# Plymouth

VOL. I. NO. 10.

PLYMOUTH, MICH. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887

WHOLE NO. 10

### 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, Michigan, at Second Class Mail Matter.

### WHAT THEY SAY.

O merchant in thine hour of e.e. If on this paper you should ccc, And look for something to ap p p p, Your yearning for greenback v v v. Take our advice and be y y y, Go straightway out and advert i i i. You'll find the project of some u u n, Neglect can offer no ex q q q, Be wise at once, prolong your d a a a A silent business soon d k k k k.

- -Advertise in the MAIL.
- They have crazy socials at Holly.
- -Fred Hall of the University was in town over Sunday and Monday.
- -The "young ladies guild" meet with Miss Mary Hough this afternoon.
- "To Rent" and " For Sale " cards can be had at this office, printed on heavy card board-ten cents each.
- -Dr. F. H. Knickerbocker, of Ypsilanti has been in town every evening of late in attendance upon Mrs. Dr. Collier.

A splendid stock of youths', misses and childrens' high top school shoes; lad es' gents' felt shoes, just received, at Geo A.

-Now is the time to commence your holiday advertising, and the MAIL is one of the best mediums in which to let the people know what you have to sell. Try

Joseph Tessman will now hold forth in the merchant tailoring department at Geo. A. S. & Co's, where he is now engaged early and late manipulating the new machine, just put in by that firm.

Little Ruth Dillard, who has been living with Mrs. R. M. Price, of this place, for several months past, was taken to her mother at Lynch's station, Va., on Thursday, the 10th inst., by a Mr. VanWardragen, who was sent by the child's mother,

-Wm. Cole, who it will be remembered was the pitcher for the Highland base ball club in a recent game in this city. died at Wayne, Sunday, Oct. 23. He was much respected, and a great favorite with the young people of Wayne and vicinity .-Pontiac Gazette. Mistake. Mr. Cole was a resident of Plymouth, and died here

Ransom Kynoch, a former resident of this place, was married at Petaluma, Califorpis, October 11. The following clipped from a Petaluma paper will be read with interest by his many friends here: "Yesterday the marriage of Mr. R. Kynoch, of Novato, Marin county, and Miss Louisa Rodeck, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, near this city. The house had been tastefully decorated for the occasion with flowers, etc. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. Rev. W. J. B. Stacy tied the silken knot. They were the recipients of a number of useful as well as ornamental presents. Mr. Kynoch and his bride have a host of friends here who will extend to them the hand of congratulation for a long and prosperous journey through life. They will reside at their home in Novato.

-The assault and battery suit of the Stockfleets vs. Oliver Mannassau and George Fisher, before Esquire Valentine, last Friday, called out a large crowd, especially from the neighborhood in which they reside. There were quite a number of witnesses sworn, those on the defense Is due to the fact that we strive to p being mainly to prove an alibi. The justice reserved his decision until Monday morning, when they were acquitted. They were, however, immediately arrested on complaint of the Stockfleets for alleged larceny and their trial set down for Thursday, yesterday. These suits are the joutcome of an occurrence, which took place a couple of weeks ago, at which time the complainants claim to have discovered two men taking potatoes from their pits. Armed with a shot gun they boldly went forth to capture the thieves, but the latter, took offence at having a loaded shot gun pointed at them, and one of them promptly took it away from the elder Stockfleet while the other fellow knocked the younger Stockfieet down, and the two thieves made way with the gun a borrowed one at that Geo. A. Starkwesther pears as attorney for the complainants d. F. Brown for the defendants.

Baptist church this week

-M. D. Seaman and Lee Wager, of Northville, were in town Sunday.

-One Ann Arbor boarding house lias 103 boarders at \$2.50 per week each.

-Mrs. Frank Butler and sister. Miss Kate Buchner, of Northville, were in town

-South Lyon Picket: "R. Root of

Plymouth, was the guest of H. A. Whipple, over Sunday.

-W. H. Wherry's dwelling has been receiving a fresh coat of paint from the brush of Lew Hassinger.

-Mrs. C. M. Duntley left on Wednes day for Flint where she will visit her eldest daughter for a few weeks.

-Miss Cora Beam, who for some time past has been engaged teaching school near Northville, spent Sunday with her parents here.

-One of our young ladies in getting off the train the other evening was asked by a polite young gent if he should help her alight. "No, thanks," she replied, "I don't smoke!"

-Last Sunday evening while Merritt Stanley and a gentleman friend were sitting in Stanley's house quietly conversing, they were startled by the crash of a window and the report of a pistol, both coming about the same time. Stanley made r break for the door, intent on discovering who did the shooting, but his little children, who were in bed at the time, their mother having gone to church, ran after him and being obliged to take care of them, he was unable to pursue further A search was instituted and the ball found. which proved to be a thirty-eight size, cartridge bullet. The result was probably the carelessness of some one. Stanley has no idea that the shot was intentional but he doesn't like such carelessness and would probably have taught some one a lesson could he have got hold of them.

-Ann Arbor Courier: "A racy scene occurred on our streets this morning: A crazy man who had been wandering about the streets found his way into the upper corridors of the P. O. building. He finally entered the room of a gentleman who was peacefully slumbering therein, and gazing at the scene a moment the crazy man sprang full force upon the sleeping young man as if to rend him in pieces As may be imagined this action suddenly woke the slumberer, and he looked so dazed and wild over it that his crazy assailant began to scared himself. So he gradually relaxed his hold upon the sleeping young man who every instant grew more and more awake, and as he awakened a feeling of madness supplanted that of astonishment and he commenced defensive operations, getting madder and madder each breath; he shook off his assailant, fired him out in the hall, grabbed a congress water bottle (so supposed), and entirely regardless of his scant costume, started in pursuit. The crazy man didn't wan't to die so he run. Up stairs and down stairs and finally out into the street with his white clad pursuer hot upon him, and yelling like a Comanchee Indian all the time. After making the circuit of the court house square a crowd intercepted the runners, the crazy man was taken to jail for safe keeping, and the young man returned to his room for a change of raiment.

Revival meetings are being held at the TIS SAID THAT—

# **GOODS WELL BOUGHT ARE HALF SOLD:"**

BOUGHT WELL

TIS SAID THAT

"PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN CHEWING THE STRING."

F BOUGHT WELL

THAT IS WHY WE SMILE---

"Now Here We Go Again."

IMMENSE STOCK

For late Fall and Winter wear, which will meet the requirements of the most exacting. Never, No Never, has it been our privilege to exhibit so complet and attractive a line of seasonable goods as at this very moment.

Dress Goods and Trimmings, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Hoods, Toboggans, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, Skirts, Flannels, Yarns and Underwear for the Ladies and Misses.

Hats and Caps, Mufflers, Ties, Gloves, Mittens, Jersey, Mackinac and Fine All Wool Overshirts, Jersey Coats, Kensington Coats, Cardigan Jackets, Denim and Duck Jackets, and Underwear for Men and Boys.

# GEO, A. STARKWEATHER & CO.

rupled by George Wills, since its new coat of painuand numerous repairs makes a very neat and cosy shop.

We have some wall paper on hand and want its room for our new stock, which is in transit and will arrive in force soon. We can give you unheard of bargains; call and see them, at H. D. & Cols.

-Fred Shafer is agent for the West Park Steam Laundry, Detroit, F. L. Steers proprietor. All parties wishing first-class work, without injury to goods will do well by sending through him. Leave your orders at Orr Passage's barber shop.

-Pontiac Bill Poster: "A Pontiac hardware clerk recently left town in a durry and will probably not return. His sudden departure was doubtless caused by Homstead and Buffalo Fertilizers at live being engaged to two fair damsels, one a resident of Orion and the other of Oakland township. The h. c. didn't see how e could hitch up to both fair charmers and hence conclifiled to go west and take care of his ma. You maughty man!

HOUGH.

Pays Highest Market Price for Grain, Lumber, Lath,

-AND-

All Kinds of Farm Produce,

--- And Sells-

COAL, LIME, SALT, FLOUR,

Feed, Timothy and Clover Seed.

and let live prices

F & P M Elevator

Plymouth.

C. A. FRISBEE.

: Shingles, and Coal.

umber, Hard aud Soft Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market will allow.

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

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for my case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sled hes dache, indigestion, constipation or co-tiveness we cannot cure with west? Vegetable Liver Pill; when the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely vagetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Bowses of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

# Yes, Our Unprecedented Success!

Dry Goods; Yes, Groceries, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishings; Oh, Yes, Ladies', Mens' and Childrens' Underwear and Hosiery, for Winter Wear; Yes, also, Crockery, Carpets, Oil Cloths; Oh, Yes! All New and Fresh, at

Plymouth, Mich., November 18, 1887.

### AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Michigan Crops

For November's crop report returns have been received from 859 correspondents, representating 650 townships. Five hundred and ninety-six of these reports are from 468 townships in the southern four tiers of counties, and 139 reports are from 124 townships in the central coun Correspondents placed the acreage of wheat in the southern counties at 3 per cent less and in the state at 7 per cent less than in 1886. The condition of wheat compared on the vitality and growth of average years is 93 per cent. In the southern counties, 82 in the central and 96 in the porthern, the average for the state be-98. One year ago the condition in southern counties was 100 and in the state 102. The comparatively low condi-tion is to be attributed to the lack of rain low temperature in October. total number of bushels of wheat reportemarketed in August, September and October is 3,518,84".

Corn averages in the southern counties

39 bushels, in the central 73 and in the northern 41 bushels of ears per acre. This indicates a yield in the state of about 21 bushels of shelled corn, barley more than seven-tenths of an average crop. It is next to the lowest average recorded for this state, the lowest being in 1885.

The acreage of clover seed barvested is the acreage of clover seen partials. In the southern counties it is only a 78 per cent, yield per acre, while m the state it equals the yield in 1886.

The number of acres planted to potatoes

in 1887 was about the same as in the pre-ceding year, but the yield in the state is less than three-eighths of an average crop.

The condition of live stock is below the

### K. of L. State Executive Board.

The state executive board of the knights of labor met in Lansing the other day, received the resignation of A. M. Welch of Jackson, and confirmed the appointment of Wesley Emery of Lansing in his place. They also abolished the assistance fund in all the state assemblies, decided to pursue the boycott on Latcheller. & Co.'s shoes, and instructed the secretary to report at the pext meeting where the services of a lecturer are needed, when he

will be appointed.

The state co-operative board met in
Lansing at the same time and adopted a circular prepared by Chairman A. W. Vicars of Detroit, which will be sent to al co-operative institutions in this state, ask ing for information about their scope and territory. The newspapers of the state will be asked to publish matter furnished by the board from time to time.

### Lunsey on the Increase

The reports of the insane asylums of Michigan for the quarter ending Sept. 30 give the rather startling information that the asyltms are again crowded regrond the asylimis are again crowded regard their capacity, notwithstanding the recent jostablishment of the new asylum at Traverse City. The state board of carections and charities has given the subject eareful consideration. Dr. Hall U. Wyman of Detroit, being particularly active, and there seems no way to reduce the number of patients. This would force the conclusion that more asylum room is needed. The capacity of the asylum is 2 100 and they are now caring for not less than 1.132, and the crowded condition which this entails cannot fail to work harm where good should result. The tatal number of lunatics increases with almost of lunatics increases with almost overy quarter.

### A.Generous Man.

Hon. H. C. Akeley, late of Grand Haven. now of Minneapolis, has given his elegant residence and half a block of land to the Episcopal church of Grand Haven. The aro erty is valued at \$35,000 and is to be used as a ladies' college. The society will immediately begin active operations, and opes to commence the first term of school lan. L. 1888. The school will linve none but lady teachers and will be conducted without regard to chur h denominations. It will be known as Akeley college. Akeley deserves great praise for innificent gift, and his name will be remem bered in thanksgiving by all the people of

### Primary School Money.

The whole number of children of school age included in the semi-annual apportionment of primary school money in the rate is \$92,000 and the total sum apportioned \$293,334.90. For Wayne wounty's 1,841 children the amount is \$35,202.03. nd for the city of Detroit, with 55,488 hildren, the amount is \$27,679. nove amounts will be paid by the state o the county and city.

### PENINSULAR POINTERS.

inna to Owosso.

A sheep shearers' association has been ganized in Chelsea. Killmaster will soon have a 50 barrel

oller process flour mill. Wolves are causing losco county farmrs considerable trouble.

Work on the Ontonagon silver mine has en suspended until spring. The state grange holds its annual meeting in Lansing in December.

Jesse Lee of Metamora, the olilest citien of Lapeer county, is dead,

A. "village improvement" as been organized at Mendon. sociation

Chris. Gokie is spending 30 days in jail a Charlevoix for hunting deer with

Mrs. William Axford died in Clarks-on, where she had lived for 53 years, the

The Union hospital at St. Ignace has some closed for lack of funds to run the astitution.

Grand Rapids workingmen are talking p a neheme to establish a co-operative school in that city.

All the from mines in Barses county ave closed for the winter, and in conse-nence many men are idle.

Quincy merchants who fall in have inhaling pasts in front of their success will be loyelated by the farmers.

For Buron has some good mineral this is operation, and is trying to rival it. Common as a basile record.

John Rodstwin has brought suit against the iron Prince mining company of semer for \$50,000 for injuries received.

Percy Richey was drowned in the river Sherman the other day. He married a few days before his tragic de

A. P. Bliss of the Swan Creek stock farm, near Saginaw, has sent a man to Arabia to purchase a coach stallion for him. Conrad Friday, formerly of White River,

Muskegon county, was killed by an infu-riated bull on his farm in Candon, Spink county, Dakota.

The extensive flouring mill of McHose Taibert of Vassar, burned on the 10th it. Loss \$62,500. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

John W. Glass, superintendent of the Grand Rapids district telegraph company, has gone to Canada and taken with him considerable of the company's funds.

Joseph II. Chandler has filed a deed to himself from the state, claiming the land occupied by the Calumet mining plant. There will probably be a hotly-contested

The Flint Union Blues held a prize drill the time thou Bures held a prize dful the other night and Sergi. Ralph Aldrich. Corp. Wm. Carns, and Privates Howard Jennings and Wm. Wolcott won the four gold medals:

Friends of Duane Chapman, who sentenced from Genesee county for 25 years for highway robbery, ask the governor to pardon him. Chapman has served 11 years of his sentence.

The jury in the case of James Stewart charged with the murder of the nan 'Hall' whose body was found in he ruins of a burned building in Hudson, disagreed, being equally divided.

A Port Huron man who had his property destroyed by boys on hallow e'en, proposes that the city shall pay for it makes the contention that he is taxed protection and don't propose to live at the mercy of the hoodlums of the city.

Messrs, Wahlman & Grip of Ishpeming have been awarded the contract for building the new Michigan mining school edifice, for \$63,550. J. E. Swift of Ishpeming gets the contract for putting in steam heating at \$4,347.

Ferdinand Greve, 17 years old, lector for John H. Beese, coal dealer of East Saginaw, has decamped with \$500 of his employer's money, which he had been ordered to deposit in bank. His whereabouts are unknown, as is the direction in

David Foster, old man who was par doned from life sentence ten years ago and returned to state's prison recently with request to spend remainder of his days there, was turned out by change in charters for insane criminals and refused further care." Wept and begged for turn and is now temporarily housed, but there is no authority for keeping him.

Major Robert F. Judson of Kalamazdo. was found dead in bad the other morning He was an attorney of good ability and had done much business in bankruptcy cases, and in special secret service for the revenue department. During the war for the Union he entered the service as a captain in the Fifth Michigan cavalry, and was discharged for physical disability in Octo-ber. 1864, and was breveted a Major for gallant services. During much of term of service he was a member of Custer's staff, and made a record as a brave and intelligent officer. He was 60 years old at the time of his death.

Bryant's steam flour and saw mill 1 Mayville, Tuscola county, burned the other night. Loss \$10,000.

Cornelius Coughlin died in Grand Rap ids the other day, aged 102 years.

Wolf Bros. of Evart have purchased of Sands & Maxwell their Prentiss Bay plant, consisting of saw and shingle mill, 4,000 000 feet of lumber. 8,000,000 shingles, 1,000,000 feet of logs in boom and 18,000,000 feet of standing pine. The consideration is reported at \$120,000.

Decorators are busily at work on the

corridors and offices of the state capitol. Wahiman & Grip of Ishpeming, award ed contracts for building Michigan mining school for \$63,500, and J. E. Swift also Ishpeming gets steam heating at \$4,347.

Heyer of Benton Harbor, killed while switching cars at Anderson ville, Ind.

Hon. George Hannah of South Have has resigned as trustee of the Michigan asylum for the insane at Kalamazno, an is succeeded by the Hon. Charles I. Mon-roe of South Haven, who has resigned a a state senator from the tenth district.

Perkins & Co., a firm of Grand Rapi shingle mill makers, have been shipping shingle machinery of late to Alaska, Florida. California and Oregon.

Frederick Wagner, a bright and prom ng young German Hudson, agtd 16 years, was killed the other afterment by the accidental discharge of a gun while out hunting. He good-naturedly tried to take the piece from the hands of a conpanion, when the hammer was raised by being caught in his clothing, and the gur discarged its contents into his right side discarged its contents into his rig Death was almost instantaneous.

A local anarchist of Bay City hoisted the red flag the day the anarchists were hung, but the mayor ordered it down, and as it-did not come down on time a policemen hauled it down.

The foundation of the Toledo & Ant Ann round house at Owosso is completed. The round house will accommodate locomotives.

Judge Bunce of Port Huron was years old on the 14th inst.

The colored voters of East Saginar have organized an independent club. F. W. Pike of Oshkosh, Wis., was a

rested in Saginaw the other day on a charge of embezzlement. Dr. T. J. Sullivan, for the past five

years assistant to the chair of surgery at the university, has resigned, and will go into practice at Chicago. He has been appointed to the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Moses Guna as surgeon on the western division of the Michigan Certral

Thomas Cooper of Dundes, Scotlan was run over and killed by the cars at Fort Huron the other day.

A co-operative eiger factory is to

Herbert Hawes of Coldwater, who has seen working in Three Rivers for some time, was found dead on the track about wo miles west of that town the t is supposed he was struck morning. by a passing train.

If the weather does not become so severe as to prevent work trains will be running between Grand Rapids and Detroit over the D. L. & N. by Jan. 15.

James Carey, a Michigan Central engineer, gots \$100 from President Ledyard for preventing a collision at Marshall reently.

Annie Nelson, aged 8 years, has just arrived at her aunt's home in Montague, having traveled all the way from Denmark alone.

The farmers owning property along the C., J. & M. railroad in Allegan county are going to try to make the company pay for the tires which its engines caused dur ing the dry weather this summer.

Gov. Luce has appointed Francis Dun-lery of St. James judge of probate of Man-itou county vice James Dunlery, resigned. The county consists of various islands in

Lake Michigan, and in 1884 its total pupulation was 1,188.
Samuel Duggan, a farmer of Solon, township. Kent county, lost all his crops this season and was in such abject want that he was compalled to all the authoric that he was compelled to ask the authori ties for help in the way of transportation to another state where friends reside. The needed aid was given him."

Gen. Byron R. Pierce, the commandant of the Michigan soldiers' home, will try once more to have the law enforced relative to the location of saloons within a mile of the home. The last time it wamile of the home. The last time it we nut to a legal test the jury in the justice ourt decided that the law was not consti tutional

Marshall T. Hadley, for many years eneral manager of the Michigan Air Line rallroad, died in East Saginaw the other day.

L. M. Mapes' \$1,200 barn in Alma was destroyed by an incendiary fire the other

Frank Ransom of Jackson, aged 18, has drawn \$15,000 in a lottery.

Charles J. Plaff, an old and respected citizen of Grand Haven, committed suicide the other day by shooting himself. It is reported that Don M. Dickinson if Detroit has informed President Cleve land that he will ace Postmaster General. will accept the position of

Grand Challender, who killed John Day, Jr., near Grand Ledge in May last. has been sentenced to 12 years in Jackson prison.

The large general store of Colwell. McGregor & Co., in Harrisville was destroyed by fire the other morning, at a los-Chester R. Clark of Madison, Wis.

formerly of Battle Creek, was accidentally shot by his brother while out hunting near Alger the other day, killing him instantly. Regular trains are now running to Kala

mazor from Hastings. The ties and fron are all laid to far as it will proceed the winter, and a large force are at work leveling and ballasting. The depot and round house will soon be completed.

Prof. J. W. Ewing, President of the state teachers' association, has issued the in representative hall, Lansing, December 27-29. Dr. E. F. White, superintendent of the Cincinnati schools, will make the annual address.

The new Grand Rapids, Lansing & De troit railway is about to build a spur at Grand Rapids three miles and half long, to counect with Reed's lake.

The D. G. H. & M. railroad company has adopted an automatic switch which adjusts itself to any approaching train. N. E. Springstein of Royal Oak, is the inventor. Henry Jones of White Pigeon, mourns

the loss of four horses which were killed on the railroad track near that place the other day.

Wesley Emery of Lansing, succeeds James Welch of Jackson, on executive board knights of labor. Mr. Welch re-James signed.

The Hillsdale county clerk has issued a call for an election under the local option law, to occur on December 19. There were over 3,000 signatures to the petition presented him asking for the call.

Charles Birchies, aged 24, was caught on the skkis by a heavy log while decking lumber at Paint River camp, and instantly

The Michigan detective association met at Kalamazoo on the 15th inst. They re-ported that not one dollar's worth of property, either borses or chickens, had been stolen during the year from a member of the association. They still further completed the details of their plan of work and now have the western and south-western portion of Michigan, also Northern Indiana, so completely covered with detectives that it is almost impossible for a thief to get away. They watch every river crossing in the section in which it is supposed the thief has departed. The election of officers resulted as follows President, H. D. Pessell, Quincy; vice-president, G. W. Hunt, Kendallville, Ind : se retary and treasurer, for two years, H. Dale Adams, Galesburg: directors, Benja min Morgan, Battle Creek: Aaron Brewer, Gaines, Kent county: J. H. Gardner, Cen

James H. Hill, a millionaire lumberman, and for over 30 years a resident of East Saginaw, is dead.

John Fortier was killed by a falling tree at Eagle Mills the other day.

### Hopkins R .: eased.

Sherburne R. Hopkins, the newspaper correspondent in Washington and the perpetrator of the infernal machine joke on Chief Justice Waite, has been released from custody, on the ground that the facts set forth were not sufficient to make a

Shah of Persia's Tour

Advices from Teleran state that the Shah in April will start on a four of Europe. He will visit Russia, Germany, Austria, France, England, Italy and Turkey, returning to Persia in September.

### AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Drive Well Fatents Declared Invalid. The supreme court of the United States has rendered a decision in what is known as the "drive well" patent case. The peal from a decision of the United States court for the southern district of Iowa. The decree of the circuit court was gainst the validity of the patentioriginally issued to Nelson W. Green. The supreme court affirms this decree of the lowa circuit court on the ground that the invention was used in public more than two years before the application of the

patent.

The drive well patent has been a figurate for the farmers of the country for two years, or ever since the holders of the patent began to take active steps to recover their royalties. It was estimated that there were 8.030; -00 wells in the country which would be a feeted by it, and as a royalty of \$10 per well was to be collected it is apparent that there was group of money in it.

that there was a pot or money in u.

Only last week the patentees' agents ooded Michigan with circulars recounting the various decisions in their favor and abusing Gov. Luce because he had kept the state grange in a fighting trim against the patentees.

It is announced that the amnesty society and the defense committee will join forces and assume the responsibility of providing for the families of the dead anarchists and a permanent fund will be started for that purpose. There will be atter a final accounting of the expenses of the funeral a surplus of about \$1,500 or \$2,000 in the hands of the defense committee which will form a good wholens. mittee, which will form a good nucleus for them to start the fund with. It is in-tended to make this new organization national in extent. There is another object in establishing this fund. One of the leaders said that he expected that there would be more money required for purposes of defense. He did not expect that the prosecutions would stor pect that the prosecutions would stop here, but thought that others who made themselves conspicuous in the movement would be prosecuted under various charges, and that would necessitate a permanent defense fund.

### Pensioners in the Soldiers' Home.

Gen. Sheridan, president of the board of commissioners of the soldiers' home, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. The report of the gov-ernor of the home, which is submitted, dwells upon the subject of pensions to inmates of the home and sets forth the evil which gives the inmate his pension, while the home supplies all his wants. ecommended that the inmates who have had less than ten years' amy service be regulred to surrender their pension to the home while they remain, in it, that those having had from ten to lifteen years' service surrender two-thirds; that those having fifteen to twenty years' service surrender one-third, while men of twenty years' service be permitted to retain their pension.

### The Sheriff to be Prosecuted.

Attorneys Black and Solomon, counsel for the executed anarchists, announces that they intend to prosecute Sheriff Mat-son for murder. Mr. Matson has no fears of the result. He is worn out with the work of the week; and says he is satisfied that everything was done decently and in order. Persons who were present at the execution speak in praise, of the manner execution speak in praise of the manner in which the sherilf performed his duty. There was no bungling, and the great care and attention to details shown by the sheriff were commended on all sides. Several members of the sheriff's jury, in expressing there opinions on the hanging were loud in their praise of Sheriff Mat-son and the cool courage shown by the four doomed ones.

### Internal Revenue Statistics.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows: Receipts, \$148,829,523. Oleomargarine brought in \$728,948. The cost of collection was 4-10 per cent of the amount collected. The report indicates that 969 grain and ,926 fruit distilleries are in operation. increase in the production of rum, 57,271 gallons; gin, 90,418 gallons; high wines, 14,675 gallons; pure neutral or cologne spirits, 527,638 gallons. Total increase, spirits, 527,638 ; 1,230,746 gallons.

Decrease in the production of bourbon whisky, 2,303,785 gallons: rye whisky, 28,900 gallons; alcohol, 910,842 gallons. Total decrease, 3,743,527 gallons; net de-drease, 2,512,781 gallons.

### A Thieving Messenger.

John II. Webber, a young man who has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific express company for the past year, in the capacity of messenger, disappeared a week ago, taking with him a large amount of money that had been expressed to western points. The exact amount is not known, nor can it be ascertained until the claims of the shippers are all in, as the packages taken by Webber were not en-tered upon his books. It is understood however, that the amount will exceed It is said that he has been short n his accounts several hundred dollars once before and that the deficiency was made good by his relatives. Detectives

### Rich Gold Discovery

Gold has been discovered 10 miles from Prescott, A. T. The mine is richer by far than anything ever discovered in the world. The ore averages \$1,000 per ton and thousands of tons are in sight. Two men with a common mortar pounded ou 5800 in less than one hour. The gold clings to the rock in the purest scales. A man with a knife can scale off a handful in a few minutes. There is every indication of the ledge containing fabulous weal h. Hassayampa river has produced millions in years past in placer mining, and on one occasion a pocket was found which yielded \$100,000 in a few weeks. People are flocking there in great num-

### Crown In Costody.

Crazyhead and the young Crow Indian who raised the trouble at the Craw agency have been taken to l'ort Swelling, where they will be kept until the Secretary of the Interior renders a decision in their case.

Good Tud'any

Sitting Bull says he is sorry that the Crow outbreak has occurred and that he is tired of war and will advise his younge people to remain upon the agency. who led the indians in the Custer fight who led the Indians in the Custer fight, said: "I have not always felt friendly with the whites. I found them and tried to kill them; but am willing to take my men and help the whites." Both chiefs say they and their people will oppose the severally bill, as under it it will be years before they receive pay for their lands. They will agree to abide by the provisions of the Dawes bill for opening a portion of the reservation, claiming that by its passage they will receive more for their-lands. age they will receive more for their-lands.

#### The Aparchists Curled.

The funeral of the four anarchists who were executed, and Lingz, who suicided, was held on Sunday, the 13th. A vast army of marching sympathizers followed the ramains to Waltheim cometers. Sidewalks, windows and foofs along the line. of march were literally black with people. There was no disposition to vio ence, and not the least sign of levity, but everything was quiet and orderly. At the gaves addresses were delivered by Capt. Black, counsel for the anarchists, Bobe t Feitzel of Detroit, T. J. Morgan of Chicago, and an address in German by Albert Currlin, and the greatest object lesson of the nine-teenth return was a consense. teenth tentury was at an end.

### Our New a swalan Treaty.

President Cleveland has issued a pro-lamation publishing the amended teclproc-ity treaty between the United States and Hawaii as agreed upon by the plenipoten-tiaries of the two governments Dec. 6, 1884, and since ratified by both nations. amended convention provides that its definite duration be seven years from date of exchange of ratifications and an additional twelve months after either party shall have given notice of a wish to minate it. It grants to the inited S minate it. It grants to the i nited States the exclusive right of vessels to enter the harbor of Pearl river in the island of Oahu and establish and maintain there a coaling

### constor Haw cy Married

Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, was married in St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal church at Philadelphia on the 15th inst. to Miss Edith Horner of England, who has been for several years one of the head nurses at the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia. There was a Riospital in Philadelphia. There was a large and distinguished assemblage pres-ent to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the rector of St. Clement's, Rev. Dr. Maturin. Miss May Wharton was maid of honor and Lieut. Khapp, of the United States Navy, was test man.

### Left Two widows.

Mrs. Margarett i ngel of Itacine, Wis. claims to have been the lawful wife of Engel, the anarchist executed in Chicago. She says they were married in Comments says they were married in German number of years ago and came to Racine welve years since, where, she alleges, her husband deserted her, going to thicaga. She says she heard subsequently that Enget had married again and was living in that city. She claims to have recognized the anarchist as her husband by pictures and by the published descriptions

### Clary Takes a Husband.

it has leaked out that Clara Louise Kelloge, the smetress, was married to be manager. Carl Strakosch, after the performance at Elkhart, Ind., several evenings ago. The ceremony was performed by a local clergyman, and every effects made to keep the affair quiet, the county distance was making a play at december 1. officials even making a play at dense ignorance when approached on the sub-subject of the license issue.

### Killed by Mis 's a mate

Alfred Nelson and Arthur French, boys aged respectfully 11 and 7 quarreled while at play in the village of Weston, Mass. other afternoon. The elder threw at the sounger a stonewhich struck young French in the neck severing his jugular vein and causing him to pleed to death in a few minutes. It is doubtful if the assailant will be prosecuted on account of his youth.

### War Veterans Renne-

Veterans of the Mexican war held a re-union in Fort Worth, Texas, the other day. Following officers of the national association were present: Gen. M. D. Vanston of Logansport, Ind., president; Mai. N. Kennedy of Washington, sec-letary: Maj. W. E. Estes of Texarkana, treasurer, and Gen. W. E. Keens of Jef-ferson, vice-president. No business was transacted.

### Veterans Ask a Favor

A committee of the union veterans' union called upon the president recently and requested that veterans in the in the service as clerks shall not be compiled of enter into competitive examination to retain their positions, and that whe e they ctain their positions, and that the proposition preference be given them. The pres tion preference be given them. The pres-ident said he would confider the matter.

### Shot His Brother.

Reuben McUmber and his I rother Ell. living near Panhaw. Ont., started; out was going. The dogs scented game, and the brothers steaithily approached each other. Ell saw a gray object in the dis-tance and fired, the built shooting Reuben through the breast, killing bim instantly.

### The Anarchists at Work

Fleiden and Schwab, the snarchists, have been assigned to duty and given a cell in the eastern cell house. On account of his poor health, Schwab was put to work in the convict kitchen, where the food for the prisoners is prepared. Fielden has been assigned to the cut-stone depart ment and will prohably do laborer's

### Drowned by Thousands.

The floods in Hon-Nan. China, creasing. Hundreds of thousands inhabitants of that province are destitute. in one place 5,000 men, who were repairing embankments, were overwhelmed by the flood, and 4,000 of them were drowned. Another terrible inustiation has occurred at Sze-Chuen.

Benjamin F. Butler considers h' comparatively young man, but he November 5.

### Engel, Fischer and Spies ig on the Gallows.

Lings Cheats the Gallows Anarchists Parsons, Fischer. Engel and Spies, the convicted Haymarket murderen, have been throttled by the law—the self same law that they had hoped to he drop fell at 11:54 n.

The following is the governor's decision in full in the anarchist case:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, in SPRINGERLE, NOV. 10, 1887

On the 5th day of August, 1886, in the Calok county or immalice out, August Spies, albert R. Parsons, Samuel R. Fielden, Micasel' Sthwab, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis, Lings were found guity by the verticat of the jury and afterwards cantended to be hanged for the murder of Matthias J. Degas.

Micasel Sthwab, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg were found guilty by the verlict of the jury and afterwards cantenced to be hanged for the murder of Matthias I. Degas.

An appeal was taken from such finding and seatence to the supreme court of the state. The pourt upon a final hearing and after mature deliberation, unanimously affirmed the judgment of the court below. The case new comes before me by petition of the desingants fur consideration, as gevernor of the state. If the letters of Abert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg demanding "unconditional release" or as they express it "liberty or death" and protesting in the strongest language against mercy or commutation of the sentence pronounced against them, can be considered petitions, pardon, could it be granted, which unight imply any guilt whatever upon the part of either of trein, would not be such a vindication; as they demand efacultive intervention upon the grounds insisted upon by the four named persons, cealed in ne proper sense to deeined an exercise of the constitutional power to grant expriseves, commutations and pardens unless based upon the belief on my part of their entire innocence of the crime of which they stand convicted. A careful aconsideration of the vidence in the record for the interior them ontaide of the trial of the parties, as well as efall alleged and claimed for them ontaide of the record has failed to preduce upon my mind my mpression tending to impean of the verdic of the jury or the judgment of the trial court or of the aupreme court affirming the ruilt of all these parties. Satisfied, herefore, as I am, of their guilt, I am precluded from considering the question of commutation, Samuel Fielden and Michael Syab and August Spies unite ina petition for 'executive clemency.' Kielden and Subwab in addition present separate and supplementary petitions for the countuition of their sentences of he law to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, sandel Fielden and Michael Schwab, sandel Fielden and Michael S court. While I would gladly nave come to a different conclusion in regard to the sentence of defendants August Spies, Adolph Fischer, Geeorge Engel, Albert R, Parsons and Louis Lingg, I regret to say that under the solemn sense of the obligations of m office I have been unable to

RICHARD J. OGLESBY,... GOVERDOR.

Louis Lings, the anarchist, put a fulminating cap (used to explode bombs) on
his head, about 3 o'clock on the morning
of the lith, touched it with a lighted
candle, and blew his head to pieces.

Louis Lings was the young carpenter
who was proved to have been the bombmaker for the revonuonary section of
the international working people's association, and who made the bomb thrown
on the right of the haymarket tragedy.
On the trish e was one of the defendants
who was most outspoken against the law,
court and jury, and his speech before sentonce was he bitterest of the eight made
by the condemned men.

court and ury, tonce was the bitterest of the eight and by the condemned men.

An examination into Lingg's sanity was proposed by his friends as a means of staying his execution, but Judge Prendegast refused to make such an order and preparations were to have been made before another judge had he not taken his

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et steady; mixed, \$4 40@4 70;

on Conducting Farmers' Institutes To Be Held the Coming Winter.

Iow Its Consumption Might Be Greatly Increased in City and Country-Suggestions

RURAL ECONOMY.

Cheese Generally Regarded as a

Condiment Rather Than as

an Article of Food

Farmers and da rymen are constanty complaining because the market for heir products is so poor and prices re so low. During the past tow years nany manufacturers of cheese have beiome discouraged and have converted heir establishments into creamer es. I they make cheese at all they are of nferior sorts. The curd is produced rom skimmed or separated milk, to suich lard, olcomargarine, neutral, ir cotton-seed oil, is added to take the lace of the cream that was removed. Extract of aunotto is used to countereit the color of rich cream. These heese look well, and are, without loubt, wholesome articles of food, int grains, meats, fish, and fruits if all kinds are so plenty and cheap in his country that few persons use sheese as food or value it for its nutrive worth alone. They class cheese among he appetizers or condiments. They ise it with biscuit and pastry as they o pickles, jelly, sauce, and cross with heir meat and fish. Cheese is to upple or mince pie what sauce is to andding, dressing to rosst turkey. porse-radish to bacon, tomato catchup p boiled mutton, and mustard to roast jork. It is an accompaniment or relish. t is caten on account of its agreeable lavor, and not because it is valuable as ood.
The circumstance that cheese is de-

fired by most persons as a cond ment ind not as an article of true food appears to be practically guored by most nanufacturers. They study to please the eye and not the taste. Most of the country since heese made in this actories were established are of very arge size—quite too large to be bought and used by private families. In color, exture, and size they resemble the English cheddar cheese, and are often heir equals in flavor and richness. But he best of them do not satisfy the deires of very many of the consumers of heese. Persons raised on the contin-int of Europe wish other varieties of heese. So do many whose appetite for hee-e has been educated abroad. This evident from the fact that during ust year 6,592.192 pounds of cheese, alued at \$874,261, were imported into his country. People become tired of anndard cheese as they do of standard works of literature, and want a change, it is to something that is no better. nkers bread, which is eaten with reat relish by country people, for the rason that they seldom obtain it. If a ousekeeper lays in a large stock of rdinary cheese the chances are that hose who sit at the board will become red of it before it is half consumed.

Much has been written in this coun ry about the value of cheese for food. and the showing has been made that a given weight of cheese is worth more han the same amount of most kinds of Cheese has been specialy recommended as a substitute for heat for persons who practice light ousekeeping, chiefly for the reason hat it requires no cooking. But it cans evident that cheese will never be common article of food in this counrv. as it is in the south of Europe, where both fuel and meat are scarce and high, where bread is literally "the taff of life," and, when butter is too spensive to be generally used, then heese largely takes the place not only it butter but of meat. The peasant goes to the field or the mechanic to his hop in the morning with his dinner, which consists largely of black bread and home-made cheese. In drink he ses a cheap wine or beer. | Cheese apears to be as desirable with a nieal of iread and beer as eggs are with a breakfast of bacon and coffee. The consumption of cheese is very large in ill countries where wine and beer are trank at regular meals. Where women work in the fields and vinevards, as they do in many parts of France. Italy, and Germany, cheese is very handy. It s ready for use at any time.

It is believed that the consumption of theese has declined in this country ince the domestic cleese-press has aken its place with the hand-loom and pinning-wheel. If more cheese is estin in large towns less is consumed in he country. As a rule farmers eat he kinds of food they can produce on heir places. When nearly every farmr made cheese it was on his table every lay in the year. Now cheese appears on the tables of most farmers only as a uxury on important occasions. It los made at home, and it is regarded is foo expensive to buy. Most of the theses now made are retirely too arge for the use of ordinary families, so much surface is exposed when one s cut that it becomes very dry before nother slice is taken off. Cheese ought of retail grocers is expensive. han on almost any article of food ought and sold. The sale of cheese wild be greatly increased in the country by making them of smaller size and y selling them direct from factories. he consumption of cheese in large owns could be increased if a greater ariety was furnished, and the kinds is foreign countries produced

Farmers' Institute Meetings of farmers for the purpose

of listening to lectures and engaging in discussing matters pertaining to raising crops, feeding and breeding animals, and managing estates have for many years been held in various parts of the country, and have been productive of peat twice. good. During the past few years they have teen conducted in a more system matic manner than ever before, and the results were in all respects more satisfactory. Probably the best series of farmers' institutes ever held in the country were those conducted in Wisconsin during last winter. During the coming winter institutes will be conducted in no less than eighty-two towns in that state, the legislatures having usade an appropriation to cover the expense of them. A series of farmers' institutes will also be held in Iowa, communing about the second week in Decomber. Delegates from various agricultural organizations in the state met during the recent fair at Des Moine and agreed to arrange for holding a limited number of institutes in towns that offer the best inducements in the form of money to pay expenses and accommodations to persons who may attend. Applications should be addressed to Fitch B. Stacy, secretarv. (Frinnel.

The usefulness of farmers' institutes depends very largely on the way they are conducted. Often much time is response by the president of the insti-These consume time and are of would not be there. All pretty speeches that do not pertain to the matters under consideration can be dis-peased with. A brass band or a glec club is as much out of place at a farmers' institute as in a harvest field or a thrashing-yard. A meeting of farmers called or the purpose of acquiring information should not be a variety performarce. The desire for social pleasures alould not cause it to be converted into a picnic. A circus or minstrel performance is all well enough in its way, but it does not enlighten a farmer on the way to secure a large crop of pointoes or inform him how to keep his apple brehard free from rabbits and destructive insects.

There is always danger that politicians, ratent-right sharps, and persons who have hobbies to ride and axes to grind, will seek to occupy the time at a farmers' institute. They should be treated like book-canvassers, lightningcontractors, and sewing-machine fair day when the hall where the meet-ings are held is locked up. The most successful farmers are not always the best persons to conduct institutes or even to read papers. A man may man-age a farm adm rably, but make a complete failure in managing a farmers' in-stitute or making an address before one. excellent farmers are bashful: others unaccustomed to writing essays or speaking in public. They have valuable illeas, but it is hard for them to communicate them to an audience of strangers. They are good men to have at an institute, and much valuable information can be obtained from them by a judicious system of questioning. v men not engaged in farming are versed in various departments of social economy. In almostievery country in the world ministers have more to enlarge our knowledge of bees than the members of any other profes-

There is generally a disposition on the part of the managers of farmers' institutes to arrange for affording in-structions on a great variety of subjects in order to make the exercises interesting and profitable to all that may be It is ordinarily the case that present juite too many topics are discussed. So short a time is given to each that it is experience want. They desire to obtain the information that only experts, specialists, investigators, and experimentors have acquired. The exercises mentor have adquired. The exercises of a farmers' institute rarely ever extend beyond a week, and are generally confined to four days. The whole range of farm industries can not be profitably considered in that time. The consideration of one standard field crop, one kind of live stock, one sort of the standard days with the consideration of the standard field crop, one kind of live stock, one sort of the standard days with the consideration of the standard days are standard to the consideration of the standard days are standard to the consideration of the standard days are standard to the consideration of the standard days are standard to the consideration of the considera fruit, and one subjected connected with business of running a farm is enough to engage the attention of an institute that remains in session but four days.—Chicago Times.

A Tale of a Toddler.

A little 4-year-old Louisville girl lead ber first dream, and was expatiating upon the new found experience and telling t out, when her mother said: "Jennic tell manus your dream?" "O! pslaw, mamma; you were lying right by me, and you ought to know." Louis lile (Ky.) Democrat.

Become Perfect Through Practice. Stranger (who has chanced into shurch | wedding) - What perfect selfpossession the br'de displayed Guest Yea sir. She has b ried three times before.

medium size and lay them in a jar. Take as much good cider vinegar as will cover them, add cloves, connamon, mace, mustard seed and horse-rad sh to suit the taste, and pour scalding hot over the onions. In twelve hours pour off the vinegar, heat to the boiling point, pour over again, and re-

SAUSAGE. -Forty pounds meat, one pound salt, one pint sage, three ounces pepper, add three ounces allspice; sea-

son the meat before grinding. HOT CABBAGE SALAD. - Take a firm. white head, shred or chop enough to nearly fill a quart dish, put it in the dish, sprinkle the top with a half-teaspoonful of black pepper and two or three tablespoonfuls of white sugar; put half a cup of butter in a sp der; when it is brown stir into it the following mixture; Half-cup of sour, cream, three well-beaten eggs, half-cup of vinegor; let it boil a moment and pour it over the cabbage: cover and keep in a warm place until wanted. Ciber Vinegar. - Although the pro-

cess of making vinegar from eider s very simple, some do not succeed in it. There is nothing difficult about the theory, yet we have known farmers to make futile attempts. If the pure juice of the apple is reduced one-third with water, put into a clean barrel and stored in a warm room with the bung taken out, and the orifice covered with a coarse cloth to keep out insects, it will change to excellent vinegar in two or three years. If it is drawn off ocwasted in forms and reremonies. There aga u, the change would be considering a long address of welcome by the mayor or head man in the place and a from another barrel of v.negar is put into the eder, the change will hastened still more. The more no practical value. An institute should I gold is exposed to the a.r. the more commence like a day's work on the rapid will be the change. It is said farm at seeding-time—by coming right down to business. The persons present are presumed to be welcome or they hard wood shavings, it is clianged to vinegar in a single day. Made in the sway, however, vinegar is not thought equal in quality to that made by the older and slower process.

APPLES WITH RICE. -Peel and with a scoop take the cores of as many apples as is required for your party. Put them in a baking dish with a little lemon peel, and a syrup of sugar and water. Cover with a baking sheet or plate, and let the apples bake very slowly until done, but they must not be the least broken. Place the apples on a dish, fill up the centre of each with boiled rice, and if you wish the dish to look pretty at a small expense, place a dried cherry on the top, or a little preserve of any kind will do. Put boiled rice also around the apples, and pour over it the syrup in which they were cooked.

BACON SALAD DRESSING. -Cut three or four ounces of streaked bacon into small dice and fry them in a stew-pan a pale color, but crisp. Beat the yolks of three eggs with a spoonful of flour, a small wine glass of vinegar and half as much water; aid a spoonful of made mustard, and a little pepper and salt if needed. Put this to the bacon in the stew-pan and stir it over the fire until thick and smooth. The bacon fat sup-ples the place of oil. When quite cold use it for putate or any other salad. It must be stirred while cooling. Should it be too thick thin it with a little vinegar and water well stirred in.

The Approach of Winter. The dead leaves rustle from the bough Like shavings from a plank; Each tree stands mortised in the ground And liftle its moveless shank; Each limb, a rafter cold and bare, The heartless blast receives. Unclapboarded of fruits and flowers, Unshingled of their leaves.

The mallets of the driving sleet
Descend with sturdy blows,
And thro' the rafters of the sky
Like sawdust fall the snows;
The wood cluck in his chiseled hole!
In torpid sleep is curied;
The sturm-king with his mighty skid
Is shaking up the world.

—A Carpenter in Yankoe Bade,

Revival of the Reticule.

It is understood that the opera-glass bags and the dainty little plush pockets not treated with sufficient detail and thoroughness. The instruction on it is of a general character, and resembles that in an elementary text-book. This about with them are to be superseded is not what educated farmers of large this season by the regular old-fashioned reticules that our grandmothers used to delight in. And, indeed this fashion will certainly prove a charming one in many ways. A fashionable woman nowadays is obliged to take so many indespensable articles about with her that it is absolutely necessary to have some convenient recentacle in which to stow them, so that they shall be near at hand. Ordinary dress pockets are becoming almost pockets are becoming almost obsolete, principally because modister will persist in putting them in such out-of-the-way places that it is impossible to gain access to them. Everybody will surely welcome our grandmothers' reticules an our grandmothers' reticules as a pleasing change. Of course, one must possess as many reticules as gowns, satin and silk ones to match evening toilets, and others of more sober cast for shopping purposes. They may be ornamented with lace and flowers or fur and feathers, and they may contain anything, from a batiste handkerchief to the latest design in enamal bon-bon boxes. At any rate, every woman of taste will admit that from an esthetic point of riew, any kind of reticule—even one of the plainest pattern will be preferable to those monstrosities in leather called bopping bags. and which are to be baced in the same category as ulsters and rubber cloaks.—Washington Post

15 Civilization Bringing Changes Among the Natio

I think civil zation is gradually doing away with politeness, says a writer in The San Francisco Chronicle. It does not seem to be fashionable to be polite any mores True, fellows always raise the r hats to ladies and all that sort of thing, but it does not mean so much as it did, not the same kaid of respect the old school carried to a point of quaint affectation. There's an awful lot of loose freedom permitted to-day. Between men the politeness is pretty much like that displayed by two pugitists when they shake hands before buginning to fight. There are precions few people after all who permit friendship to interfere with their own interests, and not a great many who even trouble to be polite when they are working for thenselves. It's all very well to be honest, but to-day honesty seems to be characterized by rudeness, and frequently by vulgarity. Of course we know that Claude Daval was the most polite man of his time, and Jack Sheppard was always very respectful to ladies. But still a man may be pol te and not be a highway man. The highest point of politoness, perhaps, ever reached was that gentlemen of the old school immortalized in verse, who Kicked them down stairs with such very fine

Then thought he was handing them up. But politeness still exists in several countries in the world in spite of all civilization. In China, at New Year time, it is customary for the Chinese to send one another presents, pretty much as the people do here. But in China you are not supposed to accept the prosent. You send a pretty message of thanks, give the servant a little fee, and return the present, which may do sim lar duty a dozen times. 1 remember a sheep that did duty for about twenty, until it became quite a noted animal, and being very thin when it first started, it died worn out before it was quite through the present season.

But down in Mexico they are very polite people. If you admire anything n Mexican or a Spaniard possesses he immediately says, politely: "It is at your service."

Of course you don't take it. But you make the same courteous offer when anybody else admires anything you've got, and so the politeness is even. But it is awkward. You can see it may be misunderstood, and then the little episode occurs which a friend of mine reports. The two men were Americans and knew one another well, and so it was only a joke.

"That's a very handsome pin you've got," one said to the other.

"Do you think so? It is at your service. came out from force of habit. or Spanish.

"Well, thank you. I will take it." AV.Il you? I'm --- if you do." Joy and Sorrow.

And somebody's heart is gay, For lights beam bright across the way, And a door with crape is clad! Sadness and gladness e'er Are dwellers side by side A dear one on her bier, And the wreathing of a bride. Bright eyes are filled with mirth, Pale faces bend in prayer, And hearts beside the cheery hearth Are crushed by stout despair! Ab, sorrow and joy and hope Are parted by thinnest wall, And only on hearts which never ope,

No thoughts of the funeral train Come to the festive throngs: No hope that joy will down again, To stricken souls belongs. The future is e'er a sunny sea To the children of joy a But only the frost and its memory Comes to stricken ones of earth1

No ghostly shadows fall!

Somebody's heart is gay, And somebody's heart is sad. For light beams bright across the way, And a door with erap is clad! Sadness and gladness e'er Crowd round us side by side: A sunny smile and a scalding tear, So close they are allied!

Talking Humorously at a Wed-

Luther Granger Riggs in St. Louis Magazine.

ding ; was walking down street with Jawkins the other day, when we met the Reverend William McSwagely. The reverned gentleman, it is unnecessary to remind those who, are acquainted with him, has a big brain but a diminutive body holding it up. Quite recently he had united himself for more or for less to a buxon widow. Mr. McSwagely blushed a little as he passed; so I asked Jawkins the reason.

"Well, you see," he said, ? we had a tea fight at McSwagely's shortly after he was married. I was called on for a speech. You know you are expe to be humorous on such occasions. So I referred in a casual way to Mac as the widow's mite. He has acted strangely over since." Grips

Bov. G. H. Wallace, Pantov. 7:00 p. m. Sabbath Bdh

Rev. J. M. Shank, Pastor. Ser , 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School afte Prayer meeting Thursday even

r.—Rev. H. Burns, Pastor. Services, 10:3 p. m. Sabhath school at close of morn a. Prayer breeding Tuesday and Thursday All are hivited.

All are invited.

LETHERAK CHURCH.—Services all and evening 10:30 and 7:30. Sun my Sunday morning at 9 a. m. Rev.

### Societies.

TOROUGH LODGE LO. O. F., No. 32.—Meets every sonday evening, at their hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. W. B. van Visit, N. G., John B. Rauch, Rec. Sec. B. T. 69 T. COUNCIT., No. 27.—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at W. O. T. U. hall, at 7:30 p. m. H. Burne, S. C., Mrs. H. C. Beals, Rec. Sec. W. C. T. U.—Meets every Thursday at their

marion, No. 390.— Mosts every second Thursday moon and evening, alternataly, at their hall, in Hedden block. I. N. Hedden, Master.

H. of L., LAPRAM ASSESSIT, No. 5596.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7251; from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at G. A. H. hall. G. G. Cartis, Jr., R. S.

FLYMOUTH BOOK LODGE NO. 47, F. & A. M.—Friday evenings on or before the full moon. Wherry, W. M., J. O. Eddy, Secretary.

### WHAT THEY SAY.

-Dan Adams left for Chicago and the Northwest Wednesday.

-Mrs. Lois Merriman and friend, of Albion, are visiting at Mrs. L. H. Merriman's

-Harry Bennett's new barn is about completed and is receiving a coat of paint just now -A. W. Chaffee left for the East on a

business trip on Thursday evening of last last week. -Harmon & Whipple's orchestra play at

Farmington on the 24th and at Livouia on -Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, is to be

the new Postmaster General; an excellent choice, we think. -They have a masquerade skating car-

nival at the Princess rink, Northville, next Wednesday evening. A splendid line of wool lined overshoes

(high or low tops), for ladies, misses and childrens' wear, at Geo. A. S. & Co's, -Rev. Wallace will discourse

"Courtship," next Sabbath evening. Now then young folks, here's your chance.

-W. M. Selleck, the celebrated apple packer, of this place, is now firing on the T & A. A. road, between Toledo and

The rink at Northville seems to at tract as large crowds as ever it did. It begins to look as though there would be a general revival of roller skating.

-L. H. Bennett will go into the manu facture of screen doors on quite an extensive scale. We understand that he has some large orders to fill already. This is good news

-Little Ellen Wheeler's birthday occurred last Saturday and the occasion was made pleasant by a party being given, to which a number of her little friends were invited. They enjoyed themselves hugely.

-The "box" social at the residence of the pastor of the German church, the other evening was well attended and the funds of the society materially increased thereby. A most enjoyable time is re-

-There is a penalty of one handred dollars for carrying concealed weapons, but that amount doesn't strike terror to the youth of this place. We are told that there are dozens of kids who make a practice of carrying revolvers.

Ladies, when you have occasion to use any of Butterick's patterns, please remember that we keep them. Butterick's Metropolitan Fashion Sheet for November ready. Send us a postal card and we will mail you one, or call and get one at G. A. Starkweather & Co's.

the Markham manufacturing works en. Tailoring department. They have put in deavoring to catch up with their orders. tables, counters and the latest improved terprises in town, so that all that wish to did stock of suitings and enough orders work might find employment. Every day pent in idleness is so much loss to the risce—a loss too, that can never be made to come.

-We understand that there is talk of a change in the wind mill business here, Thursday night of last week the News ad that the business will be pushed more strongly. The mills made here are promiums at all fairs wherever exhibited. and the building first-class. All it wants the more push to keep the factory moing at its fullest capacity.

- a mine year old son of R. Grayden, of sylve township, this county, discovered g pression of it, pointed it at his eleven sister, remarking: "If you was r Id shoot you just like that," pi pulling the trigger, the revolver was takerged, the ball entering the little are need from the effects of which she ur. The father s in the ode on a hunting expedi

-Next Thursday is Thanksgiving. -Thanksgiving turkeys roost too high

for us, we're afraid. -Do you see what Starkweather & Co

have to say this week? -The Wayne county teachers' association convenes here next Friday and Satur-

day. The celebrated Candee rubbers and Pontisc knit boots for sale at Geo. A. S.

& Co's. -Mr. Walker, father of Mrs. Geo. H. Wallace, is expected here today from New York.

See H. D. & Co's new adv. on first page and avail yourselves of the bargains which they have at command.

-Geo. A. Starkweather has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Willard Eldred.

-J. F. Root left yesterday for Lansing, to attend the meeting of the National grange at that city.

-Mrs. Dr. Collier still remains very low. She has been sick for about four weeks with tonsilitis.

-John Wilcox, of the firm of Wilcox & Son, of Northville, Sundayed with his parents at this place.

-Miss Nettie and Mamie Springer, who have been at Ypsilanti, for the past three months, have returned home.

-Hereafter tramps that are lodged in the Holly cooler will be obliged to put in a day's work on the public improvements.

-A. M. Potter, who has been visiting among friends in Pennsylvania for nearly three weeks returned Saturday and will now make things hum as usual in the harness business.

Buy your dry goods, groceries, hats, caps, gents' furnishing, underwear, hosiery, crockery, carpets and oilcloths, of H. D. & Co., who have them in large quantities and at prices to meet the closest buyers.

-The donations received from E. J. Penniman and the W. C. Te U., for the Baptist Sunday school library, was increased dollar for dollar by the Sunday school and a sixty volume library, costing \$30 was purchased this week. Thanks to the donors for the same.

-Mrs. Jane Ash, who has been a great suffer for some time past, was relieved by death, on Wednesday. She was seventyone years of age and was much respected. Funeral at the house this afternoon. We were promised more particulars in regard to deceased, but they fail to reach us in

Any of the patterns represented in Buttericks fashion sheet for November, and thousands of others, illustrating all the leading styles worn by ladies, misses, boys and little children of both sexes, will be sent post-paid to any part of the United States. Address Geo. A. Starkweather & Co., Plymouth, Mich.

-George, son of Joseph Kellogg, of this village, died at the Wayne asylum, on Wednesday. He was about forty years of age and had been an inmate of the Kalamazoo asylum for a number of years and for the past five years at Wayne. The remains were brought home Wednesday evening and the funeral was held this morning at ten o'clock, from the house.

-A private letter from Dr. A. J. Hosmer, of Ashland, Wisconsin, late of this place, says that they are having an epidemic of typhoid fever there. They are having beautiful weather: the town isbooming, as an increase of 5,000 habitants within the last six months would indicate. He sends kind regards to friends and will keep posted on Plymouth affairs through

Geo. A. Starkweather & Co. have put in order one of the large rooms over their -About twenty hands are employed at store, and it will now be the Merchant e would like to see a few more such en machines for tailors' use, and have a splen booked to keep all the tailors and tailoresses in Plymouth busy for three weeks

-For journalistic enterprise the Detroit Evening News takes the cake. On office met with a fire, which entered every room in the building and at which the ounced the best in use and have taken fire engines were at work from a little past nine to near eleven o'clock; yet at machinery in the factory is of the best 6:30 o'clock the next morning they ran off a special edition, giving an account of their own disaster and the latest news from Chicago, and in the afternoon issued a double sheet giving a most complete account of the hanging of the condemned anarchists.

### LADIES WANTED.

A lady agent wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and solicit orders for Madama Wood's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Tampico Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protectors, Ladies' Friend, etc., Agents are making from Twenty to Fifty Dollars a week.

Send for circulars and price list to B. Wood, 54 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

### Northville.

Gregory Bros. at the Opera house, on Saturday evening.

Several:cases of paralysis are reported Also, several deaths. r. Passage has removed his barber

to the Masonic block. Geo. E. Waterman has been sick with

dyphtheria, but is reported some better. Villie is a dandy, and when he gets into that uniform, Oh! "Don't he mash 'em." Geo, E. Watterman & Co. have enlarged their store, corner Main and Centre streets.

Tute McKeand and Mark Ambler are said to be the best young skaters who attend the rink.

would pay a person to examine Richard on's new store, his stock is complete and what is better, cheap. Skating carnival, at the Princess rink,

Welinesday evening, November 23; benefit of Crocker's cornet band.

J R. Corson had his opening on Saturday and was serenaded in the evening by . Crocker's cornet band.

C M. Joslin says never mind new openings and big spreads. He still keeps the largest and bigest stock in town.

Geo. Hueston, our genial druggist and groder, expects to move into his new store in the Masonic block, in a few days. Our popular liveryman Smith says,

"boys don't stay out so late." What is the matter with setting an example. Mrs. Showerman, grand daughter of E.

P. Hellogg, who has been visiting here for the past three weeks, left for Chicago, on Morday.

John Turk, who is in charge of El wooll's jewelery store, is doing the most of the repairing done in town. He is a good one.

Five or six of our young men have been "dubbed" Widder Hazen's band. They are men who like to practice, and "get there just the same."

The soap sale cruze has struck North-ville and Wilcox & Son just outdid themselves on Saturday. They sold more somethan all the rest together.

Mr. Donavan, manager of the clothing house, Kellogg block, reports business extra good. Clothing, gents' furnishings, etc., at and below cost. Large consignment just opened

George Fisher and Oliver Mannassau, of Livonia, tells your correspondent there has been private revenge used against them by the Record correspondent. Mannassau says they had no hand in chicken stealing, and were arrested for assault and battery, on Mr. Stockfleet, instead of stealing either chickens or potatoes, and were honorably acquitted. Judge Valen-

On Wednesday, 9th inst., Deputy Sheriff White assisted by Officer Sutton, Wm. Macomber, and Frank VanSycle, secured the arrest of Wm. Wyman, who was want ed for breaking jail in Ludington, where he was being held for cattle stealing. They had rather a dangerous experience. White was shot at a number of times, and had two or three narrow escapes, one bullet passing through his cont. Mr. White deserves great credit for unearthing this desperado, who has been hiding near here, and has defied all law and officers. He said he would not be taken alive. and would shoot to kill, and fully intended taking the life of our most valued officer, but when Prine gets after them they must come. Wyman was taken to Ludington on the seven o'clock p. m. train, on Thursday last. He tryed hard to break jail here, but White had his eye on him.

### Stark ..

W. M. Johnson is on the sick list. To the wife of Warren Brown, a nine you brund

Mrs. Mary Prewyer, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her parents. The dwelling house and carpenter shop

of J. H. Alexander is for rent. Charles Millard sold a trained dog to a

tleman in Detroit for \$100. Niening & Kinsley are through thresh ing for the season. \$1,100 were their

earnings. Andrew Beverage, our genial grocery man, received a fine mess of quail from

friends up North. [When?] William Clifford, the well known com ractor, who built Wm. T. Rattenbury a

fine house, has removed to Detroit. Mr. Doelman, engineer on the C. S. R. R., in Canada, paid his family a visit on Sunday. He will remove to Detroit soon.

It is rumored that T. H. Wheeler, the tree agent, has jumped the country. hope not, as it is believed Mr. Weeler is a straight man. The business he transacted with parties here was very honor-

Selia Stonehurner, of Lansing. formerly a resident of this place, is engaged in the milk business, and writes that business is flourishing, too busy to pay his farm a visit. His brother Jim is keeping things in good shape.

Sorry to learn the report that neighbors we being relieved of their summer gath erings by parties who go about at night and more so do we have a feeling of dis-grace to learn that the suspicion falls on parties reading in our vicinity; but woo to the parties had they been caught by one of our men in this town instead of



BASSETT & SON.

# FINE FURNITURE

- PRICES!

PLYMOUTH.

SHE: "Thare, John Henry, that's where all our neighbors are getting their furniture now. You know Mrs. Sims went to the city, and she said Bassett's prices on the same identical furniture was 25 per cent. less than she could get it anywhere."

HE: "Well! You see dear, Bassett's expenses are light, and he don't have city prices. We'll go in and take that bedroom set; it's \$5.45 less than the identical same thing is sold for in the city, and we save freight, car fare and time."



W. F. MARKHAM, Sec. and Gen. Manager



### MARKHAM MFG.

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

: CLOSE OUT, AT COST IF NECESSARY, :

## THE MARKHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Plymouth, Mich.

NEW HARDWARE STORE. ANDERSON & CABLE, Prop's

Just R ceived for Pall Trade, a

Full Line of Stoves, Shelf Hardware, Tinware, Nails, Glass, Putty, Etc.

Call and See Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere. Plymouth.

Hedden Block, Main street.

T. C. SHERWOOD, L. D. SHEARER, Fresident. DIRECTOUS.

T. C. Sherwood, L. D. Shearer, L. C. Houzh, E. F. St. John, William Gert, I. N. Sarkweather, S. J. Snringer, I. N. Wilcox, L. H. Bennett, Sauuel Lyndon.

Three per cent. interest paid on demand

### Healthis Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NEWY AND BRAIN THEATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzinces, Cof-ulsions, Fils, Nervous Neuralgia Baddache, Ner-ous President on caused by the use of sloohol or to-acco Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening baccoi Wakefulress, Mental Depression, Softenio of the Brain re-childra in Insant's and leading mystery, decay and death, Fremettre Old Age. Birnesse, Losso of polyr in either sex, Involunta Losses a d Spkrimberthe i caused by over-execute of the brain, self-aluse or over-family nue. Each box contrities one month's treatment. \$1.70 a box on this one month's treatment. \$1.70 a box of size box entries one month's treatment.

WR GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO cure any case. With each order received by us for ix boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect acuse. Guarantees issued only by C. A. Pinckuey, Bed Front Drug Store, 8 ke Ağırf, Plymouth. Hich. 57



Plymouth National Bank. New - Blacksmith - Shop!

OLD JOHN BENNETT STAND. Am prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF BLACKSMITHING.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Should be pleased to see all my friends

GEO. WILLS. Рамости. 3-15

BERDAN HOUSE,

Rebuilt and Furnished New Throughout. Com mercial Pariors on first floor

PLENTY OF STABLE ROOM FOR HORSES.

PLYMOUTH, - - MICHIGAN.

YOU WILL FIND!

All the LATEST NEWSPAPERS

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Books, Stationary, etc., At the Postoffice News Depot, PLYMOUTH.

Subscriptions taken for any Publication.

El Agents for the Paristan Stee

Resident Dentist

### PLYMOUTH MAIL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

#### Novi.

Wanted, rain

Robt Clark, of Highland, is "doing' Novi for a few days.

D. S. Magill took in the excursion to Chicago, Wednesday.

P. C. Kingsbury, of Detroit, spent Sanday with his family in Novi.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith were at Pon-

tiac on business, Wednesday.

Bible day drew out a large audience at

the Baptist church Sunday last.

Rev. J. S. Boyden occupied the pulpit

at Plymouth, last Sunday evening.

Coal is wanted here pretty badly. Have

had none shipped here this season.

John and Carl Oldenberg left for Sears

last Tuesday to remain during the winter.
D. D. Magill has a car of damaged wheat for sale; said to be first rate for

Rev. G. W. Jenks, of Brighton, was the gaest of O. M. Whipple and family over Sunday.

It is rumored that Doc Johnson has become a genuine smoker from smokerville.

G. dear! O. dear!!

Mrs. Spencer and daughter Jennie, of Jackson, are in town and will remain antil about the 30th inst.

We invite our friends to hand us any bit of news in their possession, personals etc. Call at the depot.

A. N. Wixom, justice of the peace, is crowded with collection business and is meeting with unusual success.

Remember the donation party for Rev. J. S. Boyden at the church parlors Tuesday evening next. All are invited.

Wm. Lawlor, who has been a "cit" of Novi for the past two or three years leaves for East Saginaw Saturday morning. Sorry to have him go.

Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, of North Rarmington; Miss Hattie Benjamin, of Romeo, and Miss Carns, of Battle Creek, were guests at A. L. Benjamin's, Tuesday.

In addition to the regular volumes in Bloomer's library his subscribers have access to his American encyclopedia, a valuable privilege, as it is the only one in

Messrs. Whitney & Raymond, of the Hartford insurance company were in town Tuesday to make a board rate of the place. While here they were entertained by O. M. Whipple, their efficient agent.

We told you so! This time Linnie Devereaux entertained about twenty of the young folks who surprised her Friday evening. Also mother at Frank Webster's the same evening. The young folks are in for keeps this reason, on these kind of parties.

The M. E. church received twenty-six persons, mostly elderly, on probation at Walled Lake; one at Eagle and two at Novi, last Sunday. It is said that revivals will be instituted here as soon as moonlight aights occur again (not because Christians are afraid of darkness, however).

### Mead's Mills.

Jennie Wells, of Northville, spent Sun-

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeever spent Sunday under their parental roof.

Mrs. Lydia Hughes, who has been sick for several weeks, is improving at this

Mrs. Bryant fell backwards out of a lumber wagon, without receiving any in-

jury further than a good jolting up.

Mrs. Rhodes returned to her son's, G.P.
Benton, last Saturday, to spend the winter. She has been at H. C. Benton's during the summer.

Nell Downey has been greatly afflicted with sore eyes for some time past, but they are much better now. Dr. Avery, of Northville, treated them.

Mrs. Emma Brigham is spending a few days with her grand-daughter, Mrs. H. Hughes. Mrs. B. seems as well as she did when here one year ago.

As Mr. Clark was coming down the Benton hill, between here and Northvile, on Monday evening, with a full loaded one-horse wagon, one of the thills broke, leaving Mr. C. and his load to the mercy of the horse, which went part way down the bank on the side of the road, spilling off some of the load, landing it at the bottom, in the ditch. As the night was thing didn't go rolling to the bottom. On the whole it was a lucky accident. Mr. Clark thoughtlessly left the scare crow by the road-side all the next day, and two girls returning from school, at Northville, to this place, had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious accident. by their horse becoming frightened at the upturned wagon, and turning around on the hill with them. People should be more thoughtful in regard to objects which are apt to frighten horses, particularly at such places as the hill spoken of, e the road is only wide enough for teams to pass.

A minister may not be a brakeman, but he does a good deal of coupling all the

### The New Detroit Theatre

The new Casino theatre, of which H. N. Williams is proprietor and E. W. Cobb manager, was built to meet the demand for a popular play-house-a bright cheerful place where a few hours of amuse ment may be had at a price within the reach of all, No expense was spared in fitting up and decorating the house and in artistic finish it is not second to the high priced theatres. The auditorium is seated with easy and handsome opera chairs and will seat 1,700 people. All the seats in the house have a good view of the stage. Monday, Nov. 21 and all the week, Edith Sinclair Comedy company in "A box of cash." If you want to laugh, go. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents.

### Wayne.

Mr. Gordon is breaking a very nice colt.
Ol. Westfall, of Northville, was in town on Monday.

Frank Stringer spent two days in Wayne the fore part of the week.

Gregory Bros. give a show at Palace Opera house, on Monday exening next. There were no services in the Congre-

gational church, on Sunday evening last.

Wayne is to have a carriage factory set
up and running by the middle of Janu-

There was a lecture delivered at the Catholic church, on Tuesday evening last by the pastor.

J. S. Glass, superintendent of the Detroit Carriage and Woodwork company, was called to Wayne, on Monday last, to further negotiate business with the citizens building committee.

Two of "Broncho John's" cowboys passed through here with all the mustangs belonging to the show. They are going to drive them to Chicago. They have been exhibiting in Detroit for two weeks.

The Village board met in their hall, on Tuesday evening. A motion was carried anthorizing the village to raise a sum of money to purchase land for public improvements, and fixed December 5 as a day of special election of the village for said purpose.

### Newburg.

We are sorry to see by the Detroit papers that Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler Arnold, of Caro, formerly of this place, are having great deal of trouble. His brother A. Arnold is there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Radcliffe are visiting friends here.

At the cemetery meeting held Nov. 14, 1887, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Armstrong, President; S. D. Stark, Vice President; H. W. Tuttle, Secretary; George Ryden, Treasurer; E. J. Norris, T. S. Wright, A. G. Johns, Trustees; J. Rawson, Sexton. Each lot was taxed one dollar; owners will please take notice.

Mrs. Albert Stevens, of Whitmore Lake, is vissting hes father, II. W. Tuttle, this week.

### Salem.

Leroy & Wallace are shipping a large lot of poultry this week.

Chas. McLaughlin and John VanSicle, made o trip to Detroit last Monday.

Gene Stockton brought three woodchuck scalps in town Thursday, and received an order of \$6.20 for them. It was not much of a day for woodchucks either.

Jack Smith and Geo. Bower are slaughtering the "coon" by the wholesale; thirteen have been captured by them this fall.

### Cooper's Corners.

School will be out next week.

Mrs. Bronson is sick at this writing.

We feel for the turkeys next week

Thursday.

Mr. Lee, the path-master, had the men

on the road last week at work.

Geo. Lee has been unable to work much for the past two weeks on account of a lame arm, caused by husking corn.

Our school is progressing nicely this term, and we give Chas. A. Punches the credit of teaching the best school we have had here for some time past.

An attempt to put in pocket size the contents of a large reference Atlas is usually accomplished by rough, inaccurate, and inelegant engraving and printing, but in the New Pocket Atlas of the World, published by Ivison, Blakeman & Co., 753 & 755 Broadway, New York, this is not the fact. Ninety-one Maps containing nearly every geographical point of interest throut the world, are given, and each is a gem of the engraver's art. Delicately yet distinctly colored, these mass are exquisite illustrations of the best color printing to day obtainable. While the Maps leave nothing to be desired by way of fullness, they ase fully up to date, and show every recent discovery, or change of boundary. One hundred and twelve pages of terse, well arranged and accurate information concerning every important country or state on the globe, follow the maps in this compact volume. In fact, the book is not only a comprehensive atlas, but also a condensed gazateer of the world, and all put in an attractive and substantial binding, and sold for 50 cents. On the receipt of this sum the publishers mail is to say didness.

### LITERARY NOTICES.

Send to F. P. Shumway, jr., Boston, for sample copy of the Cottage Hearth, and so realize what an extraordinary offer we are making when we offer to send that magazine and the Review one year for only \$1.50, when the price of the Cottage Hearth alone is \$1.50. The Boston Transcript says of the Cottage Hearth: "Setting aside its literary contents, which are of a high order of merit, the collection of receipts for the kitchen and the sick-room, its practical suggestions for the raising and care of plants and flowers, its instruction for beautifying homes by simple means, and other gractical teatures, make it invaluable in every household."

With the current number of the Century Magazine begins its 18th year and 35th volume. As usual the November number is especially notable. Wide popular interest attaches to Mr. Kennan's paper on the "Last Appeal of the Russian Liberals," Mr. Kennan addresses himself first to the discussion of the popular misconceptions concerning Russian politics, maintaining first of all that there is no such bedy as "the Mihlists" in the proper sense of the word, and giving a clear presentations of the popular movement for reform. The frontispiece this month is a portrait of Washington, made in 1784, and now for the first time engraved. A short paper by Sophie B. Herrick on "Mount Vernon as it is" completes a full account of the chief American shrine. The fiction includes the beginning of two serial stories: "The Graysons," by E. Eggleston, and a novelette by G. W. Cable, entitled "Au Lurge." Drawings are given, with a paper by E. V. Smalley, on "Sugar-making in Louisiana." The conclusion of the battle series is emphasized in this number by an admirable presentation of the breakup of Lee's army and the surrender of Appamattox. The article is by Gen. II. Porter and is entitled "Grant's Last Caupaigh." With the November number the Lincoln history reabhes a most interesting part of the great president's career, the period between his election and his inaugucation. This installment contains large quotations from unpublished letters to and from Lincoln. Portraits are given of Howell Coth, Jefferson Davis, E. B. Washburne, Thurlow Weed, Alex H. Stephens, Geo. D. Prentice, and John A.

November ends the Wide Awake year with a thanksgiving number in all but the technical sense. Besides the long stories that come to an end—there are none beginning; next month is the time to begin—there is not and varied fare. "Baked Beans? and "Brown Bread" were little twin negroes, to whom belel as strange an adventure on Boston Common as if they were winged fairies; all of which is related in as joily a little story as even was told—by Edward B. Pavne. The year has been a rich one; We look with expectation—What can the new year bring to surpass it! But we have a bint in the premium list, a wonderful document. We never saw such a list, so generous handling of generous things! Liet every family send five cen's to D. Lothrop Company, Boston, for a simple copy, if only to get that list of good things to be got for a little neighborty work

### A HOME LIBRARY. 2000 Famous Authors.

It seems almost incredible to say that a library fairly representing approximately two thousand of the most eminent authors of the world, of all lands and all times, can really be placed within the reach of ordinary homes. Yet this is what is a complished by Alden's Cyclopedia of Universal Literature, volume VIII, of which is issued in November. The work, completed, is to comprise from fifteen to twenty volumes, which are in large type, and really beautiful and excellent in all mechanical qualities, and yet sold at the phenomenally low price of fifty cents per volume for cloth, sixty cents for half-morecoo bindings; even from these prices large reductions are made to early pur-

and really beautiful and excellent in all mechanical qualities, and yet sold at the phenomenally low price of fifty cents per volume for cloth, sixty cents for half-moroco bindings; even from these prices large reductions are made to early purchasers, and to clubs.

Volume VIIE includes such notable names as Ferreira, the Portuguese poet; Feuillet, the French novelist: Johann Gottlieb Fichte, German philosopher; Henry M. Field, American journalist and author; Henry Fielding, English novelist: James T. Fields, American publisher and author; Louis Figuier, French scientist; Firdusi, Persian poet; George P. Fisher and Wilber Fisk, American theological writers; John Fiske, American theological writers; John Fiske, American theological writers; John Fiske, American strenist; Flammarion, French author of "The Wonders of the Heavens;" Flauthert, French novelist; Mary Halleck Foote, American artist and author; John Forster, English biographer; Charles Fourier, French socialist and political economist; Charles James Fox. English statesman George Foxe, of "The Book of Martyrs fame: Dr. J. W. Francis, American author, and Sir Philip Francis (the famous Junius); Benjamin Franklin, American statesman, philosopher, and philanthropist; E. A. Freeman, historian; John C. Fremont, general and "might-have-been" President—all of these in the letter F, besides a small host in the letter G. The publisher will send a specimen volume to any one on receipt of the price, allowing the privilege of returning if the set is not wanted. All lovers of good books should at least see the work. John B. Alden, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

Mrs. Moloney—Ab, Biddy, look at the black eye you're got: wasn't yez better off on \$3 a week at service? Mrs. O'Brien—What if Mike do bate me, I'm me own mistress now.

One of those surly old bachelors that neel killing says that the reason why a worman is called a "duck" is because the dressing is better than the bird.

"Aw, who is that large man with the revolver?" asked a young eastern man in a miring town. "He is our chiropodist." "Al, indeed." "Yes, he fixes up tender

"Jally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you'll set me on fire." No danger of that," said the girl, "you are too green to

# - Just Arrived!

PROPE & GROCERY

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C.E. Sinckney tupuin

# HOLIDAY

# TRADE

Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Citron, and Lemon Peel.

Buckwheat Flour.

MACKEREL, Etc.

CANDIES and NUTS

OF ALL KINDS.

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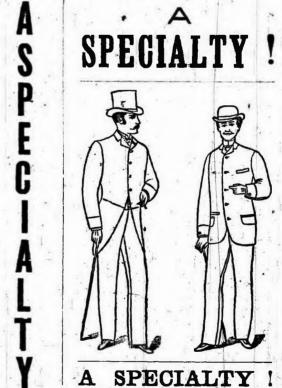
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PLYMOUTH.

An expedition to the Antar tic regions ong the events of scientific and eraphical interest which will probably be developed next year. The British colonies of Australasia, desirous of knowing why they have so variable a limate, or for some unknown reason, ere pressing the home government to aid them in fitting out an expedition for conthern exploration. Sir Graham Berry, the agent general of Australia in England, has received instructions from the government of Victoria to ask her majesty for £5,000, which, added to a **Ske sum** promised by the colonists themselves, would be sufficient, it is thought, to send out an expedition to the southern seas from Victoria. As an evidence of the serious intentions of the colonists, there are definite and detailed plans already made, bused upon discussions held for over a year past by the royal institutions and societies of Tasmania New South Wales, South Australia, Ocensland, New Zenland, Auckland and one or two others. These plans are to be carried into execution as soon as effective sanction is given by the home government. The scheme drawn up by the Antarctic society of Australia is of a thoroughly comprehengive nature and includes attention all the points on which information is desired with reference to the South Polar region While encouragement is given to the promotion of the whaling industry, incentives are he dout for the attainment of as high a latitude as possible, and it is stipulated that opportunities shall be afforded to the scientific staff to add to the knowledge the meteorology, oceanography, terrestrial magnetism, natural history, and cology of the region. Prof. Mark Harrington of the Univer-

mity, who has just returned from a l weeks' tour in Honduras, delivered a lecture before the Unity club of Ann Arbor upon his experiences in that country. He dwelt at great length upon the habits and customs of the people of that country, its lumber, mining and agricultural interests. One thing that surprised the professor is the large number of Michigan people who are doing business in Honduras and investing their capital there, Grand Rayfids capitalists were the pioneers from Michigan in making investments there, the object being to supply the large furniture business of Grand Ragids with mahogany wood of which there is an abundance in Honduras. He closed his lecture by saying: The senti ment of the people there is strongly in favor of annexation to the United States. They feel that their resources will never be fully developed until the country is so annexed. There are representatives of all the leading nations doing business there, but the Americans are the lead ers and the Michigan people are at the head of Americans.

Western towns which have a boom n appreciate the power of the press The people of Tueson, Arizons buy \$.000 copies of their local paper every month for the purpose of sending it ibroad, and in addition pay \$200 a nonth for special "write-ups." The own of Lamar, Col., recently paid a och paper \$1.500 for a "write up," and the citizens of Fort Scott, Kansas, have us spent \$7,000 in advertising the town. Inchins, Kansas, claims to give its paper a bonus of \$10,000 a year for remaining alive and kicking, while One year. There is nothing at all improper in this, as the money is paid for egitimate advertising. On the contrary 1 is very creditable to the citizens of towns that they thus encourage her local papers and at the same time

Owen Meredith," the present Lord position, is engaged in preparing the positionous papers of his father, the miebrated novelist, for publication. Strange Story" know that the inguished writer had paid much nation to the occult sciences. Now pears from his papers that he was from believer in astrology and itualism. The present Lord Lytton that his father had cast the horoof Disraeli when a very roung and that it came out true to the spes of other great men, some by recent er outs.

carry too much sail, s

CHAPTER L.

partments in the Cataract House, Niagara Falla, two gentlemen were scated one after-noon in September, 1865. The elder was past sixty years of age, small of stature, with a face upon which traces of sorrow were visible. His companion was full thirty years his junior He possessed regular features, bearing the unmistakable stamp of resolution and tenacity of purpose. His keen gray eyer looked out from beneath a pair of heavy brows, and a wavy brown mustache partially hid his firm, set mouth. His halr, which was dark and inclined to curl, was worn long, and combed back from his broad but not very high fore hend. Indeed, Frederick Norton was what women call a handsome man, yet there was something in his appearance not calculated to favorably impress a skilled physioguomist He was not a popular man in the general sense-he was too reserved and cold in his manners to make friends readily. For ten years he had been the general assistant and almost constant companion of Richard Thorndyke, the man who was seated opposite him. R.chard Thorndyke was by birth an English

man, When he was ten years of age his parents immigrated to this country, and his father, being a farmer, invested the limited means of which he was the possessor in a tract of land on Long Island, to the cultivation of which he turned his sole attention; but success did not attend his efforts, and soon the relentless hand of the law wrested from him the last remnant of his little fortune. The unfortunate man did not long survive his losses; he left a penniless widow and a young son to battle with the world.

Richard was at this time but fifteen years of age; but he possessed courage and rare judgment, in addition to determination of Soon after his father's death, he and his mother removed to New York, where he succeeded in obtaining employment which enabled him to provide an unpretentious home for both. His evenings he devoted to the study of civil engineering. Five years later his mother died, and, an opportunity presenting itself for him to go West in the employ of a prominent surveyor, he availed imself of it. He succeeded admirably in his new profession, and before he had reached the age of thirty his reputation as a com petent and able engineer was fully establish ed, and his fortune had assumed very respectable proportions. He was about forty years of age when he married and settled in the new and rapidly-growing city of Chicago, where his only child-a girl-was shortly afterward born. The first few years of his married life was passed in complete happiness; but in an unfortunate moment a elroum stance occurred which aroused his suspicious regarding his wife's fidelity.
Secretly watching her, he soon obtained

sufficient circumstantial evidence to convince bim that his first surmises were not unfound ed-that the woman who had pledged her self at the altar to love, honor, and obey him, was in the habit of receiving a paramour in her husband's absence. Without uttering one word to her regarding his convictions, he hastly made the necessary business arrange ments, directed his attorney to pay annually to his wife, until he should receive instructions to the contrary, a stipulated sum, and taking with him Frederick Norton-who had some time in his employ-to been as his companion and assistant, sailed for Europe. From London he assistant. wrote to his wife explaining the cause of his itaking this step, and warning her against the continuance of her reprehensible conduct un der penalty of the forfeiture of her income and an action against her for a divorce. In reply to this letter be received several in rapid succession, but he never broke their scals-they were consigned to the flames as soon as the well-known writing of the superscription met his eye. From the moment he turned his back upon his home he closed his heart completely against wife and child. They were as dead to him as if their bodies rested beneath the sod of a cemetery. It was not without a pang that Richard Thorndyke evered the cords that had entwined heart; but whatever pain he experienced he bore silently. Years sped rapidly by. was in Rome, whither he had gone to look after his interests in an Italian railway scheme. One morning he received a lette bearing an American stamp and post-marked New Orleans, La. He tore open the envelope and read as follows:

"NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 19, 1865.

"New Orleans, La., April 18, 1865.
"Dran Sie: My object to writing these lines is to induce you to repair the wrong you have done your write. Your suspicions of her were entirely ground-demaed her unheard. You deprived her of the privilege the law extends to the meanest criminal—that of defending herself. The man you suspected as her lover is the writer of this letter—mone other than your brother in-law, your write's dwn brother, of whose being you were to-sally ignorant. Why you never heard my name mentioned—were not told of never heard my name mentioned—were not told of my existence—I will explain. Possessing an ob-stinate and somewhat willful disposition, I formed, at an early sge, evil absociation, and before I had reached my twentieth year I was arrested for highway robbery, tried, convicted, and sentenced. Threason my name was withheld from you is obvious At the expiration of my term I found myself in Nev relation in the wide world—a sister living in Chicago relation in the wide world—a sister living in Chicago.

I sought her out. She hardly remembered me, for she was only a child when dishonor overtook me. She assisted m: as far as was in her power, and begard that I would would meeting you, and saked that I would never mention to anyone a word about the relationship existing between us. She did not wish you to be d sgraced through her brother, and dreaded the humilistion your discovery of my existence would cause her. The outgrowth of my endeavor to comply with her wishes has been a life of sorrow to one of the noblest women God ever created. I am enfering from a fatal disease, and by the time this suffering from a fatal disease, and by the time thi entering from a ratal disease, and by the time this letter reaches you shall it all probability be no mere. I make an appeal to you. Consider it well. It is a dying man's prayer. Heture to your malodged wife at come, and relieve her poog hear: of its burden of sorrow. Do this without delay, that God may forgive you for the misery you have wrought. Hoping mentresty may not be in vale, I am, earnestly yours, "Grones Falmours."

Three weeks from the receipt of the above letter Richard Thorndyke stood beside his wife's death-hed. Poor woman! she had several months prior to her husband's return been attacked with a serious relmonary dis ease. In vain did her remorseful husband fergently pray that the woman he had so red and misjudged should be spare that he could make such atonement for pant as still remained in his power. The iron had malted from his heart, but too jate; for

woman passed from earth, attering with her last breath soft words of fogiveness for him: His secrew was deep, but the symbathy and attention of his child—now a woman, with the same lovely face and endearing ways her ssessed in her youth source of great comfort to the grief-stricken old man, to whom the shock occasioned by his wife's death was a heavy blow. His health began to fail rapidly, and at las biphysician found it necessary to recommend and insist upon his having a change of air and scene. A route was consequently arranged, embracing several places of interest, and accompanied by his daughter and Frederick Norton, the tour was undertaken. Hence we find this little party, at the opening of our parrative, at Niagara Falls, where they are to remain a few days.

"From our recent conversations," said Frederick Nortan, raising his eyes inquiringly to the face of his employer, "I judge you have decided to mettle permanently in this

"Yes, Frederick," replied the old gentle man. "It is my intention to retire from active life. My health is falling, my income is more than ample, and there is certainly no reason why my declining years should not be passed in repose, free from the anxieties and annoyances attending the pursuit of busi-

"In that case," replied Frederick, "you will have no further-use for me, I presume

-"I shall not." answered the old gentleman "but I have a plan for the advancement of your welfare. You have been in my employ now twelve years, and your care and attention to business, and the interest you have always displayed in my affairs, have won my highest esteem and confidence."

"I fear," replied the young man, "you are rom your natural goodness of heart, rather

nclined to overestimate my qualities."
"No. Frederick," said Mr. Thorndyke, nust not mistake the utterance of truth for he hollow, high sounding words of flattery. The time has arrived for me to explain my plans to you. I have made up my mind to seek a home in some quiet spot, away from the din and confusion of the busy world, where I can pass the remainder of my days beacefully with my motherless child, who heeds the protection of the father of whom he has known so little. You are aware that n a mement of anger and folly I made an unjust will, cutting my daughter off with a ners pittance, and leaving the bulk of my vrong I did her, by making her the sole in-

"I am more than happy to hear you say his, sir." exclaimed Frederick. "It is but ight and just that Miss Ella should receive o accept from you more than my services are

"They have proved more valuable than you magine them, perhaps," said the old gentle-nan, smiling. "You will certainly acknowlam the best judge of their worth. and I feel, that in justice to you, I could do no less than see you well established in some rood business, and this I have determined to lo. When we return to Chicago, I want you o look about, settle upon a business, and uch capital as you may require to conduct its at your disposal."

"My dear Mr. Thorndyke," said the young nan, grasping his employer's hand, "you are nore than kind, and I cannot find words in vhich to express my gratitude."

But there was something in the tone of his colce suggestive of insincerity, and the expression of his features, as his eyes turned rom Mr. Thorndyke's face and sought a dis ant part of the room, was certainly not indisative of any great degree of happiness. The old gentleman, however, failed to notice change in his companion's manuer, for he

"You need waste no words in thanks, but or the present let us dismiss the subject. While I think of it, I must inform you that our party and a few of the other guests have urranged to take a moonlight stroil this evenng below the falls. You will of course go?" "Thank you; yes," he replied, "with pleasure." Then, rising, he asked: "Is there inything you wish me to do for you now?"

"Nothing," replied Mr. Thorndyke. "As I pave some letters to write between this and supper-time, I will not detain you longer. and he-turned toward the escritoire which rested upon the table before him.

"Then I think I will take a smoke and a short walk," said Frederick, producing a igar-case from his pocket.

"That is right," said Mr. Thorndyke, as he

arranged his paper and prepared to write.

The young man bit the end off his eigar, and taking a match from the safe on the table lit it, and, after a pull or two, slowly moved toward the door, where he paused for a monoraln at the nt and looked whose back was toward him. His cold gray eyes glistened strangely, and the lines about What was it that caus mouth deepened. ed his features to assume so dark an expres sion for an instant! Certainly there something evil in the thought which occupied his mind, for his sinister glance was indicative of anything but good.

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Thorndyke continued writing steadily for more than an hour. Indeed, so engross was he in his work that he failed to notice the opening of the door and the entrance in to the apartment of 'a beautiful girl, with wayy chestnut hair and luminous brown eves. ing her hand gently upon his shoulder, stoon-

"Ella, darling!" exclaimed the old gentlenan, drawing her toward him and returning her salute of affection; "I did not hear you

"No." she replied, with a smile. "Your nind was evidently in the clouds. But I am so glad you are alone, for I want to chat with -l have been feeling depressed all day. Then, noticing a far-off expression in his eyes, the exclaimed: "But you, too, are sad !"
"I-I was only thinking," he replied,

onickly. "Thinking of what?" she as troking his thin hair. the past, my shild," he repli

broken voice. "You do not know to what ex ient I wronged you and your poor dead mother. Not satisfied with deserting you both, I executed, while abroad, a will in favor of Frederick Norton, which would, in the vent of my death, have deprived you, my innocent child, of all but a mere fraction of the fortune I have accumulated. This unjust document I placed in the hands of my solicitors, Lampley & Dade, Temple Bar, London with whom it still remains. Thank our mother never knew of this. Heaven brought me to the realization of 'my sin for time to make come reparation. But why was not that gentle woman spared, that I might prove to her my sorrow for the past—show myself worthy of her forgiveness?" burying his face in his hands, he sobbed like

"Compose yourself, dear father-do!" ex claimed Ella, throwing her arms around his "I know my mother love I you, and be neck. fore her death forgave everything. us strive to forget the past, and from this moment never refer to it again."

"My dear child," he replied, after a deep "my sole object now is to fusure your happiness-to atone for what I have done With that end in view I have made a new will, equeathing my entire estate to you at my death," and he drew from the desk a folded locument and extended it toward her, adding: "See, this is it."

Without realizing what she did, she took the paper from his hand and mechanically opened it; but when her gaze rested upon its contents the tears came into her eves, and, placing her head upon her father's shoulder, he said, tenderly:

"O father! let us think no more of wills and death, but strive rather to enjoy what brightness there is in life for us."

Upon the table beside the escritoire stood the old gentleman's hat, and into it, in an absent manner, she thrust the will. Little did he dream, poor child, that that simple act would exert a powerful influence over her whole after life. They sat together talking— this old man and his lovely daughter—building castles and indulding in bright dreams of the future-dreams which were, alasi never to be realized-until the daylight had almost faded from the room; then she arose, and, kissing him again, retired to dress for tea, while he finished writing his letters.

In the meantime Frederick Norton's "short walk" had carried him several miles from the hotel. So absorbing were his thoughts that he did not realize the distance he had gone. ortune to you. In atonement for the in until the shades of evening began to gather untilee, I have decided to repair the bitter and lights to appear in the windows of the houses here and there; then he turned and heritor of my fortune, and devoting the bal-nee of my life to care and comfort." began to retrace his steps. He was evidently in no very happy mood, for his brows were in no very happy mood, for his brows were contracted, his face was pale, and his lips were compressed.

"So he intends making a new will," he anight and just that Miss Ella should receive grily muttered to bimself, "giving everything all. I am only a stranger, and have no right grily muttered to bimself, "giving everything to her, and the fortune I had hoped one day to possess is to slip from me at last. If I could only gain her love! But that is impossible. She makes no effort to conceal her distaste for me. The man who wins her beart must possess a nature strongly imbaed with comance, and powerful in its magnetism. I am cold and practical naturally, yet there is something in my heart that tells me that I love her as deeply as 1 am capable of loving any human being. I could never worship any woman-no, my idol is money. nothing money cannot procure, except love. Yet women are bought, even in this civilized country. Wealth commands respect, and respect ofttimes ripens into love. If Ella Thorndyke were poor and I rich, might not matters be far different from what they are? What stands between me and fortune? Nothing but a single life—an old man's life! The will in England still exists. Great Heaven! do such thoughts enter my brain? Am I los

ing my senses-going mad!" . And, clenching his hands until the unils pierced the flesh, he quickened his pace, plunging recklessly along, as if anxious to escape from his own evil thoughts. The twilight deepened into darkness, and still he pushed blindly onward, unmindful of the briers and undergrowth which clutched at his clothing and tore his bands. He had not the faintest idea of where he was. For more than an hour be had been rushing madly ahead in this manner. Suddenly stepped into the path before him . He started back nervously. It was too dark for him to see the face of the stranger, who exclaimed: "I beg your pardon, but is this Mr. Nor-

ton?" That is my name," he replied.

"I'm glad I came across you as I did," said the mam. "You have evidently mistaken your way, and your friends are beginning to ome worried about you, fearing you might bave met with an accident-accidents occur very often here, you know."

"I suppose so," replied Frederick: "but I am perfectly safe and sound, I am happy to say. I walked farther than I imagined I had, and lost my way returning in the darkness. Do you belong at the Cataract House, my

man?"
"Yes, sir," replied the other. "I do odd lobs shout there. "Evidently I am not on the right path

eturn," said Norton. "You are not," nnewered the man. "You should go back and take the first path to the right. Shall I show you the way!"

"It is not necessary," he replied. "Take this for your trouble," and he banded the man a small coin. The stranger thanked nim, and was turning to go, when Norton taking a cigar from his case, exclaimed: "One moment, my good fellow. Can you oblige me with a match?"

"I think so," replied the man, feeling in is pockets, and a moment later he produced one and ignited it on the sleeve of his rough

The sulphor burned away, and a clear light fell upon the faces of both men. As the eyes of the stranger met those of Frederick Nor ton, he started, and his face became ashy Norton eved him hharply as he asked: "What is your name!"

"They call me Bob," replied be.

"I have seen that face before," multered Norton, as he turned away and flias beared in the darkness.

The man who had said his nar stood peering after him for several accords; then, with a half-smothered mean, he ex-

He here! I had hered not to lay me his face again. He did not recognize me am so changed—so changed. Yet I must be from here at once. I must not risk me him again, for, should be discover who I am, he would denounce me as an escaped convict, and have me taken back to prison. I will leave this place to-night.

He turned, and the next instant was lost in the black shadow of the trees.

When Frederick Norton entered Mr. Thou dyke's private apartment, half an hour later, no trace of the conflict which had taken places within him was visible. On the table he found several letters roady for the post. He took them up and ran over their directions carelessly. Suddenly his even rested upon one addressed "Lamble; & Dade, Temp e Bar. London, England." The blood mounted to his cheeks, and his heart beat violently. For a moment he hesitated; then he alipped the letter into his pocket, and quietly proceeded to put the necessary stamps upon the othera.
When he handed the hotel clerk a packet of letters for that evening's mail, ten minutes later, there was one remaining in his pocket which should have accompanied the others.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### A NOVEL SWINDLE.

How a Washington "School of Languages" Continue to Existi. The Washington correspondent of

The Indianapolis Journal writes: An interesting suit is soon to be tried before the courts here which will settle the question whether or not a man has the right, under the law, to enter into a contract which is against the public good. There is in Washington an institution which styles itself a "a school of languages." This institution is conducted on rather unique principles. The proprietors secure their teachers from among the newlyarrived immigrants who are looking for employment and who are willing to impart the knowledge of which they are possessed for a very small compensation, usually about \$10 a week. The school has been fortunate in secur-ing the services of some very brillians men, graduates of the European universities, who are anxious to get onployment. They are invariably unfamiliar with the laws of the United States, and in consequence are ready to enter into a contract which the proprietors have prepared. This contract is all one-sided. It binds the employe, but it is not binding in the least upon the employer. Its terms are, in brief, that the teacher contracts to teach the school for a certain term, generally one year, for which he is to recieve a stated salary so long as the school chooses to employ him. He also binds himself not to teach in Washington for two years after the expiration of his term of employment. One of these teachers became tired of his bonds, and about a year ago notified the school that he did not care to continue the ar-rangement. This was during the 'dull rangement. This was during the "dull season." No objection was raised at the time, and the professor was allowed to go his way. He is an energetie man and a good teacher, and in consequence he very soon had a thriving school of his own, which he still conducts, to the satisfaction of all concerned except the proprietors of the original school. These people have learned of the success of their former employe. and have begun suit in the equity court to restrain him from earning his living in any of the cities named in his There are several of them. Issue will be joined at an early day, and the attorneys for the teacher are confident that the contract will not hold water. It is thought that the case may have an important bearing on ex-employes of the executive department. Under an act of congress, men who are employed in the departments are for-bidden to act as attorneys for claimants after they leave the employ of the government until they shall have been out for two years. This law causes a great deal of dissatisfaction, and it is claimed that it is unconstitutional. An attempt will probably be made to secure a ruling on this point during the hearing of the case of the school vs. the teacher.

### Selection in Breeding.

The coupling of two animals can not, of itself, produce qualities to a degree greater than the sum of that to which they exist in the animals and their ancestors. The breeding of animals can create excellence only by addition and holding the same. In the true sense of the term, qualities in animals are created only by environment. For created only by environment. For breeding to make any improvement. there must first be one superior animal; and its superiority can come only of more favorable conditions surrounding it. Hence improvement is made along two lines: By surrounding animals with favorable conditions and by selection in breeding. The first produces in individuals greater merit than is possessed by those animals not so happily situated; the second combines and holds this merit. The animal of superior merit not only has more good points than the average animal, but it has fewer bad points; and when two superior animals are selected and bred. their merits are doubled and their de-fects are divided as compared with the merits and faults of animals reproduced in their offspring. It is plain that selection in breeding can accomplish nothing, unless the animals are surrounded by unusually favorable conditions. On the other hand, favorable environment is of little value without elect on in breeding, for the sults produced by it may be lost with each animal. There will be no aggregation and retention of merit. Hence the two must go hand in hand.—Assor-tom Agriculturist.

### IIDUSTRIAL TOPICS.

Farm Hints for October. ROOT CROPS.

Potatoes should be dug at once, and in o the cellar, after having bein well dried so that the soil which adheres to them will easily rattle off They hould be carefully assorted to provent the possibility of any being put in which have commenced to decay. as one rotten tuber in the bin or barrel may be the cause of rotting many others around it. Unfortunately, there seems to be many infected this year, locality and but few fields are exempt. It will be well to save many of these which have usually been rejec ed as too small for market, not only the cause of the possibility of coming searcity and consequent high prices. but because the medium and smaller sizes to not seem to be so badly affected with the decay as are the larger ones, and it may be that we must depend for our seed another season upon which in an ordinary year would have been fed out to the ani-

Bee's and carrots also should be harvesled soon, though they may seem to be growing yet. They do not bent freezing at all, and are injured by heavy frosts, although they may be partia ly protected from the first frost by their abundant leaves. But they shold to harvested immediately if frost kills those leaves, as the decaying leaf quickly causes decay of the root if not removed at once.

Cabbage and turning are not injured even by freezing, and may remain un-til next month. If the cabbages are so well headed that 'there is danger of their crack ng open if allowed to stand so long, their growth can be checked by partially pulling them up and tip ping (liem to one side, so that only : few roots will remain unbroken in the so l. This will keep them in bettel condition mitil cold weather than they would keep in the celfar or pit. It is better to tip the top toward the north, as otherwise they might be injured by the sui during the hot days of the "In-

APPLES AND CIDER.

Apples and late pears should be lear vested is quickly as possible. They will keep much better if not too ripe when taken from the tree, which is one reason why Northern-grown fruit keeps ion ger than that grown in warmer climates. So much depends upon this that If wo trees of the same variety are grown, one upon a southern sunny slope and the other upon the northern side of the hill or on the north side of a barn or other building, it will be found that the latter, if picked at the same tane, will keep without decay or loss of llavor much longer than the other. The increase in market value when fruit is carefully assorted and put up in clean and n ce-looking boxes or barrels, instead of being put in old. weather-stained or dirty barrels, all sizes together, just as they come from the tree, has been so persistently inculcated that one wonders who they can be who send in such as are occasional-Iv seen in our markets, but more frequently in small country markets than in the larger cities; and we are forced to the conclusion that there are yet a few farmers who do not read agricultural papers, or strive to keep posted in their bus ness.

Those who make eider, even though it is not intended to be used as a beverage, but is to be converted into vinegar, should remember that rotten apples and filth are not fit even for that use, and that a selection of sound fruit clean ness in the process of manufacture, will eventually result in better prices, which will compensate for any reduction of the quantity by reason of the rejection of decayed or poor fruit. Use good clean casks, and if they have stood empty long put a cupful of baking sod, and a few quarts of boiling water into each cask, and thoroughly finse the inside with that, which will destroy any sourness or musty flavor which may be there. Even new liquor. casks will not be hurt by this as there are those who like a little good cider as a medicine or beverage who do not think it is improved by the flavor of stronge: liquors.

Wiler it is necessary to refill a cask which has been used once for cider, take a rag or stick which has been d pped in melted brimstone and allow it to burn inside the barrel, so that the fumet of the burning brinistone may penetrale to all parts of the interior. This may be best accomplished by placing the barrel upon one end and putting the burning match into the bung, ninute or two reverse the Next put in a gallon or so of bing up tightly and shake the well. This not only purifies the bet improves the cider. All ap-of fit for cider should be picked arted away to some place dis-

tant from the orchards, where the apple worms that they may contain will stand a chance of being destroyed, so that they may not assist in perfecting a new crop of the codling moth to attack the fruit next year.

FALL PLOWING.

If there is opportunity many fields may be plowed this month for Spring planting. None will be injured by it excepting such as are liable to wash badly, and even in these not much damage will be done if they are plowed across the incline, or where that is not convenient occasional cross-furrows may be made which will serve as places for the washrto deposit. Fields which are too wet in the Spring to be plowed early will dry off much sooner if plowed not long before the ground freezes, as the bottom of the farrows will serve as channels in which the water will drain off. In this case it is better that the furrows run up and down the slope.

Sward ground plowed this month will be ready next Spring for the corn and potato fields, as the turf will have decayed to some extent before it will be needed as plant food. Rye may be sown this month, either for growing grain or to be plowed under next May to enrich the land for crops which will be planted then or later in the season. For the latter purpose not less than 14 bushels of seed should be used to the acre, while for grain one-half that amount should be sufficient if the seed be good and sown evenly and on good sol, as it will throw up several stalks to each seed. A dressing of bone and potash, or of bone and wood ashes, is better than stable manure for this crop. as tending to grow grain rather than strawi

GARDEN WORK.

The manure from the barnyard may be applied to the asparagus bed and around the roots of the pie plant. Use it freely, as they are hearty feeders, and they will need it before it can well be put on in the Spring. These are both profitable crops when well taken care of, and there seems to be almost no 1 m t to the amount of manure that they will use when it is given them. Small fruits also need care now. All old wood should be cut and burned. and the wood of this year's growth should be trimmed back, if too luxuriant. They may be manured with coarse manure now, or they may have wellrotted manure or superphosphate early in the Spring, as may be most convenient. Perhaps a better way is to give both, as there is little danger of the ground being too rich when both are used. A heavy Fall manuring alone might tend too much toward a growth of wood.

CARE OF MILCH COWS.

There is more economy in taking the m leh cows to the barn early than in forcing them to pick their living as long as they can in the pastures and mowing fields. A shrinkage of milk indicates that they are not getting feed enough, or that there is but little nutrition in it, as there is not after it has been frost bitten. It will cost less to feed them now in such a manner as to prevent a shrinkage, excepting such as may be the natural result of the time that has elapsed since the ealf was dropped, than it will be to bring them back to a reasonable flow of milk for Winter, after they have been allowed to fall off. There is also the danger of their gnawing the grass so closely as to expose the crown of the roots (especially in those varieties that grow in tufts, as herdsgrass and orchard grass) to being Winter-killed. Such grasses need the protection of the for that purpose, and a reputation for growth they make after September, and should not be deprived if it. In the tiner grasses which form the turf of the permanent pastures there is not this necessity, but even they are better for not being gnawed too closely late in the Fall.

FATTENING ANIMALS.

Keep the store animals growing steadily, and crowd those which are being fattened with all the good food that they can be made to eat; and digest. If a succession of extra warm days should come it may be necessary to reduce the food a little in quantity, or make it a little less nutr tious, as they will not digest as much in such weather as in cooler days. The skillful feeder will see his animals at each feeding, and be quick to notice any signs of overfeeding, and remedy either by a total om ssion of oatmeal, which is better than merely reducing the quantity, or a change to other food for a little time. ' Sometimes a handful of salt, a lump of charcoal, a spoonful of sulphur or other simple remedy will give the needed stimulus of the overtasked digestive-organs.

PREPARATIONS FOR WINTER.

Take advantage of every opportunity to make buildings snug for Winter. Mend windows and doors, and batten cracks; reset gate posts and bang gates; see that there is abundance of

fuel prepared and ready for the cold weather which must soon come. There will be none too much time to do this without neglecting other work before December will be at hand, and it is essier sometimes to do a task when it may be done than when it must be done -American Gullivator.

Agricultural Fairs.

Every farmer should unite himself to some agricultural society which holds an annual fair, and he should exert himself to become a useful as well as a working member. By so doing he will lift himself up to a higher level, and it will stimulate him to more carefully investigate every new step of progress made in agriculture. The farmer who always stays at home will not discover the importance of keeping up with the times, in fact he will not realize that he is not at the front, but as soon as he begins to work in an agricultural society, and gathers up the best products of his farm to place side by side with his neighbors, he finds his proper level; he can see at a glance just where he falls below, as well as where he excels others. Nothing will take the conceit out of a man more thoroughly than to place such products of his farm as he feels quite positive can not be excelled by the side of those of a neigh bor whose products are so much better then his that he can not help seeing it. A farmer who finds niniself thus bent will be very likely to go home with a de ermination to make such improvements in his methods as will enable him to carry to the fair the next year products which shall come up to his ne ghbor's. Agricultural exhibitions have done

much to lift the farmer out of the old rus, and to create in lim a desire to improve the breeds of farm stock, the varieties of fruits and vegetables and the methods of conducting his farm. These exhibitions have also lifted the farmers up to a higher social position, because they have furnished opportunities for him to mingle with large numbers of people who not only live in his own town, but in the surrounding towns. There are so many advantages growing out of these annual fairs that we can not afford to do without them; yet there are those who never see but dark side of any thing, that cry ou against them as being no use. Such will stick to the old ruts as long as they can, and sigh for the good old times when their grandmothers carded the wool for the para to weave by hand the cloth to clothe the family. Looking back they see only the few bright spots in the lives of their ancestor, their hardships are entirely overlooked; looking at the present they see only the sorrows, the joys are entirely overlooked. Men of this stamp are not usually found at agricultural fairs. but they are at home making the whole household miserable by their continual fault-finding .-- Cindennali Enquirer.

Queer Shapes of Flowers. Flowers are of all sorts of shapes Some are like stars, and are called "asters," because it is the Latin word for star. Some are shaped like a cup. The little yellow butterenp, you know so well, is one of these. Then there are dowers that look like tunnels. See the morning-glory and the cypress flower. Do they not remind you of a tower? Some are in the shape of trumpets, as the trumpet creeper." The queer shape of the snap-dragon gives to it its name.

There are the "lady's slipper," a pretty little wild flower, and the lady's fly, and a beautiful flower it is, too. keep any length of time. We don't think very much about it's shape, for we are only looking for the peak on the vine that we shall have to eat by and by.

Many flowers are compound— that is, in each flower—there are a great many little ones; the dandelion, with its beaut ful gold face, is one of these; so is the mountain daisy. These compound flowers are very small, but each in its golden bosom is a perfect flower. The blossom of the clover is another compound flower.

So we see what a variety of shapes the flowers have. There is no end lo them, and all for the same reason that the flowers have such a variety of colors to please our tastes and make us very happy.

A Smart Little Georgia Girl.

Mr. Benjam'u Atwood, of this county, has a little daughter twelve years old, who is quite an exception. She has just completed a quilt which contains 2,176 pieces. She has a ve y good literary education, as well as extensive knowledge of house hold duties. The first day she picked cotton this season she gathered 111 pounds.

sea island, whielf is more than double
her weight — Excelsion (Ga.) Eagle

### DOMESTIC HINTS.

GREEN TOMATO CHUTNER. Peel and slice two gallons of green tomatoes, add three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, three gills of mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, one pound of brown sugar, three quarts best vinegar. Boil all together until qu te done. If you choose you may put one-spoonful of ground and a portion of cinnamon bark. Celery tops improve the flavor, and some add cloves of garile; mind, Spanish garlic.

ing ripe, sliced, can be used instead of SWEET PICKLE FOR RIPE CUCUMBERS.

If more convenient, peaches just turn-

green tomatoes.

Pare and cut to any desired shape. put in a pan and pour boling water over them; add a handful of salt and let stand over night, then drain off the water, pour over good vinegar to which spices have been added, more of oinnamon than any other. (I always use whole spices and tie up in a cloth.) Let the whole stand on the stove and s mmer two hours. Sweeten with a pound of sugar to a quart of vinegar, and you will have a sweet pickle which everybody will relish and which an invalid may eat with impunity.

PICCALILI.

One peck of green tomatoes chopped fine; one pint of salt; cover with water, let stand twenty-four hours; take out and let stand in fresh water twenty-four hours; drain well, and add twelve green peppers, six enions, two heads of cabbage, all chopped fine; put all in a kettle; add vinegar and water in equal quantities, enough to cover; let scald; drain again; add one pound of mustard, one teacupful each of molasses and grated horse radish; spice to taste; mix well, put in a jar; cover with vinegar and one teacupful of brown sugar.

SWEET PICKLE APPLES.

Take one teacup vinegar and two of sugar, and make a syrup of them, adding cinnamon and cloves. Pare and cover sweet apples. drop them in the syrup and let them cook until tender, not soft. Put in a jar and pour the syrup over them. They are ready to eat as soon as cold, and will keep any length of time. I generally tie the spices in a little bag, especially if ground and cook it that way. Try these, "sisters," they are delic ous,

TO CAN CORN.

Put the corn raw into cans, then fill it in with cold water even with the top of the corn; solder up the can, picking a small hole in the cover; solder that also. Boil the can and contents in. boiling water two and a half hours; then with a hot iron open the small hole and let the gas blow out, after which solder up and boil again two and a half hours and set aside for use. Peas, string beans and IAma beans can be put up in the same way.

GERMAN PICKLED TOMATOES: To seven pounds of tomatoes, well ripened and nicely skinned, put one ounce of mace and one of cloves. Put the tomatoes and spice in layers in a jar; boil together one quart of vinegar and four pounds of brown sugar; skim it and pour it while hot, over the tomatoes; let them stand until morning. or for twenty-four hours; then pour all into the kettle, and let boil for five minutes.

SWEET PEACH PICKLE.

Pare Clingstone peaches and pack in jars; use three pounds sugar to every seven pounds fruit, and m re vinegar than enough to cover them. Tie spices in a cloth and simmer with the vinegar and sugar an hour, then pour ear-drops, and queerest of all, some over the peaches and tie over tight vice in comparison with the calamities flowers that look like insects. The cover, while hot. Will be ready for which follow had faith on the part of a pea blossom is very much like a butter- use in three weeks. Splendid; will sovereign government

SWEET PICKLES.

To seven pounds of fruit take three pounds of sugar and one quart of vinegar; boil them together and pour over the fruit three mornings successively, and then bol the juice down to a thick syrup, in which put one ounce each of cinnamon in sticks, spice, macoand cloves. Add another quart of fresh vinegar, and boil the fruit in ten minutes.

VINEGAR OF NASTURTHIM.

Nasturtium flowers, if washed and picked clean and dried in a cloth, are excellent if allowed to soak in vinegar, shaking the far daily. In a month the vinegar will be well flavored. A pound of flowers to a quart of the best vinegar is sufficent. Strain the vinegar when it is well flavored with the flowers. It can be used in salads and sauces.

A Prompt Answer.

"Pana," asked young Miles Standish Reabody, "why are not you an alderman instead of Mulcahy who keeps the bar-room down by the depot ?" And the descendant of the puritans

replied thoughtfully?

"I suppose, my boy, it is because there were no steerage passengers in the Mayflower."-Boston Bulletin.

SUBJECTS FOR THOUGHT.

Let us aim at the expansion and growth of a true Christian man-hood. The manhood of an understand ing open to all truth, and venerating it too deeply to love it except for itself. or barter it for honor, or for gold; of heart enthralled by no conventional-isms, bound by no frost of costom. but the perrenial fountain of all humanties; of a will at the mercy of no t. rant without and no passion within; of conscience erect under all the pressure of circumstances, and ruled by no power inferior to the everlasting law of duty; of affections gentle enough for the humblest sources of earth, lofty enough for the asprngs of the skies. In such manhood, full of devou strength and open love, let every one that owns a soul see that he stande ast: in its soir t, at once humane and heavenly, do the work, accept the good, and wear the burdens of his

But behold the vain man, and observe the arrogant. He clotheth himself in rich attire, he twalketh in the public street, be casteth round his eyes and courteth observation. He tosseth up his head, and overlooketh the poor; he treateth his inferiors with insolence; and his superiors in return; look down on his pride and folly with laughter. He despiseth the pride and folly of others; he reliefth on his own opinion and is confounded. He is puffed up with the vanity of his imagination; hidelight is to hear and speak of himself all the day long. He swalloweth with greediness his own praise; and the datterer in return eateth him up-

All prefferences impose an obligation more weight to the opposite As men know they will be inful enced by their wishes, they should in a st in dwelling longer and more carefully on the arguments that thwart them. They should practice a wholesome self-abnegation as far as possible resisting the force that agrees with the r wishes and welcoming that which opposes them, thus doing all in their power to restore the balance which an intense desire has destroyed.

If we put forth our strength of body or power of mind inordinately, without taking needed periods of rest. they will break down; but, on the other hand, we do not exert them at all, we lose them quite as surely. An unused muscle in time becomes inert, and the same is true of all our faculties. yond a certain point, to spend them means to increase them.

Our thoughts are often worse than we are, just as they are often better than we are. And God sees us as we are altogether, not in separato feelings or actions, as our fellow men sees us. We are always doing each other injustice, and thinking petter or worse of each other than we deserve, because we only hear and see separate words and act ons. We don't see each other's whole nature.

How little is known of what 's in the bosom of those around us! We might expla n many a coldness could we look into the heart concealed from us; we should often pity when we carl the lip with scorn and indignation. To judge without reserve of any human act on is a culpable temerity—of all our sins the most unfeeling and frequent

Such are the vic ssitudes of the world. through all its parts, that day and night, labor, and rest, hurry and retrement, endear each other. Such are the changes that keep the mind in setton we desire we have a health. action. we desire, we pursue, we obthing else, and begin a new pursuit.

Don't think that one part of your life is more important and another un mportant; that one part of your life must be well done, while another part may be slighted. Every moment, at work, at play, demands the best there is in you. Live full, true, bonest l.ves.

I thank God that I am gifted with little of the spirit which is able to raise mortals to the skies, I have yet none, as I trust, of that other spirit, which would drag angels down.

Bad faith on the part of an individeal, a city, or even a State, is a small vice in comparison with the calamities

Scorn not the fellow-creature; there is some spark of good yet left in every man, even though he be lying in the veriest mire.

Silence never shows itself to so great an advantage as when it is made the reply to calumny and defamation.

Only in a world of sincere men is unity possible and there, in the long run, it is as good as tertain.

A set of mortals him risen who be-lieve that truth is not a printed speculation but a practical fact.

Buttermilk as a Beverage.

"Buttermilk is getting to be the girls' favorite drink." So said a clerk in a Chesnut street store, where all sorts of milk drinks are dispensed. "Some days ago." the clerk continued. "a pretty girl came in here with her mother. They each had a glass, but when the girl tasted hers she put it down in a hurry. 'Oh! mamma, I can't drink it. It's too horrible,' she said. Her mother ally sed her strongly to drink it, and she look another sip. Then she called for the g'ris' stand-by -vanilla with lots of cream. She ha wantila with lots of cream. She has been in a few times since and such time she drinks a little more buttermilk, so in a month or two she il to a regular. They say, it is good for her burn and freekles, so I suppose that the reason the picts drink it. Falls delphia Gall.

Protection to Stacks.

An immense loss in the aggregate is sined each year from injury to hay rom imperfect stacking, or from failue to provide needed cover or protection to stacks. First, a few words on the subject of stacking. The great point in building a stack is to keep the middle so full that when the stack is settled the inclination will be from the center to the outside, and never from the outside to the center. In well topped out, the water in a long centimued besting falling upon the o tside, will penetrate the body of the stack. The stacker's place should always be as near the center of the stack as may be, and care should be taken not to tramp the outsides as they are built up. In such case the middle will be built up the solidest, and though bearing the greatest weight will settle the least. There is little trouble in stacking prairie hay, either upland or slough, so that it will keep The difficulty increases when we come to timothy, and still more so with clover, which latter can never be made safe from injury except by a pro-tection of some kind. Where stacking hay on the farm is a permanent business, to be continued from year to year, it is doubtless economy to build roofed hay sheds, using telegraph poles set in the ground for posts and a board roof, boarding the gables and sides down four to six feet below the eaves, and leaving the rest open. But where timothy or clover is stacked in the open ground, however experienced a stacker may be employed, it is safer to top out with straw or slough hay, letting such covering come well down over the shoulder of the stack. Canvas covers, though valuable to protect stacks of hay or grain while building, and for use in threshing, and for many other purposes on the farm are too expensive to be used permanently as stack covers and exposed to the effects of the weather. They are valuable, and every farm should have a reasonable, supply of them.

The value of hay for feeding purpo-

ses depends upon the digestible nutritive properties it contains. And these depend upon its kind, its time of statting. manner of curing and the way it is kept after being cured. All the first-named conditions may be complied with, and the hay go into the stock in fine condition, only to there lose a large percentage of its value because the stack is improperly built, and has no extra protection from the effects of the beating rain

storms. - Practical Farmer.

Uncle Sam's Sayings. Boys, be sensible, be deliberate, be sober, be temperate in all things, be industrious; don't get too deeply interested in politics, and you will grow up to be good and useful citizens.

I am convinced that a man who tries to do right in this world, although he may not be up in creeds and church disciplines, has got into a habit that he won't have to discard when he gets in-

The man who does right more from fear of punishment than from love of right, is not prompted by the highest and purest motives. Once let him be convinced that he is secure from detection, and he is liable to develop into a full-fledged criminal in the twinkling

of an eye.

The lucklest man is often the most unfortunate. In fact, to emphasize the paradox, there are men whose wonderful good luck has proved their utter ruin. On the other hand, some of the grandest characters among men, and some of the greatest of life's successes,

sper men as a rule were not good Christians, and that he expected to meet but very few of the profession in heaven. The friend, who was some thing of a wag, replied: "Well, brother, I am sorry to hear you say so; for a place where there are no newspapers and no editors would certainly be undeniably dull and prosy. Why, think of it, who would give us the news?"

Talk about dissipation." said a friend to me the other day, a man who has not attend a modern church social has no idea of what it takes to constitute dissipation." I thought the ermon a queer one to make, but a little reflection has convinced me that it contains a modicim of truth. However, there are degrees; and those held during the strawberry season are not rible in their effects as those coldweather feativals, when the succulent oyster plays a prominent part. — Chicago Lodge.

What the Country Needs.

i axas woman has invented a p'ent that is not what this country ng for. 'A safe ple is the howled of the hour. Homespois

George Channing Hill contributes to the New England Magazine a tender paper on "The First Love." To the boyish heart just swelling with the influences of dawning manhood, he says, nothing ever comes to stir it with such a thrill of rapture as this indescribable experience of the first love. The heated heart accepts it for a species of inspiration then. No such tumult swells the heart again. No more such sweet surprises as the young heart makes its new discover ies in the fairy realm it has just en tered. No second free and unrestrain ed confidences like these proffered hal silently in the summer moonlights in shadows enmeshed by the leave for that purpose alone, down the se questered lengths of grassy lanes along the banks of slow-swimming streams or while riding together over strips of roads inwalled with ruddy apple-blossoms. What is to be compared with these fresh summer morning drives across the green country, the breath of the new day as sweet as an infant's and exhilarating airs pulsing so gent ly against the cheeks and fanning the temples? Who fairer than she who sits now at your side? Where was so charming a landscape ever spread before? And the evening loiterings under the old elms that have dropped silent blessings on many and many a pair of young lovers before, while they sprinkled spiritual moonlight over the walk below-do they not prompt those happy occasions when the tongue is unloosed and eloquently speaks what it is dumb to utter in the blaze or broad day?

Looking backward over the years. these days seem more like a dream than they did when actually passing. Now rises the sad reflection that no such episode as this offers again in the longest life that follows after; that never again will the heart, enlarged and hardened with its experience, flutter with such a positive painfulness of delight at the approach of the object adored. that it will not go forward again with such rich and impulsive bound, and that the kindled vision will not swim with so many delicious imaces of happiness and love. You do not expedt ever to behold again a face one-half so lovely as that face; no figure approaching that figure in transcendent grace; no other speech so rich, so musical so flowing as her sweet and unaffected speech beside you; no beauty so com-pletely robed in the gauzy folds of its own weaving, or so heightened with

the native blush of its own innocence.
It is charming above all things, too that in this season of the first and ear ly love all outward naturegladly takes the prevailing expression of the newly awakened heart. Objects all arourd that were bald and common before, are alive with meaning and cloquence now. The very path she walks, to and fro, with you, becomes forewith enchanted ground; you shall go over it years hence, and these younger experiences will come up freshly again, and start tears of delighted recognition to your eyes. She carelessly plucks a red rose that looks over the garden wall—and, ever after, no flower is so fragrant or fresh as the rose with the scarlet heart. The dallying south wind draws in through the leaves—and, from that hour, the

south is the favored wind forever.

But the first should be an early love. A man may know the delights of love later in life, of course, but by that time it has lost much of its fra-Then all things in the world are be-come more or less relative, and scar-ly considered of and for themselves alone. As one gets farther on, con-tact with men has twisted in coarse strands of a selfish prudence with the golden threads of one's younger life, and been at work knotting permanently together those simple and sincere feelings of youth with calculations of profit, of ambition, and, mayhap, of—a match. The abandon-ment of free impulse which is a genuhave grown out of or been founded upon misfortune and failure.

An irate pastor, in conversing with a friend, one day, remarked that newspaper men as a rule were not good. by the realities of a harder manhood. Generosity, too, is deadened, not having been kept active all along until now; and the illusive spirit of romance, a greater than a Prospero enchanter in the hey-day of existence, has ut erly escaped and is forever gone. The man cannot first love as the youth

loves; and simply because he cannot.

The man who has known an early first love is a more or less inspired person all his days. He has somewhat—it looks like a star to him, or known lights of the firmament—to fix his view through the lowering slies and scowling tempests that are sire to come afterward. He is always the more of a man for having thus loved; he would have been less without this mysterious development of his nature. Here is something to hold him steady on his course; let him be oblivious of all else, he cannot be untrue to that. He recurs to it constantly in his thoughts; keeps living that particular passage of his life over again; talks of it to others in a tone of eloquence he it to others in a tone of elequence he is unaward of; dreams over it by day as well as by night; unconsciously shapes highlie more or less by it; and betrays its silent influence over him in the whole course and temper of his action. In this, if in nothing else, he finds his purpose and aim; this becomes his menter and salvation;

and through this he is inspired as noth-ing else in life has been able to breathe into his soul.

into his soul.

Let none of us set ourselves up to despise these "small things." They are the very things which are fullest of lasting meaning. If there be little love in life, then the life itself is inevitably little and shallow. The earlier, therefore, this inspiring and nour lighting ression is any knowled within us ishing passion is awakened within us, the sooner are all the hidden forces of the being started into harmonious activity. It is marvelous indeed, what a measureless flow of living energy gushes forth the moment this magic staff of love touches the solid rock of the sealed-up nature. For love, we can work always and never feel tired. For love, they can undergo privations joy-fully, and cross trackless wastes of trial without a thought of repining or this is the true inspiration— this the genuine madness by which they come to find themselves out.

He who loves not, cannot be said as yet to live; and he who has not loved in the glory of his youth. when sense and sentiment were sending their full tides alternately through all the channels of his being, has been shorn of that marginal verdure to his life here for which he may bid the highest prices afterward in the world's market, and always bid in vain.

### Gen. Hawley Betrothed.

Social circles, not only in Philadelphia, but in Washington and other cities, have taken a special interest in the announcement of the engagement and prospective early marriage of Miss Edith A. Horner, of Philadelphia, to United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut. They met on shipboard while Miss Horner was on her way to visit relatives in England during the summer, and it was at the constitutional celebration festivities that the engagement arranged and announced. Mass Horner will retain her position at the Blockly Hospital until November and the wedding will take place soon after-wards. There are few chapters in real life that surpass in romance the history of this brave, well-born and well-bred English girl, who has devoted so much of her life to the alleviation of human suffering, and who from a home of luxury crossed the sea to enter the pauper hospital of Philadelphia to help make it a pleasant nursery for the neglected sick of a great city, and who is now about to wed an eloquent and honored United States Senator, the foremost of this state.

Miss Edith A. Horner is now about thirty years of age. but in consequence of an active life and much out-ol-door exercise, like most English women she does not look her age. She is above the medium height, with a good, rather full figure and a wellpoised head. With gray blue eyes, light chestnut hair, slightly inclined to curl, very pleasing features and a most charming manner, Miss Horner is recognized wherever she goes as an attractive English gentlewoman of the highest type. She always dresses with severity and simplicity and for street She always dresses with dress has always shown a fondness for blue. In the hospital she invari-able wears a nurses' cap and apron. Although perfectly fearless while going about alone, often returning from long walks in the lonesome neighbor-hood of the hospital, she has had for protection as her almost constant companion a faithful bloodhound of immense size. At the assemblies and other social entertainments, on the street and wherever she has appeared, Miss Horner has attrasted attention and been admired.

Miss Horner comes of a fine old English country family. In Essex, near the town of Halstead, where her relatives and ancectors have where her relatives and ancectors have been living for many years, they are regarded as people of importance and distinction. Her father who is dead was a prosperous country's quire with a large estate, and her oldest brother is now a justice of the peace. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Vaezy, is the lord of the manor. The place known as The Howe is large, and a park of 40 acres, near the manor, is given for the free use of the village people for their free use of the village people for their athletic games. Her brother has 3.000 acres for shooting. The family is quite large and Miss Horner, whose attention had been early directed to works of charity and benevolence, de-termined upon a useful career and chose that of service as nurse in the hospitals, an occupation that the most refined and educated and even titled ladies of Great Britain do not think beneath them. At considerable sacrifice shepassed the necessary course of training and after a service in leading of training and after a service in leading hospitals, in a lew years was so highly qualified that she was chosen one of the directresses of nurses to accompany General Woolseley's army in the Zulu war. It was in this service that she distinguished herself in such a manner that upon her return she was given the Victoria Order of the Red Cross. At different times she has also been given other medals and honors. In the Zulu campaign her bravery and gentleness and wonderful endurance and self-sacrifice, are said to have fully entitled her to the character of a heroine. .

Mr. Phelps, United States Minister to England, has quite recovered his health in Scotland. Mr. Phelps was not worn out by reason of his heavy diplomatic labors, but by the de-mands of the London social season, which, it is reported, even Mr. Blain was unable to stand very long.

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