Between fifty and sixty horses had

been entered for the fair up to Tuesday, and still they come -Remember that subscriptions for the

MAII., if more convenient, may be left with any of our merchants. -Next Tuesday evening young peoples

meeting at the Baptist church, will be upon the subject of amusements. John Bennett has been engaged in

making some improvements on his dwelling opposite the park this week.

Dr. Hosmer left Monday for Duluth, Minn., his new home. He carries with him the well wishes of a host of friends.

-The peach social by the young ladies of the baptist church, was a very enjoyable affair and resulted quite satisfactor financially.

-Mrs. Voorheis' Sabbath school class we learn, gave a delightful party last Friday evening at the residence of Mrs.

-E. W. Beam has the honor of paying in the first money for advertising in the MAIL, and R. Durfee the first dollar on

Miss Matie McCann, of Wayne, while enroute to Fowlerville, Wednesday, stopped off here between trains and looked over the town.

-F. H. Hendrick, of Howell, was called here last Friday on account of the severe illness of the old gentleman, Hirain Newman, a relative.

-A. Chaffee returned last Friday Trom Grandin, Dakota, where he went a few weeks ago to look after said interests owned by himself and L. C. Hough

-Elmer Z. Burns, who was on is way home to Ishpeming, from Western New York, stopped off here last week and made his brother, the Rev. H. Burns, a

L. Lyon, has arranged a hitching park opposite the fair grounds, where teams can be hitched and a man will be there to watch them, for the small sum of ten

The store of H. Dohmstreich & Co. is full, fuller, fullest of new goods in every line usually to be found in a first-class general store, and all at prices that cannot be undersold by any dealer or dealers in Plymouth.

-Subscriptions for the MAIL continue to come in, yet there is still room on our books for a few more. Don't be at all backward about handing in your names and a dollar.

-At a special meeting of the common council held Monday evening, the " resignation," of M. R. Weeks as village marshal was accepted and Fred Dunn was elected as his successor.

-The Mail wishes a correspondent at every postoffice or settlement in this and adjoining counties. Don't wait for a special invitation, but send us some items and we will write you.

Geo. Moorman, of Ypsilanti, has sold the Follett House, at that place, to a gentleman from Lansing, who will make a number of improvements in it. Mr. Lewis will continue as landlord.

-R. G. Hall has built a new platform in front of his store.

-Marcus Miller's new barn west-of Mrs. Scotten's is up and enclosed.

The Plymouth base ball club went to Farmington, Tuesday, to remain two days.

-If there is any man in town that has worked hard this week it is C. A. Pinck-

-W. H. Merritt, of the Detroit Evening Journal, was a caller at our office Wednes

-Mrs. Langworthy and daughter left last week Thursday for their new home at Duitth, Minn.

-Henry Springer, east of the village lost a three month old child Wednesday morning from cholera infantum.

-On account of the wind Wednesday the large streamer derose the streets at the postoffice had to be taken down.

-The rain, wind and dust on Wednesday, made the opening day of the encampment anything but pleasant.

Seven Detroit bootblacks with all, their paraphernalia arrived in town Tuesday night and were ready for business early Wednesday morning.

- I want to be an angel," sang a female in a side room; and a wretch in an adjoining apartment cried out: "Johnnie, get your gun, get your gun, gun, gun!"

-A streamer with the words " welcome comrades" stretched across the street from G. A. R. hall to one of the trees in front wind.

-E. C. Leach, besides nicely grading his front yard is making many changes and improvements to his residence. An addition has been built on the rear, a new porch in front, etc.

-Among the late real estafe transfers we notice those of Wm, Bills to Samuel Bills, land in section 13, Nankin; \$3,500, Samuel Bills to Wm. Bills, land in same section and town; \$500.

-Joe Tessman about twelve years of age, fell off a wagon on the camp ground Tuesday and sprained his arm quite badly, Since this was put in type, we are told that the arm was brken.

-A young lady fifteen years of age named Dora Heide, living about two miles north of town, died Monday evening from diphtheria. We learn that there is still another in the family down with the same

The Northville base ball club did up the Farmington club, at Northville, last Saturday, in a horrible shape-score 23 to

1. The Farmington boys were sent home for exhibition at the fair there this week. -William F. Stoflet, a well known dem

oeratic politician of Brownstown, this county, died Sunday morning. He was a son of Ludlow Staffet, and a brother of Henry Stoflet, the present supervisor of Huron township.

-During the fair the Plymouth W. C. T. U. will have headquarters on the grounds of the association, where they will be prepared to check baggage and serve a light lunch. Literature will be kept for free distribution.

-Mr. Volny B. Cushing, of Maine having telegraphed that he cannot come to Michigan, the tenth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of the first district, will begin on Wednesday, at 1:30, instead of Tuesday, and close Friday afternoon.

-A hickory pole eighty-five feet long was got out Monday and raised near the corner of the Berdan House the same evening. The proprietor of the hotel in honor of the occasion had the pole wound from the top down with red, white and blue. It presents quite a novel and pretty appearance.

Rev. J. G. Morgan, a former pastor of the M. E.Church at this place, stopped off here Tuesday afternoon while returning from conference to his home at Morenci He remained here two or three days calling upon his numerous friends and take in the encampment. Mr. Morgan's new appointment is at Dundee, Monroe county. He will keep posted on Plymouth matters by the weekly visits of the MAIL.

-A number of enterprising youths, who are somewhat musically inclined, loaded with all the modern instruments of music (?) visited the newly wedded couple-Mr. and Mrs. Burt Robinson, Monday evening and rendered some very "classical" music, which was much admired by-the boys at least. We understand that the concert was to have been repeated the next evening, but for some reason the honored pair hied themselves to another and more secluded spot.

(More local on fourth page.)

PUBLIC SENTIMENT HAS DECLARED US ENTITLED TO

THE - RANKS!

SHOES AND SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, Millinery,

Carpets, Wall Paper, Crockery and ware, Fancy-ware, Cutlery, Groceries, Etc.

We did not beg the place, but we did try to deserve it, and the steady appreciation of our efforts has been delightful. FIDELITY TO HONEST, OLD TIME PRINCIPLES, JUSTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS

:: HAS :: PAID :: WEL

And the measure of success which has been accorded us, encourages us to greater efforts of Wm. Wherey's was torn in two by the than ever, to merit the good will of our patrons and always

Keep

Cannonading High Prices in behalf of you and your friends. Remember.

OUR PRICES WILL BE THE LOWEST! OUR QUALITY WILL BE THE

And Remember it pays to investigate every statement made by

HOUGH

OBSERVE CLOSELY!

All Kinds of Farm Produce,

COAL, LIME, SALT, FLOUR.

Feed, Timothy and Clover Seed.

Homstead and Buffalo Fertilizers at live and let live prices

F. & P. M. Elevator.

Plymouth.

C. A. FRISBEE,

Lumber, Lath, : Shingles, : and Coal.

A complete assortment of Lumber, Hard and Soft Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market will allow.

Yard near F. & P. M. depot, Plymouth

E.W. BEAM, WAGONMAKER.

to say to the people of Plymouth and vicin

WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, and will do work in all its branches. Also, Horse

Pays Highest Market Price for Grain, FIRST of A

QUALITY!

PRICE

And the "champions of low prices" will be found de facto in the

GENERAL STORE

H. Dohmstreich & Co.,

Fresh, Best Quality, and in Abundance,

Dry - Goods, - Carpets, - Gent's Furnishing Goods, Crockery, Glassware, and Grocery Lines.

-Call and inspect our stock.

HENRY DOHMSTREICH & CO..

N. B.-H. D. & Co. are agents for the American Express Monies, Parcels and Packages can be sent to any part of the World.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

The Attorney General's Opinion

In response to certain questions as the new marriage license law, saked by the deputy secretary of state, the attorney-general files an opinion to the effect that the present section of Howell's statute rethe present section of Howell's statute requiring officiating clergyman and magistrates to necompany the return of a marriage to the county clerk with a fee of 25 cents has been repealed. Only one license to two persons proposing to marry is required, and only one affidavit necessary, if sufficiently full and explicit. The application for a license, and the affidavit upon which it is based, need not necessarily be made personally by one of the parbe made personally by one of the par-s intending to be married, and be made by any person duly authorized by party directly interested. Coulty clerks should, however, be especially carefus ascertain the authority of the agent issue a license only upon the altidavit of the agent having knowledge of the facts required to be set forth therein.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

Negaunee had a \$200,000 fire on the 22d.

There are now 300 inmates in the soldiers' home. William A. Noble, a resident of Monroe

since 1833, is dead. Railroad men count on a track to Man-

istique inside of a year. Bay City will establish an experimental

ungraded school for girla Bay county will assume control of the

Tuscola plank road, July 1, 1888. Kalamazoo college opened with 95 stu-dents, 40 of whom are freshmen.

N. P. Bradley of Bay City has given 500 toward a library fund for Alma col-

C. M. Hill of East Saginaw has bought 9,000 acres of standing pine in the Duluth

The capital stock of the First National at Hancock has been increased to \$200,000.

Anthony Broad of Negaunce has been appointed mine inspector under the new Breen law.

John W. Werweitzer has bee Alpena for robbing August Leins' till of some \$100.

Work will soon be commenced on the proposed railroad extension from Allegan Saugatuck.

Lucas De Klein of Dreuth, Ottawa ounty, was killed a few days ago by a kick from a cow.

Richard Gordon's house at Cass City was entirely destroyed by fire while the

Samuel D. Clay, prosecuting attorney for Kent county, ha assaulting his wife. has been atrested for

Chauncey Walbridge, for 25 years post-ma-ter at Manchester, prior to 1886, died a few days since, aged 71 years There are over 500,000.000 feet

standing pine along John Bagler's sixteen-mile logging road near Menominee.

John Richards, head timberman of the Copper Falls mine near Ishpeming, was killed by falling rocks the other day. A young man named Will Vernon of

East Saginaw, was held up the other night and relieve 1 of his pocke book.

F. B. Dean, a wealthy and respected farmer living near Reed Cit, dropped dead the other afternoon while plowing. Grass Lake, Jackson county,

\$1,500 bonus to a practical willer who will put up and operate a roller process mill there. Sarah and Elena Michert of Bay City.

aged 21 and 17, are under arrest charged with stealing \$250 from the residence of John Engelaw. A Muskegon firm which owns a mill of

fers a \$50 cash premium for the best loaf of bread made from their flour by any lady over 25 years old. Byron White, an old esteem it resident

of Three Rivers, died suddenly the other morning. He was apparently in perfect health a moment before his death. One hundred and fifty thousand docurs

worth of property in Ironwed were destroyed by fire the other day. The is supposed to be of incentiary origin.

The livery barn connected with the Moore House hotel in North Franch was destroyed by fire the other norming and eight horses perished in the flames. John Benline was at work in a sewer in

Port Huron when a cave-is occurred, burying him. He was dead when taken out. He leaves a wife and eight children. The North Republican mining company

has been organized in Grand Rapids with Grand Rapids is president of the company.

A wild man was captured in the wood-on the Yellow Dog river the other day. He gives the name of Earthias Booth, and claims to own the whole upper peninsula Mrs. Ida M. Peterson has been found

Mrs. Ida M. Peterson has been found guilty at Ishjeming of the murder of her husband at Perkins in May had. She has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

An 8-year old son of H. P. Hansen, who lives near Govan, while drawing water from the well fell to tile bettom, a distance of sixty feet, killing hip instantly.

The case of Dr. N. J. Aillen of Grand Rapids, charged with causing the death of Mary Noll of Grandville, was nolle prossed the other morning. Aiken was convicted on the first trial. Abijah Meston, president of the

big lumber companies at Manistique, has been assured that the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railroad will reach Manistique by Thanksgiving.

A project is on foot to establish a narrow guage road from the west end of Genesse syenue in Saginaw to the new aummer resort near the mouth of Kawkawlin river on Saginaw bay.

The Grange Visitor says to the farmers: "Pay no royalties on drive wells. The state grange will defend all saints brought against all \$1 subscribers to the defense fund, be they grangers owned."

The Rev. Walde May, a member of the

pristian denomination, for 40 years a res-

In the celebrated Reed spring tooth harrow case, Judge Severens has decided the case in favor of Reed & Co., of Kalamazoo and against Lawrence & Chapin. The case will be appealed to the supreme

Chester Byrd, aged 19, and Augustus Harris, aged 20, who reside in Calvin, a few miles from Cassopolis, quarreled-about a girl with whom they were both smitten, when Byrd shot and instantly killed Harris. E. A. Jackson's farm barn and outbulld-

ings near Garfield, Saginaw county, were destroyed the other morning with five horses, 350 bushels of grain, 30 tons, of hay, and reapers, mowers, plows and sleighs. Loss, \$3,000. Prof. Charles E. Wright of Marquette

South Shore & Atlantic rallway are favorable for the existence of natural gas. It is probable that it will be looked for. Abraham Shellenbarger of Elba, has

begun a civil action for damages against, Daniel Robbinolt, growing out of the lated a man some 18 years ago, placing the body in a well and then filling up the The first train arrived at Sault Ste. Marie on the 16th inst., over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, the last rail being laid at noon. A battery of two guns

from Fort Brady was taken to the terminus of the road and a salute of 21 guns T. T. Whittelsey, who has been track master of the Chicago division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, has been promoted to be superintendent of the Ka'amazon division, vice M. E. Wattles, resigned. His headquarters will be at

Kalamazco. the railroad track at Traverse City the other day, the horses attached to the hearse became frightened and ran away. The hearse was overturned and broken, and the coffin was thrown to the ground,

exposing the corpse. Gov. Luce has pardoned Wm. Witham, who was sent to state prison for life from Genesee county in February, 1880, for murder. Gov. Begole commuted his senmurder. Gov. Begole commuted his sentence to make it expire Jan. I. 1888. Witham is now 78 years old and is so ill that it is feared he would die in pri on.

Prof. Henry Sewall of Ann Arbor, was narried at St. James cathedral, Toronto, on the 22d inst., to Isabel Josephine, third daughter of John J. Vickers, president of the Vickers express company. Among the many bridal presents was a brick of solid silver, weighing ten pounds, from Moutana.

An exhange says: A. C. Merrill of Cot. treliville township, St. Clair, has a 2,000 hen power poultry farm, and doesn't have any foolish old sitting hens around either. He hatches by steam power, and a hen that won't put in her time industriously laying eggs is immediately soid as a "spring chicken."

Miss C. A. Reamer, for several years lady principal of llillsdale college, will soon sail for Honolulu. Sandwich, Islands. where she will teach the high English branches in the government manual train-ing school for boys. Miss Dresser of Akron. Ohio. will accompany her and teach in the same institution.

Wm. Usborne of Gaylord was accidentally shot by E. M. Burrough, the other morning. The balk was discharged from ally shot by r. a. Burrough the officer morning. The balk was discharged from a Winchester rife. It passed through the closed door of Burroughs' shoe shop and entered the body of Osborne, who was seated in a buggy on the opposite side of the street, causing instant death. He leaves a widow and two children.

A passenger train on the Saginaw Val-& St. Louis rold ran into a group of valuable horses on a curve near T ttabawassee river, a few miles from Fast Sagi-naw, killing five outright and wounding four more so they had to be killed. Two four more so they had to be killed. Two others were killed the next morning. They were the property of Erra Rust of Saginaw, and included a fine driving horse and several Clydesdale colts.

Alderman Daniel Edward - and Foreman Nebele of the fire department of Lausing, have brought suit against the Lake shore road for \$10,000 damages each. They left road for \$10,000 damages each. They left Chicago on round trip excursion ticket-which required stamping at Chicago. They did not observe this condition, and there awas no guard at the gate to examine the ticket. They were ejected at Elkhart on

presidents, Col. Wm. Wiguicomo, Grand Rapids: Capt. Clinton Spencer, Lansing: Historian, Arthuri Edwards, Chicago: Alternate, Capt. Chas. Charrick. Grand Rapids; secretary and treasurer, Daniel Griffith, Jackson.

The prohibition state central committee and the county chairmen met in l ansing recently and decided to put a financial agent on the road to canvas the state for funds. A lengthy discussion developed funds. A lengthy discussion developed the sentiment that, as the prohibitionists did not propose the local option law, they would not make any special effort to se-cure signers for petitious, but would in-dorse all such petitions presented to them by republicans or others.

severe railroad accident occured on: the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railjust west of Marquette the other t. Sixty-five loaded ore cars got beyond control and dashed down a steep grade at terrific speed into a sidetrack filled with empty cars. The crash was something awful, and 50 cars lie in one huge pile there at the present time, splintered and torn to kindling. Conductor Billy Malone, who had charge of the train was found under the depth; his the train, was found under the debris, his body being literally driven into the ground. Robert Gurney, a brakeman, was also badly hurt, his head being cut and jammed, but it is thought he will re-

The annual session of the Grand Legion of Select Knights of the ancient order of united workman was held in East Saginaw the other day, there being a large at-

ernor on the greenback ticket in 1882, died in Mason a few days since, aged 68.

In the celebrated Reed spring tooth harrow case, Judge Severens has decided the case in favor of Reed & Co., of Kalamazoo and against Lawrence & Chapin. marshal, E. F. Osborn, East Saginaw; treasurer, W. Shattuck, Saginaw; record-er, R. D. Teal, Grand Rapids: junior workman, Ira ! lark, Negaunce; standard bearer, Wm. Co-drane, St. Johns; guard, O. S. Mason, Oscoda. The next meeting will be held at Kulamazoo on the second Tuesday in August, 1858.

The question of the amount of the annual rainfall has become of such importance to the agricultural interests that many farmers are keeping daily records of it. N. B. Conger of Lansing, director of the state weather service, says that to such farmer who will purchase a rain gauge the service will furnish all necesstate geologist, says that the geological cary blanks for recording the amount of conditions along the line of the Duluth, rainfall, the time of commencement and ending of rainstorms, and will publish each report furnished this office in the Monthly Weather Review, where it can be easily consulted for comparison. The gauges are sold at cost which is \$1.25. An begun a civil action for gamages against bandel Robbinolt, growing out of the lat-ter reporting that the former had murder-pathered from the fact that one-tenth an inch of rain puts 40 hogsheads of water

on an acre of land.

The election of officers of the society of the Tennessee resulted as follows: President, Gen. W. T. Sherman; Vice-pre idents. Gen. O. M. Poe. Detrous, Maj. W. H. Calkirfs, Indianapolis: Maj. A. I. Harding, Chiengo: Capt. Jos. D. Fagan, Clinton, Iowa: Capt. Geo. H. Heh-ford, Milwaukee: Surgeon W. I. Bonit, Toledo: Capt. John Crane. New York; Col. Augustus Jacobson, Chicago; Col. Pagat. Lunda Chaplandi, Col. A. C. Risk Frank Lynde, Gleveland; Col. A. C. Fisk, Fenver; Gen. W. S. Landrum, Lancaster, Ky.: Maj. W. E. Ware, St. Louis: Gen. L. Ta'amazoo division, vice M. E. Wattles, esigned. His headquarters will be at secretary, Col. L. M. Dayton; corresponding secretary. Gen. A. Hickenlooper: treasurer, Maj. Gen. M. F. Force. The next reunion will be held in Toledo.

> Where Pastors are Stationed. Following are the appointments of the Detroit conference for 1887-8.

Detroit conference for 1887-8.

DETROOT DISTRICT—I. L. HUDSON, P. E. Belleville, R. L. Hewson; Birmingham, John Hamilton: Brighton, D. J. Odelf, Clarkston, H. W. Hicks; Penrhorin, F. Berry; Pelray, to be supplied; Denton, J. A. Lowry; Detroit—Asbury, C. E. Mitchell; Cass Avenue, C. M. Cobern; Central, W. S. Studley; Paven, C. S. Fastman; Lincoln Avenue, L. P. Davis: Palmer, Wm. Smith; Preston, E. B. Bancroft; Simpson, M. C. Hawks; Tibernacle, Wm. Dawe; Ninde, S. P. Warner; Woodward Avenue, F. A. Smart: Flat Rock, W. Cook: Greenfield—Grace, supplied by D. B. Tracy; Howell, J. H. Kilpatrick; losco and Mason to be supplied; Warren L. Houghton; New Roston, supply; Pickney and North Like, H. Marshall; Plymouth, J. M. Shank: Pontiac, C. T. Allen; Rawsonville, supplications. Lake, H. Marshall; Plymouth, J. M. Shank; Fontiac C. T. Allen; Rawsonville, supplied by A. Ebling; Redford and Southield, R. C. Lanning; Royal Oak, supplied by D. M. Ward; Salem and Northfield; S. Hird; South Lyon, F. Bradley; Stockbridge and Unadilla, L. S. Tedman; Trenton, J. Wesley; Wayne, J. A. Mcliwain; Whitmore Lake and Hamburg, S. W. Bird; Myandotte, J. Stansfield, Ypsilanti, J. Venning.

Bird: Wyandotte, J. Stansheld, Ypsilanti.
J. Venning.
Joseph E. Berry, associate editor of the
Michigan Christian Advocate, member of
Cass Avenue unarterly Conference.
Arthur Edwards, editor Northwestern
Christian Advocate, 57 Washington street,
Chicago, member Central Quarterly. Conference.
L. K. Fiske, President Albjan college.

ference.

L. R. Fiske, Pre-ident Albian college, member of Central Quarterly Conference.

L. Jacokes Chaplein B. In Michigan Asylum, member of Ponciac Quarter by Conference.

A. F. Hoyt tresident Albuquerque college, member of Central Quarterly Conference.

lege member of Centrat Quarterly Conference

Altian District—T. I. Jostin, P. E.
Addison, O. F. Winton; Adrian, C. H.
Morgan; Ann Arhor, W. W. namsay;
Blissfield, W. J. Clack; Carleton, and
Schoffeld, D. W. Giberson; Cheisea, J. H.
Melntosh Clayton, E. P. Pierce; Clinton
and Mycon, A. W. Stalker, Deerfield and
Fetersburg, D. H. Ramsdell; Dexter, to be
supplied by S. H. Adams; Dixborough, E.
Yager, Dundee, J. G. Morgan; Franklin,
F. E. Pierce; Grass Lake, J. N. Kerridge;
Hudenf, A. B. Storms; Lambertville, C.
W. Baldwin; Lima and Sylvan, Horace
Falmer, Menchester and Sharon, W. B.
Pope; Kedina, supply: Milan and Oakville, M. H. Bartram; Monroe, W. W.
Wa-bburn, Morenci, D. R. Shier; Munith
and Fitchburg, T. B. McGee; Napoleon
and Erookiyn, C. E. Webb; Paimyra, A.
B. Laisn; Ridgeway, W. H. Benton; Saline; D. B. Yokum; Stony Creek, M. H.
McMston; Tecumseh, T. G. Potter: Waterloo, C. L. Church; Weston, R. L. Cope.

1. K. Hispatter, J. S. Shuff, F.-1.
Bancroft, W. C. Way; Byron, C. Gibbs;
Commerce, J. Wright; Dansville, D. B.
Miller; Davison, W. C. Melntosh; Davisburg, W. Camplell; Farmington, F. D.
Ling, Fenton, A. J. Bigelow; F. Lat. Court
Street, J. E. Jacklin; Garland Street, H. S.
White; Flushing, Fraser; Fowlerville,

was no guard at the gate to examine the ticket. They were ejected at Elkhart on refusing to pay their fare.

About 130 members of the Flast Michigan Infantry held a remion in Jackson on the 20th inst. At the business meeting the following officers were chosen. President. Maj. Geo. C. Hopper. Detroit; vicepresidents, Col. Win. Widdleomb. Grand C. Bengon, Milford, J. S. Josiin Ms.

Warren; "ighland h. King: Holly, J. C. Wortley: Lapeer, H. C. Northrup; Linden, C. E. Benyon; Milford, J. S. Joslin: Mt. Morris C. Simpson: New Lothron, supply: Northville, G. W. Mudson: Oak Grove, J. E. Hyerson: Ortonville, G. M. "Bigelowi Gregille, J. D. Hubbell; Par-hallville, J. L. Hubbell; Par-hallville, J. M. Kennedy: Pine Run, J. F. Emerick: Seymour Lake, J. J. Tickmer: Swartz Crees, O. Sanborn: Vernon, T. P. Barnum; Walled Lake, L. Hazard: Webberville, A. Roedel; Williamston, W. Newey; Woodhull, P. G. Wager.

SAGINAW DISTRICT—. HEER, P. E. Bay, Clty—Fremont avenue, E. W. Ryan; Endington, J. B. Oliver: Bridgeport, A. A. Wood: Caro, J. Kilpatrick: caseville, S. A. Odiver: Casa City, J. H. McCune; Chesabing, W. W. Benson; Corunna, J. B. Friyar; Jefferson street, W. H. Shier; Ellington, supply: Freedland, G. E. Sloan; Henderson, A. Crane; Kingston, J. R. Beach; Laingsburg, F. L. Osborn; Mayville, J. Dickey; Lee's Cornera, J. A. Rowe; Midland, Il H. Riddick: Millington, B. Meeve; Oaklew; supply: Grob, L. N. Moon; Owosso, C. B. Spencer; Oxford, C. M. Thompson; Reese, supply: Rochester; R. D. Robinson; Seginaw City—Ames, W. W. Will; Washington avenue, A. C. Jone; St. Charles, F. Haynes; Taymouth Indian Mission, supply: Troy and Big Beaver, T. Nichols: Tuscola, J. B. Russell; Union-wille, E. L. Moon; Utica, P. R. Parrish; Vassar, E. W. Fraze; Watrousville, B. C. Moore; Woodide avenue, supply.

P. HT HTRON DISTRICT——, HORDON, P. E. Aling; Almons, G. N. Kennedy, Armade,

Moore: Woodside avenue, supply.

1. sit straws District—. Borron, P. E.
Adair, W. Marks: Algonac, J. G. Sparling: Almons, G. N. Kennedy: Armada,
Wm. Edmunds; Attica, N. F. Stockwell:
Bad Are, W. C. Cleme; Brockway, C. W.
Barnum: Brown City, sunply: Carabinville, C. W. Gray, Capac, supply: Chesterfield, J. Russell: Dryden, G. W. Certer;
Clifford and Fostoria, G. F. Tri ρ; Cros-

well, Geo. Nixon; Downington, supply; Forester, supply; Fora Gratiot, G. W. Jennings: Imlay City, F. E. York; Lakeport M. R. Diehl; Lexington P. J. Wright; Marine City, J. B. Lucas; Marlette C. B. Clark; Marwrille, supply—W. Cash; Mead, J. H. Morton; Memphia, A. J. Holmes; Metamora, J. G. whitcomb; Minden, J. Scott; Mt. Clemens, O. J. Perrin; Mt. Vernon, W. J. Bailot; New Haven, J. W. Campbell; North Braach, A. P. DeLong; Peck, to be supplied; Port Hope, D. McFawn; Port Huron, J. acEldowney; Port Sanilac, Henry Nankervis; Richmond, T. B. Lieth; Romeo, I. E. Springer; Ruby, F. Coates; Sand fieach, J. E. Whalen; Sandusky, D. H. ampbell; St. Clair, T. G. Huckle; Tyre, Wm. Mitchell; Washington, J. M. Gordon.

H. ampbell: St. Clair, T. G. Huckle; Tyra, Wm. Mitchell: Washington, J. M. Gordon.

ALCENA DISTRICT—F. E. CASTUR, P. Z.
Alcona and Black River, C. Webb; Alis, M. Taylor: Alpens, E. A. Bray, Au Gres, J. A. Rowe: Banks, A. J. Richards; Cheboygan, R. H. Balmar; Churchill, J. J. Mills: East Tawas, G. W. Lowe: rrederic, supply; Gaylord, J. W. Balmer: Grayling, J. W. Taylor; Greenbush, supply; Harrisville, C. B. Steele; Hillman, supp. y; Indian River, G. Sanderson; Long Rapids, J. T. Richardson; Uscode and Indian Mission, J. J. Nickerson; Mio, H. T. Farrington: Otsego Lake, P. C. J. McCauley: Fluconning and Sagaring, C. E. Hill; Riggsville, to be supplied: Roscommon, to be supplied; Italy and Maple, E. F. Warner; Tawas Circult, S. G. Taylor; Sterling and Maple Ridge, E. F. Warner; Tawas: City, G. S. Weir; Vanderbilt, supply; West Bay City, N. G. Lyons; West Branch C. L. Adams; Whitmore, to be supplied by L. Wigle.

City, N. G. Lyons: West Branch C. L. Adams; Whitmore, to be supplied by L. Wigle.

MARGUETTE DISTRICT—A. R. BARTLETT, P. E. Atlantle, J. Bettis; Bessemer, S. Polkinghorne; Calumet, F. C. P. P. Polkinghorne; Calumet, F. C. P. P. Polkinghorne; Calumet, F. C. P. Polsury; Central Mine, Geo. Tucker; Champion, J. S. Mitchell; Crystal Falls, F. O. Jones: Detour, A. J. Toy: Donaldson, R. Lattison; Escanaba, C. C. Turner; Gladstone and Fayette, J. Pascoe; Grand Marias, to be supplied; Hancock, J. D. Halliday; Hannelville and Indian Mission, to be supplied. Houghton, W. E. Migelow; Iron Mountain, G. C. Squire; iroquois and Indian Mission, J. S. Hemstock; Ironwood, R. Williams; Isapening, J. P. Varner; Lake Linden, Samuel Plantz; L'Anse, C. J. Porritt; Manistique, G. H. Whitney; Marquette, I. Wilcox; Menomines, D. R. Johnson; Munising Indian Mission, P. Marksman, Negaunee, A. S. Fair: Newberry; Sup. W. J. Harper: Norway, J. L. Walker; Pequaming, Sup. S. W. LaDue; Pickfold, Sup. Fred Stevens: Republic, John Fred Stevens: Republ

Evans: Rockland and Greenland, P. Low-ry; Sault:Ste. Marie, D. Casler: St. Ignace, T. Edwards: Stephenson, J. 19ey. G. L. Pearson, mis-lonary to Arizona, O. W. Willits, L. W. Pilcher, G. R. Davis: Wang Ching Yun, missionaries to China. D. C. Challis, missionary to Bulgaria. W. C. Kitchen, missionary to Dapan. Edwin Craven, missionary to Daban. Edwin Craven, missionary to Dakota. Samuel Weir, Geo. S. Davis, Phillip Price, S. A. I can, A. H. DeLong, Henry F. Wolfe, left without appointments to at-tend some of our schools.

DETROIT MARKETS

Honey, per lb..... HAY, per ton, clover timothy11 00 MALT, per bu.
Onions, per bbl.
Potators, per bbl. OMATOES, per bu..... OULTRY—Chickens, per lb... Sheep skins, wool. 25 (a) 50

LIVE STOCK Cattle—Market generally 10c lower; shipping steers, \$3@4 80; stockers and feeders, \$1 75@3; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1 25@2 80; Texas cattle, \$1 25@8 15; western rangers, \$1 75@3 60.

Hoss-Market strong and 5 to 10c higher; mixed, \$4 \$5(25 15; heavy, \$4 90(25 35; light, 4 20(25 15; rough and skips, \$3(24 75.

Sheer—Market slow; common lower; natives, \$2.50@@4 10; western, \$3@3 65; Texans, \$3@3 60; lambs, \$4@4 25.

Will Not Ask Pardon.

Will Not Ask Pardon.

It is reported that the condemned anarchists will not ask for executive elemency. They feel, said the informant, that they have done nothing for which to ask the pardon of society for that society ought rather to ask their pardon. As for the appeal to the supreme court, that is addifferent matter. Some of them feel that they may use every resource to be found in the laws and then, if they die, their death will accuse the system.

It is stated as probable that the counsel for a writ of error to Justice Samuel F Miller of lows, of the United, States su preme court. Judge Miller is known to be strongly opposed to capital punishment. His convictions on this subject may induce him to grant a writ of error should he be applied to for that purpose. It is stated as more than ever probable that Gen. Roger A. Pryer will be retained by the condemned anarchists.

Luke Blackburn Dead.

Ex-Gov. Luke P. Blackburn died at his home near Frankfort, Ky., on the 15th inst., after having been at the point of death for weeks. Gov. Blackburn was a half brother of Senator Blackburn and preceded Proctor Knott as governor. During the war he was a strong secessionist, and he was charged with having been the infected clothing in large quantities from the south to the no:th at one time, to give the plague a footbold. He was subsequer ly exonerated on this charge.

Death of the Oldest Ex-Senator

Joseph Cilley, the oldest ex-United doseph Cilley, the oldest ex-United States senator, and a veteran of the war of 1812, died in Nottingham, N. H., recembly, aged ninety-six years. Mr. Cilley was descended from the family of that name which acquired distinction during the revolution, and his grandfather was a member of Gen. Washington's stall. Mr. Cilley studied law in Makes and was Cilley studied law in Maine, and was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress. He was chosen United States senator by the New Hampshire legislature in 1845 to fil. the unexpired term, which vacancy was caused by the resignation of Levi Wood. Joseph Cilley was also distinguished as one of the earlier abolitionists, and he was one of the first to present petitions to congress for the abolition of slavery.

Another Hallroad Wreck.

An east bound passenger train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul, ran into the tear of a freight train the other morning three miles east of Cauton, Dakota. The freight was switching at Inwood, la., and the rear part breaking loose tore down the grade towards Canton for several miles, inally colliding with a passenger train. The following were killed: Andrew Derrath, Rock Valley, Ia., line repairer W. A., Praoz. McGregor, Ia., engineer passenger train: Charles Dunbar, Mason Gity, Ia. firman, and two men athers, names ta., fireman, and two men whose names

Thirty passengers escaped uninjured. Six cars of wheat one of cattle, one cat boose and the passenger coaches were de

Nearly #6,003

worth of white paper is used for each edition of the l'hiladelphia Ladies' Home Journal. The editor receives a salary of \$10,000 a year. - The editions exceed 500.-000 copies each.

Every copy is mailed to a woman who has paid for it. Over 6,000 subscriptions were received Monday, September 5th. It will be mailed four months to every reader who mentions this paper and sends ten cents in stamps or silver to Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. See advertisement in gnother column.

McGlynn and the Methodists.

There was quite a scene a few days age in the rooms of the New York Association of Methodists where Dr. McGlynn, the ex-communicated Catholic priest, delivered an address. He presented the Henry George land theories, saying they represented the cause of humanity. A minister offered a resolution, wishing Dr. McGlynn, god-speed nehis efforts to diffuse the doctrines. Great confusion ensued the resolution was amended and the and the re-olution was amended and then

A Penal Colony

At one of the sessions of the mational prison congress in Toronto, Dr. E. A. Meredith of Toronto, delivered an address on the city and county lai, deprecating the contamination suffered by comparative ly innocent boys and girls, and advocated the sending of incorrigibles to a separate institution. "A paper was read advocating the transportion of criminals to Alaska and form a penal colony there.

Black is Discouraged.

Capt. Black, counsel for the anarchists, went before the supreme court in Ottawa, Ill., the other day, and asked leave to withdraw the record of the case of the anarchists for 30 days, presumably for the purpose of taking it to New York and for assistance in completing his appeal to the United States supreme court. The motion was denied, and Capt. Black is very much

An accident occurred near Forest, Ohio, on the Pitt burg. Ft. Wayne & Chicago road, the other morning, and John Houche, the engineer, was instantly killed. Sev-eral cars of oil caught fire, and while the trainmen were trying to subdue the fames a car loaded with dynamite exploded. completely wrecking several car- and in juring a number of men.

Gignt Powder Exploded.

-Two freight trains on the north branch of the Pennsylvania road collided near Wilkesbarre, Pa., the other morning, and four box cars leaded with giant powder exploded with terribbe force, wrecking 25 cars, causing a loss of \$100,000. Three brakemen received fatal injuries. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the train discrete. the train dispatcher.

A Catholic University.

The American Catholic university trustees have chosen Rt. Rev. John J. Keane of Richmond, rector of the new university and have declared Washington the seat of the institution, the bishops of the country having declared in favor of that place by large majority. A letter from Pope

Five Person's Killed.

A horrible acadent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, two miles north of Dubuque, lows, took place at an early hour on the morning of Sept. 17. The north and south-bound passenger trains collided at full speed. Five persons were killed outright and many injured. were killed outright and many injured.

Several Laborers Killed.

A disastrous collision occurred on the Gulf division of the Southern Kansas rail-road at Guthrie, four miles south of Pur-cell 1. T. The two engines and 12 freight cars were piled in a heap. Reports say that eight to 10 were killed or wounded.

Accident on the Iron Mountain.

A collision occurred on the Iron Mountain railroad north of Nettleton, Tenn. between two construction trains, which restited in the killing of three men and severely injuring seven others. Both en-gines were badly wrecked.

A New Move

A circular has been issued by the treasury department stating that the govern-ment will purchase bonds daily until October 8, 1887. President Cleveland is said to have ordered the new departure.

Eight Instantly Kill Eight men were instantly killed by a boiler explosion on board the West India steamer Elbe, during a trial trip on Stokes bay the other day.

Somebody's Mistake.

BY EDNA C. JACKSON.

"They are perfect daisies!" "I see no remarked the middle-aged daisies." lady, stonily regarding the enthusiast school-girl. 'I see three elegant bouquets, one of crimson roses, one of white moss-rose buds, and still another exquisite mixture. But perhaps against affected my s ght," sarcastically "I can discern no daisies."

The girl saluted her two aunts with a saucy courtesy, so sweeping as to bring the heavy braid of yellow hair forward over her pretty shoulder.

"I crave your mercy, madams and mademoiselle! I spoke with the unnecessary exaggeration and reckless disregard of the literary definitions of language which constitutes the bane of our American conversation. Or. in words adapted to the comprehension of my benighted hearers," she continued, relasping into barbarism, "I slung some slang.

"Polished," ironically commented Miss Madge, eying a tiny note when had that astant caught her attention. It was lying on the carpet, and had

evidently fallen from one of the bour

quets—her own, of course.
"Highly so!" assented the "grass" widow, placing her slipper unobstrusively over the note, and fondly believe ing herself the original discoverer. If the donor of the flowers wished to declare his love for herself in this pretty way, trivial and unnecessary questions would be avoided by reading the missive in private. "Millie, are you a spe cimen of Madame Lange's pupils?" "Specimen! Why, Auntie, I'm no

a circumstance! I'm a regularly built angel! Now, there's Bell Armor-'! She threw back, her head, and burst into a laugh of such utterly wild aban-donment that both her dignified guard-ians were constrained to hito their lips severely to avoid a sympathizing smile She has short curly hair and his black eyes, and makes up into the joiliest boy! Well," Millie rattled on breathlessly, "a new girl came in last term that was just simply foo green and confiding to live, and Boll dressed up in boy's clothes, managed to meet her in the grounds, pretended to be awfully smitten, and won her young affections: and poor Jenny Crawley—that was her name—got so stuck up about her handname—got so saick up about her names some bean that she would hardly speak to us girls, and were in the joke all the time, and would just die when Jeusmiggled lackadaisical notes to he,

sneggied lackatasical notes to he, she or it, whichever you might call Bell. But they got caught!"

Millie expelled the breath she had held all though this rapid narration in a long, loud "whew!" which might have been an energetic sigh.

"What idid the teachers do with

these enterprising young persons? querried Miss Madge, in cool sarcasm.

'I'm coming to that. One night Bell came under the dormintory window, attired in a long Spanish cloak and a guitar—I mean, wearing the cloak carrying the guitar—didn't know how to play it any more than the museum mumny! But she was picking away on the strings, warbling. the strings, warbling,-

" Wait 'til the clouds roll by, Jennie !" and we girls were smothering our emotions in the pillows, pretending to be asieep, and Jen was leaning half way out of the window. Twas too romantic for anything! when who should roll the for anything: when who should roll by but one of the under teachers! He made a dash for the 'man,' but Bell was over the garden wall and safe in her boarding-place before the teacher fairly realized his fallure. You know Bell is an outside boarder, which accounts for Jon's never seeing her except in continuous.

"And those reckloss, ill-behaved exchange women escaped punishment!"
exchange de the "grass" widow sternly.
"Bell might have," replied Millie,
deliciously conscious that she was har-

rowing two nervous systems to their greatest endurance, "but she would not let that poor little goose bear all the blame alone, so next day when the enculty sat down on

"Sat down on Jen—"
"Sat down on her?" shricked Mss
Madge. "Oh! what a grossly undiguified and barbarous—"
"Oh, I forgot you wouldn't understand," sat Millie, pitying the ignorance of her relatives; "that is merely
figurative, meaning, in this case, "tried,
condensed and executed." Well, Bell
testiked anon the scene and made a talked upon the scene and made a staiked upon the scene and made a clean breast of it. She said it was worth 'ten years of peaceful life' to see Jen's face. It was worse than being found out. She went home to her fond parents shortly after, to She said she til the clouds rolled by. as tired of hearing us girls sing the me old song from morning until might. And poor Bell! Anyone would have thought, from the fuss those teachers made for her, that we go to school for nothing else but to study their old backet?" heir old books!"

The speaker turned two wide brown with the contemplation of such wilful d tv

Bometimes you will find a teacher who cherishes such wild delusions, rked Miss Madge, dryly, "but a never!

Well I should smile!" exclaimed

Hdred, elegantly.

Hildred, I believe you grow more
to: in your language every day!"
the widow, with stern reproof. auntic," admitted the ully. The fact is, I remarsafully.

need society: that constant friction of brilliant minds which polishes and refluen. Those girls are demoralizing, and I regard this invitation to Mrs. Ainsie's party as a missionary document:

"Come and save us!"

she sang, in a voice as musical as the thrill of a blackbird, but broke off suddenly, to exclaim in guileful ad-miration: "O Aunt Madge! How be-coming those Jacqueminot roses are to your dark, queenly style! You will quite put poor little me and my white

"You will remain in the shade!"

"You will remain in the shade of your own room," declared the widow, caustically; she was burning with impatience to pursue the missive which still rested under her slipper. "Mrs. still rested under her slipper. Ainslie knows you are too young to enter society."

"But, auntic, you were married at seventeen," pleaded Millie, her rosy lips quivering.
"And see what a wretched mistake I

"And see what a wretched mistake I made!" replied the lady, tossing her head angrily in memory of her late—always "late"—husband.
"Tis better to have loved and divorced than never to have loved at all." laugued Millie, through her tears.
"But say, abruptly returning to the charge in the most convingly confidential torus "they beloved relatives you tal tones, "my beloved relatives, you wouldn't be so cruel as to spoil the

party for Jimmie Randolph by depriving him of a sight of me, after he has spent all his pocket money for these?" indicating the three boquets by a nod. Aunt Madge gasped in unfeigned

horror.

Jimmy! Mildred Travis, do you rean, by that outrageous nickname, to indicate Mr. James tandolph? a gentleman thirty years of age, a millionaire who, simply because he has noticed you in a fatherly way, from regard for your—ahem!—aunts, you seem to regard as one of your play-mates? I never did!"

mates? I never did!"
"I should hope not," replied Millie,
reprovingly. "It wouldn't be at all
proper—for you."
"Well," said the widow, decidedly,

'you will remain at home until you earn that even children must not be foolishly familiar with the r elders.

"Aunt Anna." questioned Millie, soberly, did you ever do anything foolish?"

But once in my life," answered the lady, complacently.

That, of course, means your mar-age," remarked the young inquisitor; but before that—haven't you got any old letters tied with a blue ribbon, any lock of gray hair?"
"Gray hair," answered Aunt Anna,

"I should say not."

"I didn't mean it was gray when you cut it from h's head," corrected Millie. "I fust supposed it grew so in the secret drawer where you go to weep

cret drawer where you go to weep scalding...'
"Nonsense!" put in Aunt Madge, irritated by the widow's appropriation of the note. "Child, you must stop reading novels."
"And you were never foolish, either?"
"All trangel her guns moon this new

Millie turned her guns upon this new opponent. "Never!"

'Haven't got a sad-eyed, long-lost Gabriel with a lot of strawberry marks a pocket full of moles somewhere in the world looking for you? Never flirted, wouldn't flirt if you could?" said. Mille, enumerating her aunt's virtues with tantalizing and unbelieving

No! Firt! The idea!"

Miss Madeo's angry, scandalized face sent Mille off into a shout of laughter. Suddenly she stopped and observed gravely, as if referring for the first time to the subject.

18v the way, nuntie, I ought to have a white dress for Mrs. Ainsi e's party. What a shane we didn't think of it in time! White leep and moss regulated. time! White lace and moss resubuds, with my yellow hair and beautiful face! Of!" this last in a small shrick of

exaggerated rapture.

You conceited little imp! cried Mistress Anna, losing patience at last, and stamp ng her foot, to Millie's inward delight. "You are not going! Do you understand?"

Mill e sprang to her feet, eyes blazing and cheeks scarlet.
"Well!" she flashed furiously. "I

don't care—it's mean! That's what it is! And I wont try to be good! I'll be a rowdy, I'll talk slang, I'll—"

The remainder of the threat was lost in the slamming of the door as the girl stormed up the stairs to her own room, and throwing herself upon the floor. sobbed passionately during ten consecut ve minutes.

"Undisciplined child!" sm led the widow, seronely, "In a half hour she will be kissing us and begging pardon, as she always does. Madge, will you as she always does. kindly step to my door and ask Felice to sew the lace on my black silk?'
"Certainly," replied Miss M:

"Certainly," replied Miss Madge, rising slowly. "But, Ana is—there is a note, I think lying directly under your foot. I believe it dropped from my houses." my bouquet.

The widow stooped and secured the missive.

"No, dear," she replied, aweetly, "I am positive it dropped from mine. Mr. Randofph would naturally speak first

Miss Madge blushed coyly. How de-lightful that Anna should have observed and read aright dear James' attentions And after all, it was honorable in him to ask the consent of the elder sists and chaperone before putting momentous question to herself.

"I did not think you were so obe ing," she remarked beamingly; and-ahem—may I ask what your answer will be?"

"Why, 'yes,' of course," simpered the widow. "But," with some with some surprise.

"though I have long been certain that this intentions where serious, I hesitated to mention the matter to you, fearing you would object."

"Why should I? The catch of the senson! But—" consciously—"has he said anything definite to you?"

"Well, not exactly, but-and this note, though unaddressed—there are intangible but unmistakable actions. Has he-ah-mentioned the matter to

"No," fluttered M ss Madge; "only as you say, those intangible-

"Dear girl!" apostrophiged the wid-ow, kissing her sister's brow with en-thusiasm. "To thank, after all my apprehensions, you act in this playfully sensible manner! But here comes Millie. I will take this little messenger to my room and rehearse my reply in private. Ha! ha!"

"Ha! ha!" echoed Miss Madge, turn-

ing to receive a penitent hug from Millie, and assure her of entire forgiveness. even, in the fulness of her heart, promising that wayward child innumerable parties after she had eschewed all her foolish ways, and learned to imitate her staid and dignified aunts in all particu-

Meanwhile, the widow was reading with gratified countenance and running comments:-

with gratified countenance and running comments:

"My Damino:—Read in these flowers my love for you, which, it seems, I am never to obtain an opportunity of declaring unheard by the two dragons who always accompany you."

("Naughty boy!" He must not call poor Millie and Madge such hard names!" "But you know it, despite your sweet, maddening indifference, and some time I will even dare hope it is returned." ("Dear James!") "Darling, will you be my wife!" ("Of course I will!")" "I dare not-hope your astendant dragons will allow you to answer this as I could wish. Don't frown, dearest; I respect and conciliate them for your sake. As a reward, I must have not answer to morrow. I am aware that you accompany the dr-forgive me!—your riends for a walk every afternoon in Scottish Park. You know the Oak Troe Bench, the long, rustic seat divided exactly in the middle by an immense, who draped oak! I will be there from three till four d'elock. If you can come and give my answer from your own sweet lips. I shall be the happlest of men. If this cannot be, I shall know the answer is 'ves' if you pass by attired in the dark blue walking suit I admire so much, with three roses, two pluk; que white, planed upon the right lapel of your lacket. The hours will creep. ob! so slowly, until then."

"Now, isn't that just, like a man?"

"Now, isn't that just like a man?" twittered the widow, "He calls my green walking-suit blue." However, it happens that my new suit, which arrives to-day, is blue. I will dress as he requests, romantic boy! and be there, before he comes, to give him a delightful surprise, and prove that, a delightill surprise, and prove that, although always accompanied by Madge and Millie, I am mistress of my time, if I choose. He must never betray this little romance to those gris. Mildred has such a way of turning everything into ridicule! It might accord with my oft-repeated precepts." precepts.

Smiling blandly, the lady laid the note upon her dressing-case, and ordering the carriage, was soon immersed in a solitary shopping expedition; and with commendable prudence she remembered to make her purchases with reference to a certain auspicious event in the near future.

Scarcely had the carriage driven away when Miss Madge entered the room with energetic step and frowning brow.

"She has gone," she exclaimed angrily," without even informing augrily," without even informing me of the contents of a missive so important to my happiness! Because she is two years my senior, she need treat me as if I were a child like Mil-lie. Ah!

Her eye rested upon the note, and she was soon perusing it with com-ments very similar to those made during the previous reading. after which she kissed it sentimentally, and

laid it carefully in its place.

"I see naw," she mused. "Anna feared 1 might be foolish enough to accede to his request. The naughty" boy should know that he can see me alone by simply coming to the house but—it is very romantic! If it were not for my-admonitions and example to M.He. Perhaps Anna was justly off-inded at finding herself and the child called dragons. Of course, he did not mean it—but—well—certainly I would never consent to such a foolish thing. But—" thing. But -

CHAPTER II.

Twenty minutes before three the following afternoon, M llie stood before her glass adjusting a plumey white hat over her fluffy har. Two wide brown eyes gazed inquiringly at the lovely

reflection in the mirror.
"Mildred Travis," she declared solemnly, "during the last four-and-twen-ty hours this castle has been pervaded by an air of deep and gloomy mystery! Your respectable aunts have glided around with smiles of hidden meaning ipon their sinister lips, and have dropped their heads in conscious guilt when they mot your stern, accusing gaze. And now, at the hour of our daily promenned, they come separately, evidently avoiding one another and tender excuses for non-attendance which it would be base flattery to call lame-crutches would not hold them up; and they have both slipped from the house, hurridly, mysteriously, and walked rapidly away, at different times and in opposite directions. I fear those giddy young things have been led into a firstion with the handsome policeman at the corner; I must look after them. But in the meantime"after them. But in the meantime"—
with a glad sigh of pleasure—"I will
enjoy one hour of liberty, and walk in
the park alone."

Fifteen minutes before three, Mistress Appa, stilred in a blue dress decorated with a bouquet of roses, two pink, one white, walked rapidly through Scottish Farm, arrived, breathiess and blushing, at the oak tree seat, and sat

dewn demurely upon one end of that cozy resting place: Precisely seven minutes before three came a lady, from the opposite direction, and, by a singular woman when all Others Had lar coincidence, attired in exactly the same manner as the first-comer. seated herself upon the farther end of the same bench. The two were screened from each other by the immense vinc-draped oak. It was a se-cluded place, far from the main thoroughfare, half way down a grassy slope, shut in by vines and trees. A shortly after three o'clock the occu-pants of the seat heard steps approach-ing, slowly. lingeringly. Both lad es pants of the seat neard steps approaching, slowly, lingeringly. Both lad estocked up coquettishly; a glance which changed as they looked again into anhave a 200 pound woman to take care

gry amazement—and something else.

A tall, handsome young man sauntered past, so engrossed in watching the girl by his side that he failed to observe the two pairs of angry eyes fixed upon them: A lovely young girl she was. The slender figure was clothed in white the was winging a bread plumer. white; she was swinging a broad, plumey Gainsborough hat in her hand, and the soft breeze ran riot among the golden hair, tossing it into innumerable, bewildering rings, while the quivering ten-der suile on the pretty lips matched the wild-rose flush of her cheeks. Every word they uttered came clear and dis-tinct to the two watchers.

"So, my darling," the young man was saving, "you did not receive my note, after all; strange what became of

"The unseen auditors half arose simultaneously and looked anxiously around, but sank back with consterna-

spiration bedewing their brows. "Perhaps you put it into the wrong bouquet," Millie suggested roguishly. "Never!" he exclaimed, stopping to press a kiss upon the saucy mouth. You know I only sent them to conciliate the drag-there! don't frown; I

tion in their countenances, cold per-

mean your dear aunts. How my heart fell to-day, when I saw you dressed in white instead of blue, and not a flower about you except in your sweet face! But it's all right now, and is yes, af-ter all."

He pressed the yellow head closer to his bosom.
"O James!" she whispered. "They

will never, never consent!" 'They must and shall !" exclaimed

James Randolph, raising his head in veheme assertion; then his jawdropped, and his stood gazing straight before him, petritied and speechless.

Following his look, Millie eaught her breath and started. What she saw was her two staid and dignified gazard.

was her two staid and dignified guardians, whose one theme had been the beaut es of grave and sober deport-ment, dressed in the girlish costume in the girlish costume planned by this romantic oung lover for herself, even to the bouquet of pink and white roses; they had evidently been resting upon the identical Oak Tree Bench, but now they carried the weak and frivolous mockery at Il farther; for both had ar sen, and stood in exact imitation of James Randolph's attitude, staring stonily from him to one another.

A loud laugh from James aroused

her.
"By George!" he cried, striking his cate down energetically. "Who would cane down energetically. "Who would have suspected a practical joke from that source?"

At this, the two ladies, who had been exchanging glances of puzzled suspi-cion, came closer together and bright-ened visibly. James strode forward and grasped a hand of each. They almost smiled.

"I say." he stammered pleadingly, remembering the flattering tones of that precious note, the joke is on me, and I deserve the punishment. But if they knew how small I feel?"

They smiled.
"To think," he continued, still more "To think," he continued still more immbly, "that you should give her consent to my marriage with Millie," glaneing at the costume which meant nothing if not "yes," "and give my idiotic presumption, for which I deserve kicking, such a gentle reproof at the same time! It is angelic. Can you grant your pardon?"

"Yes," said M ss Madge, briefly.
"And our blessing also," added the widow, looking searchingly at her sister.

ter.
The eves of the two met, and they broke into a genuine and a hearty laugh.

Miss Madge gravely unfastened the roses from her bosom, walked up to the widow, performed the same office for her, and putting the flowers together handed them to Mille; then taking

her sister's arm, the two walked away.
"It was a pretty good joke on them." she remarked, after a silence so palpable that it might have been cut into slices.

"On them." repeated the widow. dreamily, "yes, pretty good—joke!"
She paused a moment and added, in a musing voice like a faint, hollow ccho from the dead past. "On them!"

She Had No Use For It.

A young woman appeared at the postoffice a day or two since, and passing a letter over to a clerk asked how much it would cost to send it to its destination. The letter was weighed and the price announced. The young woman sighed heavily as she remark ed: "Well it's his picture, and I don' want it now, and he shall have it if it costs me 25 cents." She didu's explain why she had no further use for it.

Talk is cheap. The man who talks

Woman When All Others Had

Before my recent appointment to the position of police matron in a suburb of Boston, writes a lady to The Globe, I had heard much of what terrors some of the arrested women were, and how it would be impossible for any woman to manage them. Some had expressed their opinion that I should get whippcd, and in view of my slender build of. I replied that I should do the same as if she weighed 100 pounds.

However, in want of any previous experience with this class of women and various conflicting notions as to my fitness for the place. I waited my first case with some anxiety. At last it came in the person of a large, stout Irish woman, weighing fully 200 pounds, sufficiently drunk to be noisy and quar-relsome, and spoiling for a fight.

The officer's attention was first attracted to her by her noisy demonstrations and the crowd which she had drawn about her. When she saw him approacing she pulled her hat from her head, and waving it at him she dared him to come on. He took her by the arm and tried to quiet her and make her go home. This she stoutly refused to do, determined to fight then and there. As it was Sunday and a large crowd gathering, and her noise and abuse increasing, he attempted her arrest. She immediately threw herself upon the ground and he was obliged to call upon the cit zens to help him. Another officer came along, and be-tween them all they conveyed her to the station, she making desperate re-

sistance at every step.

I was sent for at once, and as soon as I opened the outer door I could hear as I opened the outer door recald hear the noise. Guided by this I reached the cell, and found her glaring at the officer, who was vainly trying to still the disturbance. Stepping quietly up to her, I said: "Well, Mary, what is it?" She stopped at once and looked pus-

zled. Before she had time to reply, the officer requested me, to ascertain her name. Turning to her I said:

"Your name is Mary, isn't it?"
"Yes ma'am," she said, tile is; it's Mary. "Mary what?" I asked. Having received her reply, I told the officer his services would not be needed as long services would not be needed as long as I was there. Upon his departure I told her not to be afraid, that I had come to be with her, and that no one should hurt or trouble her. Going up to her, I stroked her hair and patted her face, soothing her excitement as though she were a little child, and asked her to tall most little state. asked her to tell me all the story. Of course, she had done nothing, but had been arrested just as she had stepped off a horse-car and had been thrown down and dragged to the station. During her recital she was very quiet, but wept freely and bemoaned bitterly her misfortune. I sympathized with her, and as I turned to take off my outside

things a look of distress came over her ·Oh, ma'am, you an's a-going to

"Oh, ma'am, you an't a-going to leave me?' she said.
"No, Mary," I answered. "if you will be quiet. I'll stay with you all the time after I have taken off my bonnet."
"If you'll only stay with me, ma'am,

I'll never make a bit of noise. just as quiet as you'll want me to be."

"All right, I replied; "I'll be back

As I passed into the guard-room the officer remarked that it was surprising how quickly she stopped her noise when I spoke to her. I said that I would harantee that there would be no more esturbance from her. When I returned she wanted to know if I would that all hight. stay all hight. Upon my assuring her that I would she tooked grateful, took my hand, and allowed me to search her. Finding that she was still heated and excited, I progred cold water bathed her head very freely, and she was soon able to tell a coherent story. I left her after a while to herself, with an occas onal v s t, and in a few hours had the pleasure of seeing her compose herself o sleep. She roused once during the "Who would have thought of you two perpetrating a practical joke!" ex-claimed Millie, kissing both with effu-sleep, and slept quietly till morning. apologizing for troubling me, went to sleep, and slept quietly till morning. When the officer came in the morning. before she was taken to court, she stoutly denied having been drunk. See ng that there was a likelihood of another disturbance, I told him I would see to it that she answered to the charge. H He left her, and turning to

"Mary, you were drunk, and you must tell the judge so."

"If you say so, ma'am, I will."
And she d.d. I gave her wise counsel, promised to let her family know where she was, and shook hands with her She bade me an affectionate farewell, and I left her a happier, if not a better woman. And this was my night with a "terror."

A Matter of Identification.

Gentleman-I lost my purse yesterday, and have called to see if the one you advertised is it.

Finder of Lost Purse-Here peurse oi found, sur. The four tindollar bills in wan pocket, tow forces an four wans in another, and a small un four wons in another, and a small gold chain an' thray colleur-battons in another, jes es of found et, sur, an' et yew kin preuve proppatty by discroids' the kontants, an payin' fur the adver-tisements yeu kin hev it, sur.—Har-per's Rasar

PRESENTABLEM. Rev. G. H. Wallson, Pastor. Services, 10 46 s. m., 7:15 p. m., Sabbath School at S

farmonar.— Rev. J. M. Shank, Pastor. et 17:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m., Sabbath School-taing service. Prayer meeting Thursday

BATTER.—Rev. H. Burns, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:50 p. m. Sabbath school at close of secre-ing a rvice. Frayer meeting Tocaday and Thursday evenings. All are invited.

GENERAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Services alteration and evening 10:30 and 7:30. Sundiction story Sunday morning at 9 a. m. Rev. I

Societies.

Tongulan Longe I. O. O. F., No. 32.— Moe's svery londay evening, at their hall as 7:30 o'clock p. m. J. B. Van Viell, N. G., John B. Rauch, Bec. Sec. B. T. by T. Council, No. 27.— Meets first radthird ueeds of every mouth at W. C. T. U. hall, at 1:30 m. H. Eurns, S. C., Mrs. H. C. Beats, Red. Sec. Thre W. C. T. U.—Meets every Thursday at their sall, over First National Bank, at three p. m. Mrs. Voorheis, President.

Granes, No. 880. Meets every second Thursday flerhoor and evening alternately, at their hall, in as He sizes block. I. N. Hedden, Master.

E. COP. L., LAPRAM ASSEMBLY, NO. 5595.—Meets word offser Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7500; rivin Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at G. A. H. hall. C. G. Cur is, Jr., R. S.

WHAT THEY SAY.

(Continued from first page)

-Wayne turned out well to the Encampment.

-The fair promises to be better than ever this year. Mrs Adelia Markham, of Mayville, is

visiting friends here. -Burrow, at the postoffice has added a

line of cigars to his stock. -Hand in your subscription for the MAIL and get all the news.

-R. R. Ward, of Oak, was a caller at our office Wednesday evening.

-Don't forget Uncle Tom's Capin at Amity hall to-morrow night.

-About one hundred entries up to Thursday morning for the fair. -Another Burden! To the wife of Juo

Burden a son Monday morning. -Charlie Millers place has been fixed up

quite tastefuly and new curtains hung. -H. Dohmstreich & Co. have put a very

nice office desk and chair in their store. A fine assortment of Carpets and Oilcloths and prices are right at H. D. & Col's.

-To say that our village was beautifully decorated this week, is not over stating

-Henry, Loss, J. R. Brace, D. L. Adams and Will Varney, of Wayne, called upon There are some bargains in Ladies

Woolen Hose at H. Dohmstreich & Co.'s inspect them. -There must have been in the neigh-

borhood of seventy-five of the old 24th Regiment here yesterday. Fall opening of fashionable millinery

Friday, September 30, and Saturday, Oct. 1, at Mrs. Anna Stewart & Co.'s. The streamer "Welcome Comrades,"

which was torn in two by the wind Wednesday, was repaired and put in place again Thursday.

Miss Minnie Walker returned to her e at New York yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Miss Emma Coleman who will make an extended visit.

If there is any particular kind of weather that you would prefer, just leave your orders with Dr. Pelham. He has charge of the weather service here,

H. Dohmstreigh & Co. on Wednes day received direct from New York large consignment of Ladies', Gests' and Childrens' Winter Underwear, they are fine goods and the price is low.

Mary Jane, daughter of the late Charles Ledyard, was married Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15, at the residence of her mother, two and one-half miles south east of town, the Rev. H. Burns, officiating, Mr. Martin Leonard, of Ypeilant, being the happy man.

-Jas: Dolan, of Wyandotte, and Henry Fairbanks, of Chicago, were arrested in Detroit for drunkenness last Friday night, and released on Saturday. Sunday morning they were both found dead on the raBroad track at the Woodmere crossing, just out of the city.

-The Rev. J. M. Shank, the new pastor of the M. E. church here, was in town Wednesday making acquaintances. On account of his being called away on Sunday next, there will be no preaching at the Methodist church that day. Sabbath school, etc., as usual.

-W. F. Markham, of the Markham Manufacturing Co., of this plice, was, sterday offered by the Rev. Kilpatrick of Howell, Mich., \$10,000 for their patent d interest in the Markham air rifle, and thinking it too good an invention to dispose of was compelled to decline the

-At a Novi hotel, Wednesday a numwho ste dinner were taken nly sick a short time after, and it is and the sickness came from some-they see at that meal. Mr. Spencer, proprietor, his wife, day pher, a lady guest and a traveling doctor affected, Mr. Spencer dying a few after. The others are out of danger.

-Mrs. M. J. Taylor's household goods which were stored here, or a portion of them, have been packed for shipment to Chicago.

You can get a pair of pants all the way from \$3.00 to \$7.00 made to order and well trimmed at H. D. & Co.'s, the new and lowest priced general merchants in town.

-Oliver Westfall's suit at Northville came off Tuesday. This was for violation of the village ordinance in selling liquor. The suit was decided against him, but we understand it will be appealed.

Girls! The new marriage law takes effect next Tuesday. After that time it will be necessary to get out a license before getting married. The cost of this will be fifty cents. All luxuries are taxed.

-Ruel Durfee and wife while returning from their farm, east of town Tuesday evening, met with quite an accident near Mrs. Scotten's residence, on Main street. The horse becoming frightened at something and quickly jumping to one side of road, the occupants were thrown out of the carriage and the vehicle turned over upon them. Two or three gentlemen came to their assistance and the animal was secured before it could get away. Mrs. Durfee was found to be badly hurt and she was lifted into another vehicle and taken home, and medical assistance summoned. Upon examination it was found that the lady had suffered a fractured wrist and a severe out across the forehead, and Mr. Durfee a broken nose. As they are aged people the injuries are quite serious.

-Three young men from Northville had quite an experience yesterday afternoon. While driving along Ann Arbor street, in this village, and when about fif-teen rods east of H. Wills shop the horse suddenly reared, throwing one leg over a shaft and pulling across the deep ditch and over the sidewalk into a field of beets, where he was stopped. One of the young men received a severe sprain of the foot and another a cut on the head, the third escaping without injury. It is a wonder that some of them were not killed, as the ditch is several feet deep, and the sidewalk is much higher than the ground. The rig belonged to Smith's Northville livery and was injured somewhat. The buggy was pretty badly used up. One of the party informed us that they were behind another team and driving very slow, and he knew of no cause for the horse's behavior.

A Very Disgraceful Affair.

It is with much regret that we are called upon to mention the disgraceful proceedings which some of our citizens, and others, were concerned in at Northville, last Friday afternoon. After many inquiries

the following is as we learn the case: It seems that Dan Adams, Julius Penniman, M. R. Weeks, and probably others had been drinking rather freely here that afternoon, and at the Berdan House. Adams received rather forcible treatment for his conduct. He left and soon afterwards went to Northville. It so happened that Penniman, Weeks, Harrison Peck, Henry Johnson, of Livenia, one Smith, of Detroit, and a man named Williams, of Mason, all turned up at Northville soon after. There considerable liquor was taken in, when they went to the hotel of which Frank Park is proprietor, and Ed. Shafer, clerk, both formerly of this place. While in there, Mr. Park being absent, a man called "Slippery Elm," who is on the list as not a fit subject to have liquor, was refused the same by Shafer. The party above mentioned took exceptions to Shafer's refusal to give this man liquor and high words ensued, when Penniman stepping upon the railing at the foot of the bar was struck by Shafer. Shafer then stooped behind the bar, probably to get hold of something to defend him when Adams and Johnson ran in behind the bar, Penniman jumping over it. Shafer was forced down and most unmercifully heated and kicked in the face until he was completely used up and only for the interference of some one would likely have been killed. His nose was broken in two places, and his face bruised in a horrible manner. He is in a fair way of recovery, although at first it was thought he would not.

Penniman, Weeks, and Adams came back to Plymouth that night, and the first two took the late train for Detroit. Weeks returned Monday evening, and notwithstanding that he had been to the city taking care of a sick friend," was called before a special meeting of the Common council and asked to hand in his resignation as Marshal of the village, which he did, and the same was promptly accepted. Penniman we learn returned Wednesday night looking somewhat the worse for wear and tear.

Shafer, we understand, says that Penni man did the most of the striking and

The citizens of Plymouth feel deeply mortified and express much sympathy for the families of those connected, but we hear of none for the participents. Ads

A logal blank—the idiotic lawyer.— Washington Hatchet.

The sensation of the day—mosquito bites.—Burlington Free Press. Loaning money strengthens

memory: borrowing money ruins it.— Newman Independent. People who tell big yarns ought to be compelled to take out a special lie-

cense. - Chicago Ledger. Plantation Philosophy:—De greates' truth is sometimes told by de biggest

liar. - Arkansaw Traveler.

A society girl wants to know on which finger a gold th mole should be worn.—New Onleans Picayune. Trying to run down every slander is like trying to pick up quicksilver with your tounds and finger—Alla Califor-

Keely expects to rival Methuselah in

the longevity business. He says he will live to see his motor finished—Pitts-burgh Chronicle. You can't build up a town cut of

newspaper falseloods any more than you can run a bank on search warrants. Des Moines Leader In ancient times kissing a pretty girl was a cure for a headache. It is difficult to improve upon some of those old-time remedies.—Lancaster Examiner.

Dog days are here. The dog that only take it away with him, and no questions asked.—Banger Commercial.

When a young man detects the first svidence of hair on his upper lip he toels elevated, when in reality it is nort of a coming down—Yenkers State-

The person who has not concluded that the weather indications do not indicate much has given very little at-tention to the weather. - Philadelphia Press.

It was before the Grace Darlings and Ida Lewises were known that the gov-ernment thought it must "man" a lifeboat in time of danger. - New Orleans

Every man who has decision of character will have enemies, and the man who has no decision and no character can have no good friends. -- New Or-leans Picayune.

-Several new strips of sidewalk have been built along Ann Arbor street east. toward the first ground.

-The fair association owing to the large number of entries in, will be obliged to erect many additional stalls.

For anything good in the line of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware or cutlery call at the new store of H; D. & Co., who will and are not to be

-Some unprincipled fellow deliberately tore down the decorations on Marvin Berdan's premises, Wednesday night. He was seen, but fortunately for him, not recog-

Card from Rev. W. Allington.

The following card from the Rev: Mr. Allington was received by T. C. Sherwood, which explains itself:

RICHMOND, MONDAY MORNING. DEAR SIR:—My daughters are engaged to teach. Mrs. A. says she cannot leave here as the girls will spend Sundays at home, and I doubt the propriety of leaving her alone through the winter.

We cannot consult to rent our house to have no I hope my successor. Will are

any one. I hope my successor will succeed.
Yours,
REV. W. ALLINGTON.

Our School.

They will not be forced to wear rubbers in the school mom now Many High school pupils "have busi-

ess at the encampment" this week. If you want to see thorough work in arithmetic, visit Miss Entrican's room.

If parents should not know what is going on in our schools; who should? Will some one answer?

The pupils of the High school tender s vote of thanks to the Board for making the much needed repairs on the roof.

One of our teachers says that a prize will be given to any parent who will visit s certain room once this term. Who will win this prize.

A new stock of chemicals is to be added to the already large stock in the laboratory. The class in chemistry seems to be doing more than ordinary work.

For some reason it has been found necessary to move all the physical apparatus into the hall. It makes a good display, but it doesn't seem to be just the place for

The new books will be placed in the Library soon. Some of our best periodicals school journals and newspapers will soon he placed on file in Miss Ella Smith's room, and it is expected that this work in connection with the reading in the Library will have a strong tendency to stimulat in the pupils a taste for a better class of literature than they sometimes read.

BERDAN HOUSE,

JOHN KING, Clerk. WM. ALLEN, Prop. milt and Furnished New Thr evial Parier , on first floor.

ENTY OF STABLE BOOM FOR BORRES.

LYMOUTH. -

BASSETT & SON

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have a Large Stock of

Bed Room Suites in Marble and Wood Tops, Parlor Suites, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Ratan Goods,

GREAT VARIETY OF LOUNGES!

Crush and Silk Plush. --- Velvet and Tapestry Carpets.

NEW PATERNS of WINDOW SHADES and FURNITURE of all kinds are being RECEIVED DAILY for the

TRADE!

We do not ask the EARTH! But a Reasonable Share of Your Patronage. Buye cannot put their money in more liberal hands, as we back our statement with Goods

N. B.—We are prepared to conduct burials in a most satisfactory manner. We keep in stock Caskets, Coffins, and a Full Line of Burial Goods. Also, Boyd's Iron Grave Vault, a Sure Protection against grave robbers.

Plymouth, Sept. 12, 1887.

BASSETT & SON.



W. F. MARKHAM, Sec. and Gen. Manage THE

MARKHAM MFG. We are really too busy this week to give you our ad, in proper shape, have a LARGE STOCK OF IRON PUMPS of the BEST MAKE that

CLOSE OUT, AT COST IF NECESSARY, :

CISTERNS THE MARKHAM MARUFACTURING CO., Plymouth, Mich.

and as many new ones as will give me a call I am

D.L.& N.Elevator,

PLYMOUTH, . MICH.,

And prepared to pay th

Highest Market Price!

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, L-And sell-

Salt. Lime, Buffalo Cement, Portland Cement, Calcined Plaster,

and Hair,

BOTTOM PRICES.

Also, Agent for

J. J. LANGDON'S CELEBRATED BLACK DIAMOND GOAL.

The Best Coal ever Brought to This Market, the same as I sold last year. Give me a call and I will

YOU WILL FIND! All the

LATEST NEWSPAPERS and Periodicals, Pocket Librarys, Books, Stationary, etc.,

At the Postoffice News Depot, PLYMOUTH.

Subscriptions taken for any Publication.

A PELHAM Resident Dentist

PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.

Plymouth National Bank T. C. SHERWOOD, L. D. SHEARER,

TO MY OLD PATRONS! Bargains

Bargains in Dress Goods. 42 in. Dress Goods \$.75 pr. yd. worth \$1.00

.60 " " " " 36 .. .80 " " 36 " " " 36 " i " 25 " "

.20 41 4

Bargains in Kid Gloves.

Marie Louise 4 Button Kid, 48 cents per pair, worth 75 cents.

Real Alexander Kid, Embroidered LaBelle Kid. Embroidered Backs, 90 ents, cheap at \$1.00.

Charter Oak, Unfinished Kid, Embroidered Backs, \$1.00, worth \$1.25.

Gerster Kid, (every pair warranted), \$1.25 worth \$1.50.

Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

(This is & Bonansa.)

Ladies' Fine Linen Hem-stitched Hand kerchiefs, 7 cents each, or 4 for 25 cents Hundreds to select from...

Bargains in Cloaks and Jackets.

Plush Cloaks, \$20.00 to \$30.00 each. Newmarkets, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00. \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$12.00 each. Jackets \$8.90 to \$9.00 each.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1887.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

The Second Annual Encampment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, of Wayne county, opened Wednesday moraing rather inauspiciously, the weather being altogether unfavorable.

Our citizens were prepared, however, to receive those who came in good style. The committee in charge of the grounds did good work, on Tuesday night saw upwards of seventy tents pitched and ready

Commissary Pinckney, who has spared neither time or money had everything in readiness on Wednesday morning to feed all that should come. The weather was threatening on Tuesday evening and still more so on Wednesday morning and about nine o'clock it began to rain. Qute a number from the country came in, however, early in the day and a number of G. A. R. men from different parts of the State but no Posts arrived until on the afternoon train from the south, when Cory Post, of Wayne, accompanied by a martial band and Wallace Post, of Flat Rock, arrived and were escorted from the depot by the Plymouth cornet band, marching down Main to Ann Arbor street, and thence to the camp, at the fair grounds. They made an excellent appearance, Cory Post numbering upwards of forty men, hearing muskets and Wallace Post about helf that number.

DECORATIONS.

The decorations were very profuse and many of them quite artistic. Nearly every dwelling and business place on Main and Ann Arbor strests were tastefully trimmed as well as a few off the main streets. It would be impossible to mention all, but of the dwellings most profusely decorated, which came under our notice were first, the residence of the late Judge Bennett, which offered better opportunities probably than any other in town for a display of that kind, having a porch along the entire front with eight large round pillars. These were all neatly wound with red, white and blue, and at the top of each small flags were fastened. Strips of red, white and blue were also hung in festoons along the entire cornice of both the porch and the main building with numerous flags. The residence of W. O. Allen, Mr. Kellogg, C. B. Crosby, Mrs. Voorheis, C. A. Frisbee, A. Pellham and many others were heavily trimmed. The business places were nearly all decorated, some of them very profusely, C. A. Pinckney probably taken the lead. The Berdan House displayed a large amount of the red, white and blue. It is impossible to name all the decorations. The trees in the park came in for their hare, scores of them supporting flags.

The large streamer some sixty feet in length very handsomely executed, bearing the woods "Welcome Veterans," with the Grand Army badge in the center, a soldier and shield on one end and the State coat of erms on the other, a camp seene and the many different corps badges, was stretched across the street from the postoffice to one of the stores, but was taken down on account of the wind and rain. It was afterwards hung in Amity hall, where the meetings were held.

THURSDAYS EXERCISES.

At a meeting held Thursday morning in Amity hall, the name of the Association was changed to the Eastern Association. of Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens, and the following officers were elected:

President, M. P. Thatcher, Detroit. Secretary, E. S. Jamieson, Wayne.

Vice Presidents, S.W. Burroughs, Belleville; G. W. Hendricks, Monroe; Peter Bird, Romulus; J. M. Cody, Detroit; A. C. Washburn, Livingston county; M. Van Tassel, Washtenaw county; H. Engleman, Macomb county; L. H. Ripley, Oakland ohnson, Ingh E. P. Allen, Washtenaw county.

Treasurer, E. O. Durfee, Detroit, Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Cody. Committee on By-laws, Cody, Gillespie

and Chase.

The next meeting to be held at Belle

Yesterday afternoon proved delightful and there was quite a turnout at the camp. Music, parades and base ball was the principal features. Notwithstanding the heavy rain the grounds were in excellent shape dry and nice.

Those from the city whom we noticed here yesterday were Judge Durfee, Col Thatcher, Turnkey Hoag, of the jail County Auditor Moran, O. B. Gurtis, S. E. Engle, Jas. Hannan, Geo. M. Henry.

J. M. Cody, of Detroit, A. Pelham and C. A. Pinckney, of this place, put in great many hard days work in perfecting ments for the encampment and ther had matters in good shape for grand good time, but the weather spoiled the first two days. Had the weather bee ver large.

INCIDENTS.

Corj Post, of Wayne, expects to carry or two, if not all three, prizes.

One colored man from John Brown Post, Detroit, reported Thursday.

About twenty men of Fairbanks Post. Detroit, put in an appearance yesterday

The exhibition drill was to take place to-day, Friday, but as our forms closed on Thursday evening, we'are unable to give any of to-day's doings.

Thursday afternoon speeches were made by J. M. Cody, S. W. Burroughs and S. E. Engle. In the evening another campfire was enjoyed in which all manner of fun known to the old soldier was hugely indulged in.

The boys in camp, notwithstanding the rain enjoyed themselves hugely. Wednesday night. The camp-fire burned, songs were sung, stories told, and all manner of fun indulged in. The members of the Belleville base ball club, who were cuddled together in one of the tents for the night, dreaming of victories won, and others to be won, were aroused from their slumbers by their tent suddenly dropping upon them. This was not their only trouble: those who "pulled the strings" also hooked" the tent and left them in the the rain without covering. They hurriedly sought more congenial quarters amid the laughter of those concerned.

Among the many incidents which occurred Wednesday night, was one in which our old friend Jas. Gillespie, keeper of the county house, was concerned. Jas instead of turning in at the camp, put up for the night at his sister's, Mrs. Voorheis'. The "boys" diden't just approve of this and a guard was sent for him (not officialy we presume). A knock at the door and lady responded. "Is Mr. Gillasple in." He is, but he has retired and it will be mpossible to see him." The door was closed. A consultation occurred among the guard. Another tap on the door, and when it was opened the guard unceremonibusly walked in, went to the bed where Mr. Gillespie was sleeping and slapped him on the shoulder, claimed him as their prisoner. He was taken from his comfortable quarters and placed under guard, where he paid the penalty of his indiscretion. Of course it was all in sport and James undoubtedly enjoyed it with the est of them. The same performances were gone through at Belleville, last year, only with different parties.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Gillespie was not in hed, but was in hiding behind a door.

Salem.

E. T. Walker is very sick; School begins next week.

Leave your subscriptions for the MAIL rith T. I. VanAtta, P. M.

Rev. Whitcomb has sold his horse to Rev. Woodworth. Consideration, \$110.00. Harry Sheffield "private secretary" of the firm of Wheeler & Utley has broken his engagement and is now open to engagements.

Mrs. Henry Walters is expected home from Dakota this week. She will spend the winter here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Cook.

A five years old son of Henry Stanley was buried last Monday. Others of the same family are afflicted with the same disease, bloody dysentery.

Hewburg.

Mr. Henry Springer's youngest son is rery sick:

Master Ed. McKenna is suffering from heumatism. Mrs. Asron Knickerbocker is very low

with rheumatism

Mrs. Emma Walby and daughter, of Alma, Mich., are home on a visit.

Mrs. Louery, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. F. St. John.

Mrs. Jas. LeVan is at Plymouth taking

care of Mrs. Chandler, who is iil. The singing school, under the leadership of Mr. Jas. LeVan, is progressing finely.

Miss Emma Clock, of Detroit, spent a few days visiting friends at this place last

Mr. and Mrs. Bethune Stark; formerly of this place, now of Northville, are both quite sick.

Mr. Stephen Andrews' people moved to Northville last week. Mr. Minehartz is

working his place.

Mrs. Wm. Latriel, who has been suffering from neuralgia of the face for the past

lew weeks, is some better. The croquet sets at this place seem to have great attractions. Someone is rolling the balls most of the time.

Our School is getting along nicely with Miss Minnie McGrand as teacher. We have one of the finest kept school grounds in the country. Thanks to Mr. King.

Miss Emma Johns, of this place, and Miss Hattie Barker. of Flint, after spending a few weeks with friends at Lake Linden, Lake Superior, returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and son.

FACT AND FANCY.

life dog was recently sold in England for \$1,000.

Nine new comets were observed during the 7881 Tan Arizonia produced 16,000,000 pounds of cop-

The California orange crop this year was 900,000 boxes.

Wyoming has the beginning of a natural

Help is scarce and wages good in the Walla Walla harvest-fields -

The tipe at a Long Branch hotel are figured np at \$20 per month. One of Boston's favorite barbers has just re-

tired after sixty years of service. At Seattle recently eight hundered women were registered as voters, despite the raling of the courts some time ago that women are

Susan Cooley, of Analomink, Pa, srose in her sleep, clibmed the cowcather of a Philadelphia and Erie engine, and took a ten-mile ride as thirty miles an hour befor she awoke.

The labor strikes that developed in July in-volved directly 17,000 persons, an increase of same mouth last year, which was 1,000 more than in July of the previous year. Sportsmen have flocked into northern California in such numbers, that old residents sev there are now more fisherman than front in the streams, and thirty or forty rifles to one deer.

Small favors are evidently gratefully received by the editor of a Texas paper who inserts the cheerful item: "Uncle Charley inserts the cheerful item: "Uncle Charley Dobbe has our thanks for a large, delicious beet."

Apricot wine is now being made on the Pacific coast. The Firginals City (Nev.) Es-terprise says it is a good wine, "richly flavored, clear, and efferverent as the best cham-

states that old Svivia Dubois, the famons black woman of the Sourland mountain, is still spry and on foot, although proofs exist that she has seen ber 123d birthday.

Washington territory has considerably re-duced its former ladebtedness, and is now in an easier and healthier condition than for many years, and there is also a steady gain of population from a desirable class of immi-

The little-Indians at Pyramid agency have names which they ought to be proud of. Among them are Mark Twain, Prof. Young, Andy Jackson, John Logan, Jim Blaine, Dr. Dawson, Emma Nevada, Adelina Patti, and

Clara Morris.

Says The Boston Herald: A tailor who is ingenious enough to invent a scheme for sum mer clothing for men which will leave out the starched shirt, and still be nest and becoming, will merit the praise of many sufferers and ought to make a fortune.

A fish in the Gulf of Mexico has the peci A san in the cult of necico has the peculiarity of always haunting old wrecks and sunken piling, and frequently swims around the wharves. It is called the Junedah, became it does not appear till the month of June, though it remains all summes. It is chiefly caught near sunken wrecks.

A citizen of New Haven, Conn., has made mportant invention in electric lighting. His device consists of an aparatus whereby burnt-out carbons are automatically replaced as fast as need be. By his design an electric light will burn steadily for ninety hours or more without the need of any attention.

"A number of our leading lawyers," says
The Burkington (VL) Free Press, "are still engaged is trying to shift the resposibility upon each other for adjourning an important hearing to attend the last ball game. At last accounts it bloked as if the odds were two to one in favor of the court as the guilty man."

The citizens of Portland, Oregon, have decided to offer a cash subsidy in the proportion of \$1 to every \$5 furnished by anyone who will build, a juip, and give bonds to maintain

front of the Profile house," he writes to The New York Journal of Commerce, "where the slope of Cannon mountain cuts sharp acress the blue sky of the notch, a tall plus, rising far above his fellows, spreads two limbs, s that it makes a distinct cross, in sliboutte.'

Base-ball is much appreciated in Texas. where both city and country papers vie with each other in their kindly notices of the national game. The Brenham Times says:
"Our base-ball boys are doing picely. Johnson's leg is in stillnts and the bones knitting rapidly. Dr. Jones now thinks he will be able to save Campbell's eye, and it has bee ascertained that two instead of four of Mar shall's ribs were broken."

Neil Caulfield, as English resident of New Brunswick, N. J. had his wife arrested on a of staying out late at night. His wife protest ed, and, arguments failing, she finally the door and refused him entrance. turned the next day, but she was still obdurate. After tryling repeatedly for two weaks to get an entrance into his own house he gave up the task and made a complaint against his

In the sities of Worosster and Fall River, Wash, and the town of Somerast, the Swedish population is rapidly becoming an important element. The immigrants are mostly young stria, who neek amployment as house-se gurs, was seen employment as Louis-terranta.
Unlike other foreigners, many of them intermarry with the natives. There are already
two weekly papers in the Swedish language
published in Worcester, and in Fall River
there are regular Lutheran Swedish religious

Clara Belle says a young man, thinking pretty will of himself, but clad in clothes of Simey make got into a New York street-on filed with ladies. A thread on the outer cosm filled with ladde. A thread on the outer cents of his pants-leg amoyed him, and he pulled. The thread wouldn't break, and the entire leg was thrown open. In the general paralgais of the eax an unefaut hely, tart of speech, offered him a pla, eaying: "I'd pix myself up if I was you, and got my pants bested on some other matches than the sendy-ripper. You aln't discout."

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GUARANTEED TO CURE CORNE.

THIS IS JUST THE WEATHER

will build, e julp, and give bonds to maintain a hotel in that city, or else they will join in organizing a stock company for that purpose. No plan calling for an expenditure of less than \$500,000 will be entertained. Visitors to the White mountains may be included the leading for a tree which Dr. Prime CARRIAGE ROBE!

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PLYMOUTH,

MICHIGAN

Washington has finally been chosen as the site of the university which so many learned and devout Roman Catholic clergymen have long desire to see established in this country. From various points of view the selection is admirable A college at the capital of the Nation cannot fail to capital of the Nation cannot fail to increase the respect felt for the Church among all who visit it—that is, if it presents don't have a fine institution, both in its among all who visit it—that is, if it eally is a fine institution, both in its buildings and faculties. This condition seems to be recognized by the priests, is shops and laymen directly interested in the scheme, and already nearly a million has been raised to carry on the work. The project must have the best wishes not only of Catholics but of the various states and territories, 33 of the various states

the casual observer, but if he stars here a little while he will discover that mearly all of them are owned by people in the east. All the great cable car lines are owned by Boston capitalists The pever come out here, save to take an occasional look at their property. Boston is the heaviest holder of Kansas City property, and owns many of the-large buildings and much real estate New York comes in for a big share, and nearly every large city in the east has investments here."

It is gratifying to learn that the notorious Johann Most has been denied citizenship in this country. The clerk of the superior court in New York, to whom Most applied to declare his intentions, seems to have some adequate conception of the importance of hifunctions. He put questions to the anarc ist which elicited the statement that he should feel it his duty to use force in resisting the authorities, whehever they should attempt to enforce laws which he might regard as detrimental to the people. On this diclaration the clerk refused to administer the oath of allegiance. He will try again.

A young Persian nobleman by the name of kiassan Dahenedi arrived recently at Warsaw, after traveling the entire distance from Teberan to Warsaw on foot. He had made a wager to walk from Teheran to Paris in eight months. and has so far consumed six and onehalf months on his trip From Moscow to Warsaw he walked along the railroad

Alabamu. An enterprising colored gintleman of that place gets bitten by a rattlesnake fon purpose" at of cents a bite. - This done, he promptly procueds to render the bite harmless by an external application of a clay poultice and an internal big drink of whiskey accentuated with plug tobacco. If the supply of snakes holds out there is no reason why the man should not a quire wealth and fame enough to satisfy him.

An Englishman recently bought a farm in Vermont, largely on the assurance of the dwner that the soll was strong. When he examined the farm he found that it consisted almost en-tirely of rocks and hard play. On being onarged with false representations the seller culmly replied that the soil was thong; if the buyer didn't believe it, let him try to run a plough through it.

Nothing in this world equals the enterprise of come of our American newspers. The Toledo, Blade by ed" all its contemporaries cing the date of Christ's The important event n for 1913-14

A GRAND CELEBRATION.

The Most Important Event in Our National History.

Conster Processions, Receptions, and The last centennial of the events of rev

The last centential of the events of revolutionary times began in Philadelphis on the 15th inst. viz: that of the constitutional centennial visitors were present from every state and territory, and many guests from loreign lands joined with us in commenderating the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of our Magna Charta. Shortly after 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th, the grand procession started, and the scene at the reviewing stand was a grand one, the gay toilets of the ladies and children adding beauty to the magnificent decorations.

The constitutional centennial commis-

bands of music.

At the head of the column rode Col. A Leaden Snowden, chief marshal, and his staff of 50 aids. Directly behind them was the United States marine band, and followed by a grand banner, representing Columbia pointing to the past with one hand, and with the other to the present, the former being represented by old implements and the latter by those of to-day. The display from this point was divided inte: 3 divisions. The honor of heading the first division was given to the Sons of America, who presented a beautiful display.

America, who presented a beautiful display.

Amid the gay holiday attire of the streets
there was nothing more conspicuous and
artistic than the three triumphal arches
than spanned Broad and Chestnutsts.
The Broad-st. arch was almost opposite
the main reviewing stand, which was occupied by the president and his party. It
was 60 teet high, springing from each
curb; of plain semi-circular form and segmented on the south side-with liuminated
shields of the 83 states, and on the north
with the mames of the states, the shield
and name of each being back to back. The with the names of the states, the shield and name of each being back to back. The 13 original states occupied the middle position of the group, and the others were placed alongside in the order in which they came into the union. Surmounting the arch was a mammoth device consisting of an American eagle and a stand of national colors.

In the evening Gov. Beaver held a public reception at the academy of fine arts and shook hands with fully 15,000 people, among whom was President Cleveland, Ex-fresident Hayes and Gen. Sheridan. The meeting between Gov. Beaver and President Cleveland was singularly cordial.

President Cleveland was singularly cordial.

The Catholic club tendered a reception to Cardinal Gibbons, which was attended by a large concourse of prominent people, chief among which were "President Cleveland, Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild When the president and Cardinal Gibbons grasped hand; the crowds cheered lustily. The next morning, the 16th, about 9 o'clock the president's escort resched the hotel, and a few minutes later started for the commercial exchange, where a reception was held. The line of march was literally thronged with people who cheered lustily, as the presidential party passed, and the barrival of the party in the exchange was the signal for repeated cheering.

President Comby of the commercial ex-

President Comly of the commercial ex-change, introduced the president, who

to Warsaw he walked along the rilroad track. He has no traveling companion: the guarantee for the faithful performance of the undertaking lies in a sacred oath taken by him before starting, which binds him to use no couveyance of any kind.

Mr. Cross of Westerly. R. 1., has in his possession a tall eight-day which belonged to Commodore Vanderbilt's mother, and stood in the kitchen of the old bifth place og Staten sland. From the depths of that clock, which old Mrs. Vanderbilt used as a saving bank, she took *100 of hard savel money and gave it to young Cornelitations. Mr. Cross married a daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, and he old clock was her share of the household furniture.

A new and picturesque branch of business has been established at Calers, Alabama. An enterprising colored will nave are suppose a patriotism over selfishments. The allows the foundation of the later in millions and picturesque branch of business has been established at Calers, Alabama. An enterprising colored will nave a save clebrate to down the same precisely where their immediate pecuniary avantage in all the affairs of life, but I am remind the affairs of life, but I am remind a the affairs of life, but I am remind the affairs of life, but I am remind a the affairs of life, but I am remind the proposed the prop

ed that we celebrate to-day the irrumph of patriotism over selfabness. Will anyone say that the concessions of the constitution were not well made, or that we are not to-day in the full enjoy-ment of the blessings resulting from a due regard for all the conflicting interests represented by the different states which united a hundred years ago!

nited a bundred years ago!

I believe the complete benefits promised to the people by our form of government can only be secured by an exercise of the same spirit of toleration for each other's rights and interests in which it had its birth. This spirit will prevail when the business men of the country cultivate political thought; when they cease to exchew participation in political action, and when such thought and action are guided by better motives than purely selfish and avsuch thought and action are guided by better motives than purely reliash and ex

better motives than purely reliash and exclusive benefit.

I am of the opinion that there is no place in the country where such a condition can be so properly and successfully maintained as here, among the enlightened and ensemplains business men of Philadelphia.

After, his speech Mr. «Gleveland announced himself as being ready to meet the gantlemen present, and one by one they walked up the steps of the rostrum and grasped his hand, and then whook hands with Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, sx-President Hayes, ov. Beaver, Mayor Fitter, A. J. Draxel and Geo. W. Childs, who received with him. After the reception the presidential party flever to the reviewing stand at Broad and Walnut streets, to wines the military parade.

At the class of the exercises at the commercial exchange the sity theopole cavalry came down Broad street, exerting President Cleveland, who occupied an open beroughe with the chairman of the committee and Hayor Edwin H. Fitler. Other carrings filled with distinguished gneets

followed: There was a continuous round of cheers as the president rode by and he bowed his acknowledments. After saluting the president the city troops proceeded down Broad street to ake its place in the procession. Just behind the president,

ing the president the sity troops proceeded down Broad street to take its place in the procession. Just behind the president, Haunibal Hamlin walked arm-in-arm with Donaldson. Then came Gov. Hill and staff of New York. All of them were applied a beautifully carved manageary chair, and around him ast Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, Gov. Hill and ex-President Hayes.

Shortly after 11 Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the balcony of the Lafayette hotel, followed by Secretary Lamont and wife and two or three guests. Mrs. Cleveland received an enthusiastic round of applause. A few minutes later, Gen. Phil Shortly as sund of mounted reserves. As he passed the reviewing stand the president arose and tipped his hat. It was one continuous round of huzzes. Behind Gen. Sheridan came the city troop of cavalry, and they presented a beautiful appearance. Admiral Lucerode at the head of the column of the maximum the following closely were the detachment of marines from the north Atlantic squadron. They drew up "company front" in front of the stand and broke into "cights," their evolutions being models of precision.

marines from the north Atlantic squad-ron. They drew up "company front" in front of the stand and broke into "eights," their evolutions being models of precision. The life-saving service followed them with a pretty display. Gov. Briggs, the veneral le Delawarian, came up at the front of the Delawarian troops. Gen. Sheridan, notwithstanding the plaudits of the multitude, rode erect, looking neither to the right nor left. As each platoon passed the president their commander gracefully raised his hat and saluted him, receiving in return a tow of recognition.

saluted him. receiving in return a tow of recognition.
The end of the parade was occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic, and as each post passed in front of the stand its commander gave a salute to the president and was recognized. Post 2 of Philadelphitzarried in the center 21 of the flags captured by them during the war. They were a mass of tattered and torn colors, but they were honored by the spectators with cheers whose echo never seemed to die.

with cheers whose echo never seemed to die.

In the evening again a reception was given the President and Mrs. Cleveland, 10,000 people attending, smong the number being Cardinal Gibbors, Archbishop Ryan, many foreign diplomats, and the governors of New York, Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania. New Jersey, Georgia, Florida, New Hampshire and many other distinguished Americans. The president in acknowledging the cordisity manifested made a brief speech, expressing his pleasure at seeing so many newspaper men present as it satisfied him that they were not doing mischievous work elsewhere. As the president retired the glee club sang: "For he's a jolly good fellow." On the morning of the 17th President Cleveland was "at home" to the people for an hour and a half, in the commissioner's room in the city hall. He was accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild. There were fully 20,000 people waiting, not one-third of whom succeeded in greeting the president. At the glose of this reception the president aparty were driven to Independence square where a memorial meeting was held.

On the stand at the square was represented avery heads and significant in life.

square where a memorial meeting was held.

On the stand at the square was represented every branch and condition in life which goes to make up a hation. Side by side were the chief magistrate, the highest ecclesiastical representatives, the justices of the highest law tribunal, the ministers of foreign powers, the national lawmakers and representatives of the army and navy and other departments of civil, military and religious life. The stand in rear of old historical half had a seating capacity of about 1,000, and was filled early. At the front of the stand facing south a clearance was railed of for the president and his party, the speaker and others. At the front, in full view, hung a photographic copy of the original constitution. At the east side of the stand stood the quaint old high-backed chair occupied by George Washington as the presiding efficer of the congress which adopted that constitution.

The exercises were opened by singing by

constitution.

The exercises were opened by singing by the children's chorus of 2,000 voices, led by 20J male voices. Bishop Potter made the opening prayer, and when it was finished Lleut-tien. Philip H. Sheridan, with his aides, followed closely by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Hyan and a number of tatholic clergy, marched down the aisle, chered to the echo. When they had been eated the Hon. John A. Kasson, as president of the constitutional centennial commission, made the introductory address of mission, made the introductory address of dent of the constitutional centennial com-mission, made the introductory address of the day. At the conclusion the chorus sang "Appeal to Truth," by Schiller-Men-dalssohn, with beautiful effect, after which the president began his address. His enunciation was clear and pertect and his voice rang out audibly to the thou-ands of ears.

of ears.

President Cleveland congratulated all present upon the fact that they are American citizens. He disserted upon the difficulties of the way traversed by the framers of the constitution, declaring that singe its completion the tod of nations has held the rising arm of the new people on its course, and though occasionally obscured by clouds and storms, has made the people humble, it has shone forth with renewed warmth to light the world—a new miracle of creation. of creation.

Before the echo of his words had died away there was cheering which was fairly deafening. When quiet had been restered Justice Miller of the United States court, began the delivery of his memorial oration, in the course of which he said

There is no danger in this country from the power reposed in the presidential office. There is, as sad experience shows, far more danger from ninilism and assassanation, than from ambition in our public servants.

So far have the incumbents of the presidency, during the hundred years of its history, been from grasping, or attempt ing to grasp, powers not warranted by the ing to grasp, powers not warranted by the constitution and so far from exercising the admitted power of that office in a despetic manner, a candid student of our political history during that time cannot fall to perceive that no one of the three great departments of the government has been more snorn of its just powers.or crippled in the exercise of them. Them the presidency.

presidency.

It is undeniable that for many years past by the gradual growth of custom, it has come to pass that in the nomination of officers by the president, he has so far submitted to be governed by the wishes and recommendations of interested members of the two houses of congress, that the purpose of the constitution in vesting this nower in him and the right of the this power in him, and the right of the public to hold him personally responsible for each and every appointment be makes, are largely defeated.

If experience can teach anything on the subject of theories of government, the late divil war teaches unmistakely that those who believed the source of danger to be in the strong powers of the federal government were in error, and that they want to be in the strong powers were so who believed ablet such powers were so who believed ablet such powers were in right.

Mrs. Cleveland ast almost in front of the speaker's position and was the synosure If experience can teach anything on the

Parliament Adjourned.

After the transaction of routine business in the house of commons on the leth the members were summoned to the house of lords, where the lord chancellor read the queen's speech proroguing parliament to

After touching upon measures passed during the session the paper referred to the relations of England to other powers as friendly. The speech continued: "The as friendly. The speech continued: "The protracted negotiations with Russia regarding a frontier on which we should agree as defining the northern limit of Afghanistan have been satisfactorily concluded, and the ameer has accepted our arbitration. I sincerely hope that the convention will powerfully conduce towards the maintenance of desirable peace in Asia. A state of general pacification has been effected in Burmah and a settled gove nment is fast being introduced in the more remote districts of India."

Referring to the failure of the Turkish-Egyptian convention, the speech says:
"The course of action imposed on me by my obligations to the ruler of Egypt, re-mains unchanged. The presence of my troops has secured to Egypt tranquility, good government, and the prosperity of her people."

The queen's speech continues: "I have

agreed to President Cleveland's proposition to refer to a joint committee the difficulties regarding the fishery questions, which have recently been discussed by England and the United States. With singular satisfaction I mention the assemblage of the first conference of the representatives of my colonies ever held in London.

The deliberations of this body will undoubtedly add to the strength of affection whereby the various parts of the nation are bound together.

are bound together.
"I thank parliament for the liberal provisions they have made for the public service of the country and I have some grounds for entertaining the hope that the depression in commercial and industrial interests are growing less severe. I grieve to add that no mitigation for the suffer-ings of agricultural classes have been af-

Referring to the troubles in Ireland the ueen says: "The remedies which your queen savs: wisdom has supplied for the wants and difficulties in Ireland will, I trust, gradu-ally effect a complete restoration in that part of my kingdom to law and order and give renewed courage to peaceful industry. I hope that during the conting session of parliament, you will be able to resume without hinderance many important measures affecting other parts of my kingdom, which are necessary to peace and which the Irish measures forced to be postponed. The expressions of fervent loyalty at the tubilee celebration deeply touched me, and thankful for the warm and am truly hearty proofs of wel ome shown me by all

The speech concluded thus: "In thanking God for his many-blessings to me and my country, I trust that I may be spared long to continue my reign over a loving, faithful and kyal people."

Parsons' Brother Speaks.

Gen W. H. Parsons, who was a promi-nent cavalry officer in the confederate army, and now a respected citizen of Norfolk, Va., says that his brother, the con-demned anarchi t at Chicago, is a philosophical anarchist, who always claimed that a change in the social system must be brought about before men of wealth would cea e to oppress the poor therefore predicted revolution, but did not coun el it. Gen. Par on is convinced that his brother was sincere and peacea-He believes there were errors in the trial and that an appeal to States supreme court can be had.

He believes the real in tigators of the bomb throwers were New York stock speculators who by that means broke up the eight-hour movement, and by that mean advanced railroad stock. The mysterious stranger who exhibited the satchel at Indianapolis just before the explo ion. saying it contained something that would be heard in Chicago in a few days, wa. Gen. Parsons suspects, an agent of the stock jobbers. He quotes from financial articles about that time to show something of the kind was expected.

A Rich Haul.

The through express train from San Francisco on the Tevas & Pacific roud was boarded by train robbers at Benbrook, Texas, the other night, and the express and the mail car rebbed of \$30,000 worth of packages and letters. The passengers were not molested. The robbers escaped, letving no clue. Two of the men mounted the cab as the engine pulled out of Bentrock a small station twelve miles west brook, a small station twelve miles west proof. a small station twelve miles west of Fort Worth. They compelled the engneer to run the train to a high trestle the same on which a train was robbed last June. They stopped the train so that the passenger cars, in which were the guards, were over the trestle. Two other robbers then bearied the express cars. after fixing everal shots into it and compelling Messenger Moloney to open the door. They cleared out the safe and then went through the mail car and took every registered let-ter. Griffith, the mail messenger, made no resistance. The men then left the train and or lered the engineer to pull out. which he did. The robbers have got a good start and their capture will be diffi-

An Entire Family Perish.
An explosion occurred in the grocery store of Dominick M. Messins, at the er of Enghien and Dauphin streets, Orleans and a moment later the entire building, was on fire, and all escape from the upper stories, where Messina's amily resided, was cut off. When the firemen reached the scene the voices of the Messina family could be heard mingled with the roaring and crackling of the flames, crying for help. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate in mates of the building failed, and the en-tire family, consisting of Messins, his wife and their four little children, were burned to death.

Harry McDowell, 14 years of age, who had been working on a farm at Rockport, Ma., left that place July 3 to go to his home at Freeport, It. Nothing was heard or seen of him until the other day, when his bedden found in the river near when his body was found in the river near Rockport. He had been murdered for \$20. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of having killed him. THE OLD TIME TEXAS SHERIFF.

A Character Now Obsolute Except in Remote Corners of the Great Sta

This article is intended to give a picture of the Texas sheriff as he wasand is not now, except in the remotest corners of the state, says The Texas Colonel.

Le used to be a gay and festive cuss, with a strong arm and a broadbrimmed hat. He wore a pair of jeans pants and three six-shooters, and a pair of books with spurs containing rowels like the circular saws of an east Texas saw-mall. He was always ready for anything that came up, from arresting other desperadoes who encroached on what he considered exclusive privileges conferred on him by his election, to shooting out the lights in people's houses just to show how he could snuff a candle after he had filled up on "tarantula juice," as he facet onely called the kind of whisky he generally got for nothing from the barkeepers in his county who found it cheaper to g ve all the rum he called for, free, and thus. "stand in with him." to being ma med, or arrested by the sheriff for overy little thing that might transpire. The typical sheriff of old Texas days

was a hero in his own imagination, and was proud of his privilege of carrying around as many s. shooters as he could swing to himself. He attended the balls and parties, and church fairs. An invitation was not necessary to him, although, when he failed to receive one, it was not generally so pleasant to the guesta, for he-went anyway; and a slight was sufficient to make him full of fun, and he generally had it, He considered it contempt of court and high treason to be opposed in anything and few men dared inter-fere with him. When he attended public gatherings, or church, in summer he in his sh rt-sleeves, the only other clothing he wore over his only other clothing he were over his shirt being his ever-present six-shocters. But those were to daisies. He took a pride in them, for they were his passport, and badge of honor. He looked the country over until he found a mar, with a pistol with an ivory handle, with dogs, cowboys, and snakes, and centipodes, and things carved all over the handle. Then he offered to "swap pistols." If the party wanted to have "book," the sheriff usucalled him on, and theh had to ally called him on, and then had to fill him in "self-delense," of was, in turn, killed. In the first case, he took the fancy pistol, buckled it on, and was a here, and exhibited it as the "little iron barker I got, from a friend who will be a manufacture in e.". tried to make an angel outen me."

He went on all railway trains with his

pistols gleaming and shining at his side, and passed the time away shooting at telegraph poles and dogs along the line, to the great terror of ladies and children and timid men who did not know that he would not harm a hair of their heads -as long as they did not thwart him in any cherished design of "having fun." When the Texas legislature passed a law making it a misslementor for any officer to carry concealed weapons except in the active discharge of his sworn duty, this kind of Texas sheriff, who had begun to be obsolete then, raised a great row, and talked about officers losing their respect which alone could avail them in putting down lawlessness, and de-clared that any such laws were against the constitut on of Texas. They were quick in taking up the old cry that any law which might compel them, as well as common people, to respect the rights of others, was an "infringement" of our personal liberties guaranteed by the bill of rights." But the law said all roughs and desperadoes must be treated alike, whether they had been elected to office or had merely come into power by a tinid sher ff. making some "lb-ai" desperado a deputy as many sheriffs did who were mortally afraid to refuse a deputyship to a pro-fessionally inclined murderer, or bullying despeardo. We are happy to state that this kind of sheriff, once so preva-lent, is now about obsolete in Texas. He is to be seen only in extreme outside counties now.

Human Selfishness.

pusiness men were discussing matters in general in the hearing of the writer recently, when the conversation turned on the liberality of some people. Said one of the men: "I was surprised the other day to hear of the liberalheartedness of a very wealthy man in Albany. He had a sister living in the country on an old homestead. It was all she possessed, and a mortgagee was compelled to sell it to save himself. The mortgagee went to the rich city brother and explained that he felt very badly to sell the house from under the woman, who had known it as a home so long, and asked the brother if he could not do something to save it for his sister. Time ran along. The mortgages returned to the brother as the time for the sale drew near, and asked the brother to buy it in for his sister. The wealthy brother replied that he had thought over providing for that he had thought over providing for his sizer since the mortgages, last visit and had concluded to give her \$2 a week for the remainder of her 182. "Whew," said the other business man, and was he a business man here?" "Yes, and died leaving more than \$500,000." "Has he a monument in the cametery?" Yes, and I suppose the cometery?" Yes, and I supp left a provision in his will to pay sister 32 a week during her life."

FARM MANAGEMENT.

Suggestions on Raising Timber and Ornamental Trees from Seed

Timely Instruction on Collecting and Storing the Seeds of Forest Trees.

Balaing Trees From Seed

In most cases it is not profitable practical for farmers to raise fruit trees from seed. As a rule they will want but a small number, and they will find it cheaper to buy them from a reliable nurseryman. To raise fruit trees from seed one must not only know how lo save, prepare, and plant the seed, but how to cultivate, bud, graft, and prune the young trees. To learn how to practice all those operations requires much study and practice. It also calls for a variety of tools. Grafting and budding must be done at times when farmers are engaged in field work. is often difficult for persons who have small nurseries of fruit trees to obtain scions of the varieties they want for grafting. With rare exceptions a farmer who desires to set out an orchard will find it to his advantage to obtain his trees from the nearest reliable nu seryman. Raised in a similar soil and chimate and transported but a short distance, they will be much more likely to do well than those grown at a distance and exposed for some time before they are set out.

It is practical and easy, however

for a farmer to raise most kinds of deciduous and several kinds of evergreen trees from seed. The boys and girls on the farm will delight in gath-oring seed, sowing them, and taking care of the young trees. They will take an interest in ornamenting the farm, in raising a grove, and in pro-ducing trees that will bear nuts. Children are observing and will learn and remember under what conditions the best germinate. If they are successful in their operations they can sell man forest, shade, and ornamental trees an obtain considerable money for them Whether the seeds of trees are planted in the spring or fall the ground should be prepared in the latter season of the year. A spot should be selected when the soil is quite free from grass and weeds. It should be near enough t the house to prevent its being visited by squirrels and wild birds that will be by squarrels and wild birds that will be likely to eat the seeds. It should not however, be so near that it will be visited by fowls that will scratch the soil and dig up if they do not devour the

The soil for raising trees from sees should be friable and tolerably reten tive of moisture. A clayer soil is to tenacious and likely to become so com pact that the sprouts of seed can no force their way through it. A sand soll is objectionable for the reason tha it is likely to become very dry if ther is a lack of rain for several weeks, an is likely to wash away and leave the seed exposed during a heavy rain. At things considered, a good learn is the bost. If it is not moderately rich some very old and well-rotted manure should be applied to it, and thoroughly incor porated into it. Decayed leaves make a most excellent fertilizer for soil it which the seeds of trees are to b planted. Bank manure, like that from the pig pens or fresh dung, should no be used. Wood ashes are beneficial t and where trees are to be raised. The contain potash. of which small trees re a very slow growth while they are young, and for that reason no pain should be spared to provide them with

The soil for the seed-bed should be deeply worked and finely pulverized if it is small a spade and rake will be found to be the best implements for preparing it. Although the soil should be well pulverized it should not be loose. If it is it will part with its moisture very readily and leave seed too dry to germinate. Beds four-feet wide and of any desired length are very convenient for starting fruit little above the surface and have walk about two feet wide between them One can stand in the walk and pull on the weeds half way across the be without placing the foot on it. Som growers of forest trees sow the seed broadcast and cover it with a rake, but the best results will generally be oba foot spart and reaching across the placing sticks at the ends of the rows show their locations and allo the ground to be worked with the ho ake without disturbing the sec young plants. Most eds should not be planted more than seeds shough not be plant they are half an inch deep. After they are covered the soil should be trodden down firm over the rows.

nate very slowly, and some of them of come up" until the second yes after they are planted. Much depend the quality of the seed, the way served, and the season who preserved, and the season. This growth of forest trees during the first year is very small. Even cake will not attain a height of more than two or three inches: From the time they appear above ground they must be within and tended with care. The ground should be frequently stirred between the rows, and the weeds and grass kept from growing between the plants. This work must be done with the hand. If woods are allowed as

become large and well established they on not be removed without pulling on the plants. Weeding is best done after a heavy rain that renders the ground soft. Trees should be removed from the beds where they are raised from seed where they are one or two years old, and set out in nursery rows, which should be far enough apart to admit of running a narrow cultivator between them. In transplanting their tap roots, if they have any, should be shortened. They can stand in nursery rows and receive cultivation till they are of a size to place where they are to remain permanentiv.

Gathering and Storing Tree Seeds.

The best seeds, writes an English authority, are, of course, produced by fully fertile, healthy, vigorous trees growing not too close together in a a favorable soil and situation. Very young trees usually furnish a large protion of barren seed, while very old or weakly trees yield seeds which are not only difficult to keep, but also produce weak plants. Seeds ought to be collected only when they are ripe; such as are not fully ripe when taken off the tree do not possess the germinative faculty in the same degree as ripe seeds, and, moreover, lose that faculty much sooner. The ripe fruits of some species hang on the trees for a considerable time, and such one need be in no hurry to harvest, but there are other species the majority of the seeds of which, with or without the rest of the fruit, are shed as soon as, or soon after, ripening. Among these are several kinds of deciduous oaks, siver firs, birch, etc.
The collection of such seeds evidently admits of no delay. Rainy weather cught, whenever possible, to be avoided for the collection of seeds, especially of such as are small, but this prohibition, as a matter of course, does not extend to such seeds as are to be sown at once, or, which comes to the same thing, as can not under any circumstances be preserved.

Hand-gathering from the trees is the most costly method, but is the only one applicable in the case of small or light fruit, such, for example, as elms, maples, ash, etc., or of small light seeds that escape from the ripe kuit still hanging on the tree, as those of the deodar, silver, fir, birch, etc. The seedcollector must climb to the crown of the tree, with or w thout the help of a ladder, as he can best manage, and with a sack flung over his shoulder. What he can not reach directly with his hand he must draw to within arm's length of himself by means of a hook attached to the end of a light but strong sapling of a sufficient length. Branches and branchlets break off less easily when drawn upward than when drawn upward than if pulled downward; hence it is always advisable for the collector to climb up the highest point he can attain, and begin by plucking off the fruit hanging at the summit of the tree. Gathering seeds or fruits from the ground after they have fallen from the tree is economical, and applies especially to large, heavy fruit which fall more or less perpendicularly, and which do not break up and allow the enclosed seed or seeds to disperse. To facilitate the fall of the seed or fruit, the branch-

es of the trees may be shaken.

When trees marked to fall within a year or so are chosen as seed-bearers it may be found inconvenient or impossible to fell the trees as soon as the fruit ripens. On account of the nature small size of the fruit and seed shaking the trees and picking the seeds from the ground may also be inapplica-ble, while hand-picking would be un-necessarily expensive, since there is reason for sparing the fruit-bearing branchlets and twigs of such trees. The fruit may then be broken off singly or in bunches with the aid of a strong hook forming a sharp angle of about 30 degrees firmly attached to one end of a long sapling. The inside edge of the hook should be sharp and serrated and slightly curved inward. The hook should be passed over the fruit-bearing branchlet or twig at the point at which it is to be broken off and jerked downward; or if that does not suffice, it should be twisted round once or twice, by which means the branchlet or twig, as the case, may be, will be firmly caught in it, and a single jork will then Where small wood has no value, and there is no objection to thinning out the crowns of the trees, branchlets of a ertain thickness may be cut off with a bill-hook, and the fruit then hand-picked from them. Some trees produce bunches of fruit the common stock of which dries up at maturity and early disarticulates from the rest of the branchlet.

In the case of seeds having a flick and fiberous covering the rind must be torn off with the aid of spic al shears, and in the case of seeds included in a capsule or pott, or between scales, the practicable, is the application of beat, under the agion of which the valves of he capsules or puds and the scales of cones open out or disarticulate, and allow the inclosed seeds to escape and allow the inclosed seeds to escape, in many cases a mple exposure to abe sun suffices, in others, however, a higher and more sasts ined temperature is required in order to bring about the full expansion of the seed vessel:

With seeds having leafy appendages, the wholesale removal of the appenda-ges, except one by one with the hand, is not always possible without injury to the germinative power of the seeds; but whenever practicable, it should be ef-fected. If the need is hard or tough, friction, more or less rough, suffices, to detach these appendages. When this is the case a very expeditions method is to nearly, but not quite, fill a large,

stout sack with the seed, and to thrash and forward, according to the toughness of the seed, until the appedages are detached or crushed, when they can be easily separated by the ordinary

rocess of winnowing.

The seeds of many trees have to be plucked before they are quite dry, in order to prevent their being disseminated and scattered far and wide. Othor kinds of seeds contain a great deal of moisture even when they fall off nat-urally. Such seeds should be spread out not more than from two inches to three inches high in a dry, airy, sunny place, and turned over with a rake twice or thrice daily for a period varying with the kind of seed and the dryness and temperature of the weather. After this temperature of the weather. After this they should be piled up higher, the raking being continued as before, but being limited to only once a day. This later process should go on until the seeds are suffic ently dry. Experience alone can tell when this is the case. It is needless to say that in cold weather the seeds should be removed under shelter while dew is being deposited. As regards seed that are moist even when they are shed naturally, this drving is really the conjulction of the ripening process.—'hicago Times.

DISSIPATION PRODUCES IT.

A Prominent Doctor Discuses Ma-inria and Suggests a Remedy.

"I am full of malaria," is one of the most hard-worn of the expressions with which the numerous class of people who have begun to feel the effects of physological offenses bore their fellow The doctors say "malaria" is a much abused term. Certain it is that it is a muchused term.

When Dr. Gib Carson, secretary of the St. Louis board of health, was asked yesterday what it was and in what localities it was most likely to exist, he

"I don't know. The only man who

Every now and then a burial cer-tificate contains as the cause of death "malarial fever." But those give no trace of the locality in which the disease flourishes most. They come from all parts of the city and the distribution is quite equal.

"People abuse themselves in various ways until their systems quit acting harmerniously," a prominent physician explained. "and in nine cases out of ten the first ill-feeling that sets in is, according to their diagnosis of the case malaria. The women dance too much or take no exercise, lace tightly keep unseemly hours, cat irregularly, and sleep in poorly-venilated rooms; while the men carouse about town till morning and cat and drink to excess. they have malaria. Eight out of ten of the cases of alleged malaria among men is caused by drinking whisky.
Their systems become weakened and
they suffer from general disorder.

"Why don't the distribution out the

wipe out the m staken idea of the

"Well, it would stly throw a passion to tell him what ails him. not be se violation of professional ethics, but it would be unnecessary. The doctor can just as well go on treating him for his real ailment and let him believe he has fashionable malaria. That is the policy view of the case. Malaria big thing in this country now. to reduce it to its natural proportions would require united action on the part of the profession."

"Is there any real malaria?" There is a class of diseases that may as well be called malaria as anything else. The word malaria suggests bad air, and it is generally believed that swamp land produces the disease. The Messissippi valley is considered a hotbed for it. Northern Indiana's low, swampy spots and clay soil should be one of the most fertile malarial regions according to the generally accepted idea of the generation of it in this country. But it is not. The Ohio valley was once notorious as a malaria

"There are a score of systems of causes for malaria, but none of them seem capable of standing a test, certain Roman professor says the disease is due to a vegetable germ which certain conditions calls into life. He claims that it is found in all kinds of soil, and that a warm, humid air, the oxygen of which being allowed to come in contact with the germs, will quicken them into life."

"Is there a cure for genuine mala

"Quinine will knock out pure mala-That is, if there is no complication of diseases or none of the causes existing that produce fashionaple malaria.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

Massa Jenkins, I want ter git er divolce if ver's got a few minutes ter spair," said Uncle Ephraim, as he bowed himself into the office of a prominent lawver.

"On what grounds, Uncle Eph?" 'Well we'er ain't eazackly got no grouns as yet."

But you must have some grounds,

ed. 'Shoh! I didn't know dat. Me an' Dhah's jis bin down an' tuk out er lleense an' we thought it might be jis es wall ter hab a divabre haudy, caus der ain no tellin when we'll want it But of we kaint git none, dat settle

"Merchant Traveler.

Peoplewise got burt in the cotton corner
dino lies that the light staple, could get so had no iden that the light staple heavy. - Fift burgh Chronists.

NURSES IN FRANCE

Important Burt Played by Then in Domestic Life in Paris.

The wet-nurse is a great factor in French life, says a Paris letter to The Phi'adelphia Press, and she plays no meager role in every growing family of position in Paris. It is the French idea that she is indispensable, and foreign residents soon learn to do as the Romans do. Upon entering a family, the nourrice gives up her name, almost her identity, for the time being. Each applicant for the position of wetnurse s subjected to thorough medical examination; she must receive a cert licate from the priest of her parish or mayor of her village, signed by the prefect of police. The Bureaux des Nourrices in Paris, which furnishes these nurses, are three in number, and are under government management, their object being to secure for French habies the best nourishment to be provided, since mothers in the upper classes rarely, if ever, nurse their own offspring!

Immoral and shocking as it may appear, the unmarried wet-nurse, fille-mere, :grl-mother," as she is called, is preferred to the married one. and is more highly recommended by physicians, the usual reasons given being that this kind of nurse will become strongly attached to the child, and that the family will not be troubled with a ha-band who will come around frequently and demand higher wages for his spouse, and otherwise annoy her employers.

As a rule, these nurses are healthy, ignorant women, whose sole ambition is to gain a comfortable livelihood with as little effort as possible. Once started on this career they follow it for life, preferring it to the mental drudgery of service at a rural residence, or the more slavish environment on a small and sterile farm. When they obtain a situation, their own infants are sent to their bucholic homes for their mothers or sisters to take care of. Installed as a member of a Parisian household, the wet-nurse considers herself in paradise. Her professional outfit is purchased for her, the ostentation of her employers deciding whether it shall be gorgeous, genteel, or plain. She revels in the finest delicacies the domestic larder affords; in short nothing in the line of edibles is too good for her. In due time she goes out with the baby for drives in the Bois, and soon learns to hold her head as high as any other of her ilk.

easy are the duties and so comparatively lucrative the position of a wet-nurse, that in many parts of France poor, misguided women, with nothing but an heroic physique make it a busi ness. So long as they are young they do well in the mercenary sense, but when they get beyond their usefulness as cows, to use the vulgar French name for them, their only alternative is to enter the lists as bonnes, or dry-

Thus the fille-mere gains her reward for not being virtuous. Is it difficult to evolve a moral anent these baleful Or is it necessary to comment upon the deplorable lack of maternal instinct in those French ladies who leave their children under the care of illiterate nurses while they are busy with their visiting books and running the gantlet of fashionable dissipation? They do not feel that they can afford to give up their social interests for the sake of their babies; they refuse to be tied down, and if a Frenchwoman of fashion does not regard nursing a baby it will spoil her precious form, the one thing she will struggle to preserve when her piquant beauty begins to fade.

It would be rather a good idea if the French government displayed a mon-French government displayed a monarchical interest in nursing, as it does in the matter of births. The government affects to be greatly annoyed by any family which runs to girls, because they are not accounted available as soldiers. And when officials investigated the surface of the surface gate the circumstances of the birth of a girl they generally give the guilty father and mother to understand that proved by the government. An emi-nent Freuch physician has said that Parisian ladies need more and better blood. If this is an urgent need, Parisian mothers may be acting wisely in patronizing the wet-nurse, but as a permanent system it seems too inhuman not to be sconted.

not to be scouled.

The nounou—who is in considerable demand abroad as well as at home, especially in Italy, Russia, and Eugland,—is usually able to fill two engagements, each of which averages about ten months. If she is married, she returns to her own province after her second charge is weaned, but only

for a limited period.

The wages of a Franch wet-nurse range from 60 to 90 francs a month, with clothes and board furnished, which constitute a considerable item. If they travel, it is still more expensive, of course, for the family employ-ing them. In addition to this, 75 francs must be paid the agent when the nurse is selected. The married the nurse is selected. The married nurse will not acept a place in which she is not assured of 80 frança per month, and all things considered, she is more expensive than the "girl-mother." The ages of these wetnurses vary all the way from 17 to 40 years.
As an illustration of their dens

ignorance the following authentic the busies may be cifed: On the evening a neason entered upon her duties in a

certain Perisian family she was shown by the housekeeper the room where sha was to sleep. The next morning the dolefully entreated the housekeeper to allow her to have a bundle of stream in a corner of the chamber, as she had never seen a bed before and could not sleep on one. The uncivilized request was not granted, and nounce's nights were consequently wakeful and harassing.

As to privileges, the contrast be-tween the wet-nurse and the other domestics in a house is rather striking, though French servants as a rule, are less restricted in their doings than are those of other nationalities. Indeed, American and English residents in Paris labor under vast disadvantages with regard to servants, for if the outlays for provisions, etc., are not carefully watched by the head of the house he must expect to be unmercifully swindled. Nounou is regarded in the kitchen with a sort of admiring and deferential awe, as though she were s being whom Providence had especially favored. And if she displays any conversational graces at all in her associa-tion with them she is sure to receive from them many concessions to her importance, and it is remarkable how attached these nurses become to their charges, upon whom they lavish endearments and caresses by not to the hour, not to mention the fantastic lullables with which the infant ear is regaled. On the other hand, those who are parents for the first time grow very fond of the nurse if she is a good one, and it is a red letter day. red-letter day to the elated papa when, accompanied by nounce and the baby, he bowls down the Champs Elysees in the bright sunlight.

And now a word concerning the bon-ne or drynurse, who is so often introduced in French fiction and drama. usually dresses plainer and conducts herself with a dignity less unctuous and sunys than nounou. She frol-ics with the children under the trees in the public parks and instills into their unfolding minds ambiguities of expans sion which are learned in pastoral childhood. Genererally she remains in the situation as loug as she is needed— until François is quite a young man and

Marguerite quite a young lady.
In closing let me refer to the third important factor in a French baby's existence. I refer to the bottle. Among the middle classes, particularly in the country, the bottle is used not infrequently. But it is not so common in Par-, where the milk is bad. The Normandy dairy at Anteuil, however, furnishes a limited supply of excellent milkat 1 franc a liter. Families that can afford it are willing to pay this price, and thus secure an adulterated article. With such milk the bottle can be safely used and nounou dispensed with, which is a saving of money to say the least.

A SNAKE TEN FEET LONG.

Killed by a Party of Drovers in Southwestern Missouri.

Says a letter from Pana, Ill., to The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Some time since an old citizen of this city, whose integrity and veracity is unquestionable, related the following interesting and exciting adventure: A few years ago while he and his partner were driving a large herd of cattle through a portion of the mountainous country in southwestern Missouri they had occasion to cross a considerable stream of water, and, while ascending a val-ley toward the plateau on the other side, the cattle were string out along a narrow roadway which lay through rocks and stunted shrubs, about which grew a liberal supply of wild grass. All at once the men noticed that as the cattle passed a certain small mound of dirt and rocks beside the road just ahead, each one would quickly jump aside and bellow from extreme agitation. Expecting something unusual at that epot the drovers prepared to encounier it, whatever the disturber might be, when they should arrive there while following in the rear of the herd. Their curiosity was soon amply gratified, for upon the mound amidst the grass they espied a huge snake, yellow and spotted, coiled into a lump the size of a hushel basket. Its head was raised, and a long forked tongue rapidly shot forth, while its in air. abidly vib forth an ominous and well-known racket from more than twenty rattles. The two herders were almost paralyzed with fear, while the cold chills ra their spines and spread amidst the their spines and spread amidst the roots of their hair. They refrained from riding past the reptile, dreading its reach and deadly fangs. After a harried council of war, and hastly swallowing all their antidote, they dismounted, and firmly grasping each a large, long willow pole which they had cut at the stream behind, they determined to make a simultaneous attack mined to make a simultaneous attack on the enemy from opposite sides. Being men of herculeau size and strength, they began at a given signal to rain heavy blows upon his snakeship, who rolled up into twice his original bulk. writhing and rattling under the sting-ing whacks from the two sturdy pattiemen. Soon a lucky stroke seemed to break the serpent's meck, and it soon became a limp and lifeless monster, nearly ten feet in length. Along its back was a sharp ridge, bearing long hairs like a boy's bristles, strong at short interrels along the entire length of the make. The men quicky fied this hideous rightle by the head to the middle of one of their long poles and resumed their journey, parrying the make to the next city, where they sold it to traveling showmen, by whom the caress was layed, the skin seeds and finally placed on exhibition is a great-Soon a lucky stroke s

THE Cincinnati Enquirer says that all telegraph lines in appealtion to the Western Union are to be consolidated.

HERR HARROMET, one of the leading players at the Frankfor chess con-gress, was formerly a ballet dancer in

THE amount of whisky shipped to Africa last year from America, Germany and England aggregated 8,658,776

Bosrow has 1,400 lawyers, but so far as income is concerned General Butler leads the list. His practice nets him considerably over \$100,000 a year.

HARWOOD, the owner and rider of the steeple-chaser Wheatley, is the only 'gentleman jockey' at Saratoga. He rides his own horse and often lands him

SAM Woo, a Detroit celustial, who is being rapidly Americanized, has sued the Free Press of that city for libel, laying the damages to his reconstructed character at \$10,000.

MRs. CHARLOTTE SMITH of Washington has championed the case of Dr. McGlynn by sending the pape a petition signed by 3,000 women asking for the reverend gentleman's restoration.

DR. WILLIAM FORBES ADAMS, the new (Protestant Episcops!) bishop of Easton, looks enough like Edwin Booth to be his brother, is very fond of his pipe, and prefers fine cut to long-cut.

VICTOR EMMANUEL, crown prince of Italy, will attain his majority in November, and will set up a splendid astablishment in the palace of Caserto, the home of the old Bourson kings at

CINCINNATI is to have a monument te the memory of President Harrison. Artists are now at work on the designs and a selection will soon be made. The statue will be unveiled in the fall of 1888, on the centennial agniversary of the city of Cincinnati.

THE Philadelphia city departments have asked for \$17,715,288 to run their machinery for the present fiscal year. As this is a raise of more than \$5,000,-000 on the expenditures for the past fiscal year the city fathers are inclined to think over the matter.

Mr. JOSEPH FRANCIS, the famous inventor of life-saving apparatus, who has long been a resident of New Jersev. has gone to San Diego, Cal., to live permanently. Mr. Fracis is now 80 years old. He is accompanied by his son, who is past 50 years old.

An ambitious youth of Lakelcount Ohio, has concocted a scheme whereby he intends to unite all the farm laborers of the country in a common federation for mutual advancement and benefit. In other words a gigantic labor organization embracing only the farm help in the country.

THE judge of the Westininster (Lonlon) county court severely reprimanded a defendant who had the courage to appear in court recently without a coat and with his shirt sleeves rolled up. The offender observed that he had never heard of any act o parliament which compelled a man to wear g coat

SINCE ex-Minister S. S. Cox left, Constantinople he has been in receipt of newspapers printed in various eastern languages. Persian. Arabic, Turkish and Greek journals, and others in more obscure tongues, reach him frequently, and he bids fair to become one of the most accomplished linguists in the country.

A PROUD incident in the history of Thomas American naval conflicts is recalled by the proposed sale of the old corvette Cyane, now lying at Mare island navy yard San Francisco. Shi was at one time one of the finest ships in the Euglish navy. On February 24, 1815, she, with a sister ship, the Levant became the prize of the American frigate Constitution, of the coast of Portugal. The Constitution was in command of Captain Charles Stewart of Philadelphia, and the capture of the two coverettes was an act of daring as univue as it was successful.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S invitation to Pittsburgh is to be engraved on a steel plate, which is to be rolled until it is only three-thousandth of an inch in thickness and can be rolle! together in the form of a scroll. To roll a piece so thin requires an enormous amount of work and the greatest care and shall. Should there be the slightest de fects in the rolls the plate would be wayy and spoiled. On the plate will be engraved the invitation, with the names of the presidents of the differencemaittees attached, the costs-of-arms of the United States, of the cities of Pattern and Alleghany, and the new

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE

Wenderful Progress Made in Practic al Application of Electricity.

A New York letter says: The New York Electrical society, which is held an exhibition at the American in stitute this fall, is still receiving applications for space from intending exhibitors. Already more than twice the number square feet of space at first thought sum first thought summer for the exhibition has been exceeded, and there is no longer any boubt that it will be the greatest affair of the kind ever held The society has already received applications for 12,000 square feet of space and for 700 horse-power to operate the exhibits, Among them will be 2,500 incandescent lamps, 200 are lamps, 300 motors, several storage batteries and three electric railways. besides countless miscellaneous inventions. This, in itself, would constitute an interesting display, but as new applications are being received daily the indications are that the electrical exhibition will be the finest and most varied, as to exhibits, ever held. The society having the matter in charge has made a classification of the exhibits as follows: Section 1. production of electricity; section 2 apparatus requiring strong currents; section 8, apparatus requiring comparatively weak currents; section; electric conductors; section 5, electrical conductors; section 6, historical, educational, bibliographieal, and miscellaneous exhibits. A series of lectures will also be given by several of the most noted electricians of

Special interest is manifested in the electric motors. Manufacturers of them say there is no business in the country more active than theirs to-day, although it is, as a commercial development, practically the growth of but one There are now ten thousand electric motors running in this country, nearly all of which are on electric light circuits, which now have a double duty to perform, supplying power by day and light at night.

A reporter was informed to-day by a gentleman who had made a close study of this new and promising field that one motor company alone is now building motors for four thousand horse-power, and has more orders ahead than it can fill for months. Another company, making smaller sizes of motors, has built twenty-five hundred of them since last November. The tendency now is toward using larger sizes. up to twenty-five horse-power, it being found that the motor makes no dust and scarcely any noise, occupies minimum of space, generates no heat and is started or stopped by the turn-ing of a small switch. The motor runs as well at the bottom of a mine as at the top of the highest building. All that is needed is that the little wires from the central station shall be connected with it, and then fifty or five hundred of them can be run on a single circuit without in any way interfering with each other.

Some of the uses to which motors are being put are decidedly original. For running printing-presses they are in great favor, and are now used in a number of newspaper offices.

More than a score are now running freight and passenger elevators in this city. One motor in Detroit, Mich., is driving the machinery of a knitting mill that employes 2,000 hands. Large numbers of motors in ail parts of the country are used on dental lathes. cream freezers, fans, machines, laundry aparatus, etc. In one western town a motor pumped water from an artesian well six hundred feet deep. In Pennsylvania two more are employed in filling and washing beer bottles. At a livery-stable a motor is in successful use currying and brushing horses. where it also runs an elevator, pumps water, and furnishes light. Most of the ways it is used will be illustrated at the electrical exhibition this fall. The exhibition will be open on Sept. 28 at the American institute and close Dec. 10. Fifty-one foreign exhibitors have already made application for space, and about two hundred from this country. petent medical practitioners. Edison is said to have surprise in store for the electrical world which will first be made public at the exhibition.

Japanese Foot-Gear.

In Japan, children's shoes are made of blocks of wood secured with cords The stocking resembles a mitten, having a separate place for the great toe. As these shoes are lifted only by the toes the heels make a rattling sound as their owners walk, which is quite stnnning in a crowd. They are not worn is the house, as they would injure the soft straw mate on the floor. You leave your shoes at the door. Every house is built with reference to the number of mats required for the floors, each room having from eight to sixteen; and, in taking lodging, you pay so much for a mat. They think it extravagant in The Japanese aboe gives perfect free-dom to the foot. The beauty of the human foot is only seen in the Japanese. human foot is only seen in the Japanese. They have no corns, no linguowing nails, no distorted joints. Our toes are cramped until they are deformed, and are in diagren of extinction. They have the full use of their toes, and to them they are almost like fingers. Nearly every mechanic makes use of his toes is holding his work. Every toe is fully developed. Their shoes cost a penny, and last aix months.—Evaluage.

What is Hypnotism!

From the Leisure Hour. In 1841 James Braid was in prac tice as a physician at Manchester Thither came La Fontaine lecturing on meamerism and performing experiments of the familiar type, illustrating the theory of the stronger will and the dominant idea. Braid was interested in the lectures, suspected the experiments to be impostures and declared the theory to be false. He worked at the subject himself, and in worked at the subject himself, and in the years following issued several books containing most remarkable experiences regarding what he called nauro-approxime, but which after him long tin e known as Braidism and is now described in all the dictionaries and text-books as hypnotism. Braid found that most and text-books as of the phenomena could be self-inducof the phenomena could be self-induced. That a man, so to speak; could mesmerize himself by fixing his gaze on some inanimate object and concentrating his attention. He thus, to his satisfaction, proved, the subjective nature of the influence. To talk of animal magnetism from an inanimate object was absurd. Brainism met with much convosition Brainism met with much opposition.
It was furrously attacked by the mesmerists, whose very citadel it threatened, and it was received with horror by a large section of the public, who refused to believe in the possibility of its phenomena. There was no mystery as to the method of procedure.

All that Braid did was to take any bright object, such as his lancet-case, between the thumb and fore and middle fingers of the left hand, and held it from 8 to 15 inches from the eye of the patient in such a position above the forehead as was necessary to produce the greatest strain on the eyes and eyelids. On this bright point the patient was to stare fixedly. In or-didary cases in fifteen seconds, if the patient's limbs were lifted, they would evince a tendency to remain in the position to which they had been raised; in a few seconds more a strange feeling of exaltation would spread through him; in a few seconds more he would be asleep and insensible to There never is anything new, and, of

There never is anything new, and, or course, there was nothing new in Braid's discovery. The magicians used to hypnotize their believers by making them gave at the scratches on the crystal sphere. The Egyptian priests hyptized theirs by making them at the mystic signs on the them stare at the mystic signs on the bright mental mirror. The anchorites lifted their eyes fixedly to the firma-The anchorites ment and went off into ecstacy. monks of Mount Athos hung their heads and looked downward until * As to mesmerdone for ages. * done for ages." " As to mesmer-izing animals with the "passes." which, granting Braid's theory, is the same thing as hypnotizing them, there are innumerable examples. The iguam-can be hypnotized, so can the cobra, so can the turtle. Secure their fixed attention for a minute or two and they are helpless. As it is with an animal so it is with a man. Hold his undivided attention for a short period and he will fall away into a state resembling catalepsy. Let him look at a glittering piece of glass, a diamond or stud or emerald pin and before his eyes have begun to ache he will collapse: There is a case on record of a student who was told he would be hypnotized from a distance at 4 o'clock on a cer-tain day. He was to look at the clock a little before to see how the time was going. An umpire, a well known physician, was told off to watch him. At a minute or two to 4 he looked at the clock and his gaze become fixed, and as the clock struck he fell back as if he had been sent to sleep with tull mesmeric honors.

It does not suit everybody to hypnotize, nor does it suit everybody to be hypnotized. The beginner, "for be hypnotized. The beginner, "for fun," may find the patient go off into convulsions, and refuse to be "awakened at a tap or a puff;" so it is best to leave experimenting to com-

Colored People in London. Crawford's Letter in New York World.

Colored people are apparently very popular in England. There does not seem to be any prejudice against them on account of their cofor. There are not many colored people in London. The few that I have seen from time to time are invariably in the company of white people and associating with them upon a footing of perfect equality. I saw the other day upon Regent street a negro girl, black as a coal, walking along, leaning upon the arm of a fashionable, well dressed English-man who seemed perfectly charmed and contented with his dusky comand contented with his dusty com-panion. In the same way, I have seen white women, respectable in their ap-pearance and dress, walking in public leading upon the arms of negroes. Frederick Douglass, when he was here, eaid there did not seem to be any prejuthere did not seem to be any prejudice in England against the negro on
account of his color. The other day
I visited the Temple; there I found a
negro hard at work in the library
reading up for an examination. I
was told that his color would not
stand in his way in the slightest degree
when he came to be examined for admission as a member of the English
har.

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