VOL. I. NO. 23

PLYMOUTH, MICH. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1888

WHOLE NO 23

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN

Published Every Friday Evening.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

J. H. STEERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office Taylor Block, opposite Postoffice, Main street

Entered at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Michigan, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WHAT THEY SAY.

The little boy takes his little sled, With belis that gaily jingle, And when against a tree he's sped, He's picked up on a shingle.

-Lent.

-Amity hall, to-night !

-Louis Fisher was taken very sick with spasms on Sunday last.

-We understand Lapham will have another masquerade soon. -If you know of any items please hand

them in to the MAIL office. Fresh bread always on hand at the

bakery; also all kinds of pastry. -Will Browning, of the University,

Sundayed with his parents here. -Don't fail to attend "the last day of

the old district school," to-night (Friday). Large and commodious room over Hall's store to rent. Inquire of R. G.

Hall -Quite a number of boys took in the masquerade, at Brighton, on Friday, of

-The university at Ann Arbor uses up each year 200 cords of wood and 24,000

-Boys and girls in the other part of town enjoy themselves on Wilcox's hill

every evening. Bentley & McClairn are pressing hay and straw and will pay the highest market price for it.

-Herbert Richel who has been visiting here with friends for the past week has gone to Ithaca.

-Among the re-Issues and increase in pensions we notice the name of Geo. E. Moore, of Inkster.

-Frank Creger and Ernest Hudson have been cutting wood on the Shear farm for the past two months.

-Samuel Lyndon an old and well known farmer, was stricken with appo-plexy on Sunday, the 12th inst.

-Arthur H. Coe, one of the Senior medics, at Ann Arbor, has been assisting Dr. Hatch for the past few days.

Schiedell Bros-minstrels, who gave an entertainment here two weeks ago, went to pieces at Ovid, a few days ago.

-Marcus Miller is hauling stone for the new house he expects to build on the lot purchased of Geo. A. Starkweather.

-A pound of sugar boiled down and a young man to help pull it is said to be the latest thing in leap-year entertainments.

-Charles Richel, formerly of this place we-learn is now at Los Angeles, Cal., with his father, who owns a cigar factory there

-The following are the officers of the Buds of Promise society: Ethel Allen. President; Edith Allen, Treasurer; Grace Smith, Secretary.

-A. B. Markham, of Mayville, who has been absent for a few weeks past, paid his brother, W. F., a visit here while en-route homeward, the first of the week.

South Lyon Picket: and wife, of Novi, and Munroe Stevens and wife, of Plymouth, were guests of Frank Loomis and family over Sunday.

-The following are the officers of the Helping hand society: President-Ada VanAtta: Vice President-Ella Hilmer Secretary-Jenuie Smith : Treasurer-Vina Smock

-A man named Moreton, of Sheldon's Corners, had stolen from his last Saturday night, a cutter, harness and blankets. The thief had evidently stolen a horse from another party and desired the above articles to complete his outfit.

-Ann Arbor Courier: Preston J. Parshall, of Wayne, and Miss Mamie Benham, of this city, were married Wednesday afternoon last, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Benham, No. 32, East Liberty street, Rev. Dr. Earp, officiating.

-T. C. Sherwood has consented to give his lecture at the M. E. church, Sunday evening next. Subject: "Esther the beautiful queen," describing the condition of Jews during their captivity, and the peoinvited. No admission will be charged.

 The lost slipper, advertised last week, found an owner the next day.

-Charles and George Durfee went to Detroit on business Wednesday.

-Preliminary work on Leonard Vick ery's new barn has been commenced.

-Miss Anna Sloss, of Dearborn, has been visiting here for the past week.

-Fred and Charlie Bennett are wiring and staining their first fifty dozen screen

-We have a long article from the W C. T. U., which we were unable to get into print.

-David Simmons, of Northville, has lately been granted a patent on a carriage lifting jack.

-Lost. A white, green figured, merino neck scarf, on Tuesday last. Finder please leave at this office.

-Rev. Moody, of Quincy, Mich., will supply the Baptist pulpit Sunday, both morning and evening.

-Rev. H. Burns of Dexter, spent Tuesday in town in attendance upon the funeral of Chauncy VanVliet.

-Samuel Lyndon, we regret to announce, received a stroke of paralysis last Sunday and at this writing is quite help-

-George C. Burgess, aged twenty-six, and Nellie E. Prindle, aged twenty-five, of Redford, have taken out a marriage li-

-Charles Brems is making additions to his plant in town, and we will soon have another business venture in force. We wish him success.

-A string of thirteen road carts, Berdan's new pattern, passed through the streets the other day being taken from the factory to the paint shop. -We give an interesting Florida letter

this week from one of our southern subscribers and should be pleased to hear from others in far-away lands. -Dr. Hatch has removed his office to

the rooms over Boylan's drug store, formerly occupied by Dr. Pelham. Until further notice he will answer night calls from the office. -Marvin Berdan took possission of the

Berdan house here on Monday. The house has undergone many changes within the past few weeks, and the work is not yet completed. Farmers attention! Auction sale of

harness, whips, blankets, robes, etc., at South Lyon Feb. 25. You will never get a chance like this again; don't fail to at tend. See large bills. -George Durfee has severed his con-

nection with Dohmstreich & Co. We have not learned what his intentions are but it is hinted that he will have some thing to do with the new cheese factory

-Novess, the photographer, is intending to leave town for a few weeks or until it gets warmer. All pictures ordered will be sent to the MAIL office when finished, and parties can call here and get them

-A. H. VanVliet and family, of Grand Rapids, L. D. W. VanVliet, of Michigan City, Ind. and T. S. Barringer, of Ionia, were here the first of the week, to attend the obsequies of their father Chauncy Van Vliet.

-The second recital of Mrs. L. C. Hall's rocal class, assisted by Misses Helen Sherwood and Carrie Peck, accompanists, will be given next Tuesday evening at the M. E. church. A small admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

-John Roach, of Dearborn, came near being killed in Detroit, Wednesday, while crossing the M. C. R. R. track at Seventeenth street. A train struck his wagon demolishing it and breaking Roach's left leg, besides other injuries.

-The Pirouette club party, last Friday night, at the Berdan house, like the others given by this club, proved a very enjoyable affair, between forty and fifty couples taking part in it. The music was furnished by Finney's Detroit orchestra and was excellent.

-Grange hall was well filled on Tues day evening, to listen to the lecture of Jason Woodman. This gentleman represents the Michigan State Grange, and his subject was some of the benefits accruing to the farmers from that organization. The lecture was interesting and profitable. A very enjoyable time was spent afterwards in social converse. O. R. Pattengell presided. Andrew Crosby, of Farmington, being present, was invited and spoke very earnestly for a time, to those who were not as yet members of some local grange. Mrs. C. G. Curtis, Jr., and ple among whom they dwelt. Everybody Miss Smith also added to the programme by several pieces of music.

OUR ZERO PRICES

Made a stir and no mistake; stirred our customers up as never before, to a realization of the

BARGA

They can safely look to us every time; stirred the ire of the competitors, who want the earth, and would like to get a hold on Jupiter, Saturn and Mars; stirred them up, to a realization of the fact that

WE ARE A HARD TEAM TO

And exceedingly abundantly able to carry on and build up the business they thought to. "Break Up." Let said competitors continue to draw on immagination for facts and re-lie on base fabrication about our business, to gain ground. We are here just the same; here to stay, here to do good, here to give you real value, not imaginary ones for your hard earned dollars. "We have not named the day," and

NEVER

To see you made the victims of false promises. But will continue to demonstrate with goods and prices, that for an

HONEST, FAIR, SQUARE DEAL

You should come to us; hundreds have tried us and found their Confidence not Misplaced. This year our Prices and Qualities give good reasons why you should try us again and again.

WE: ARE: BOUND: TO: LEAD!

Others must be content to follow,

GEO. A. STARKWEATHER & CO.

CAN'T SING | Dollars : Saved

FLOUR

That will make the best "DO" that was ever seen Buy

MAYFLOWER! AND NO OTHER.

Best Domestic Coal in the Market. BUCKWHEAT, MEAL, ETC.,

For sale at

F. & P. M. ELEVATOR.

L. C. HOUGH.

. B.-All goods delivered at door

Plymouth National Bank.

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

Bherwood, L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach,
C. Hough, F. St. John, O. R. Pattengell,
Illiam Geer, I. N. Starkweather, S. J. Springer,
Samuel Lyndon.

Samuel Lyndon.

Three per cent. interest paid on demand certificates.

WIFE, MARY F. TYLEY, HAVING LEFT my bed and board, I will not become respon-tible for any debts she may contract in my name. 20-22 WILLIAM TYLEY:

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, sa. At sestation of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, beld at the Probate Office, in the city of Defroit, on the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight:

ingit:
Freeent, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

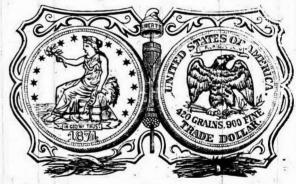
In the matter of the estate of ŁZEKIEL.
MDERSON, deceased,
Instruments in writing, purporting to be the last relief wared into this court for probate.

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day february next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, at al. Probate office, be appointed for proving said materiametts.

said Probate office, be appointed and provide instrumed to.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of bearing in the, PLYNOUTE MAIL, a newspaper printed and directating in said county of Waters.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.
1-21-23



BY TRADING WITH

The General Merchants.

We are now prepared to take orders for

SUITS, **OVERCOATS** and **TROUSERS**.

FIT CUARANTEED

Rock Bottom Prices!

Come and See Us.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Judge Riley Dead

The Hon. Henry H. Riley died in Constantine. Feb. 8, of pneumonia, aged 74

Henry H. Riley was born at Great Barrington, Mass... in September, 1813. He was left an orphan at the age of 10 years and lived with an uncle at New Hartford. N. Y., during his school days. After servang as a printer on New York papers he bedited from 1837 to 1842 the Scheca bluerver at Waterloo, N. Y. He came to Kalama oo in 18 2, having studied law for six months. He was admitted to the bar there and moved to Constantine, where he has re ided ever since. Judge Rifey, as he was known, served his county as prosecuting attorney, and represented southwestern Michigan in the state senate two terms. In 187 he was appointed one two terms. of the commissioners to revise the state constitution. In politics he was a demo-crat. Judge Filey was the author of the fam us "Puddleford Papers" in the sinckerboeker Magazine. He was highly esteemed for his ability, integrity and liber-

The State Troops

Col E. Crofton Fox, charman of the state military-board, has ca culate! the number of men in the state who would be pre, ared in case of war to take the field and be in con ition, as members of the millita to serve as experienced troops. The number is estimated at 10,000 men, and of these fully 5,000 are qualified to take charge of raw recruits and give instructions in distillation. The next of many structions in wrilling. The cost of maintaining the state militia is a cents per capita and the force that could be sent to the front upon the first sound of the alarm of intelligent and trained soldiers is e-ual to one-half the present United tates army. The state mili is to day has about 2,500 men and officers and could be massed at any given point in the state within 48 hours.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

Mrs. Thaddens Smith, died in School-craft a few days ago, aged \$1 years. She located there in 1-20.

Gav. Luce thinks that the charge against Dr. Palmer and others at Michigan insane asylum should be taken with grains of allowance, but is ready to call thorough investigation if petitioned by re sponsible persons.

Farmers' mutual insurance company of Hillsdale 'county has elected following officers and directors: President, Sidney Green of Pittsford: directors, William McDougall os Litchfield, M. F. Dow of Cambria, J. P. Emmons of Wright, Ed. Quackenbush of Reading and Reuben Straight of Moscow.

Homer Harmon, Mrs. Cleveland's uncle, who died recently at Charlestown, Mass., moved to Jackson when very young, from his birthplace in Wheatland, N. J. Farly in life he entered employ of Albion milling the content of the content o Ing company and eight years ago opened office in Eoston as New England agent of that company. He was whell known in flouring circles the country over and was generally popular.

The new home for discharged convicts to be located either in Detro t or Ja will probably beope ed in April. Michael Dunn of the Chicago industrial home for discharged convicts will superintendent. The home will be a self-supporting insti-

John Green of Battle Creek, a Chicago & Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed while coupling cars at South Bend, Ind. the other day.

The report of the state salt inspector sums the quantity inspected during January as follows: Saginaw county, 56,423 barrels; Bay county, 61,144 barrels; Manistee county, 25,442 barrels; Huron county, 346 barrels; love county, 2,600 larrels; St. Clair county, 5, 50 barrels; Maon county, 10,60 barries; Midland county, 2,700 barrels; total, 164,501 bar-

John Bice, pit bess at the Leroy mine, near Negaunee, fell into a shaft 150 feet deep the other day, and was instantly killed.

Mrs Charles Day uport of Battle Creek committed suicide a few days ago by tak-ing morphine. No cause is assigned for the act. She was only 20 years old.

Nelson Rowe of Hartford has been held for trial on a charge of arson.

The Harbor Point a-sociation has elect ed the following directors: George M. Edwards, Detroit: S. F. Smith, A. E. Beamer, J. N. Alexander and A. A. Pratt, all of Lansing.

Judge West, the blind orator of Ohio will deliver the annual address before the class at the university February 22.

Mrs. McFarland, wife of Rev. M. Q. McFarland, died at Plainwell the other day, the 5-th amiversary of her marriage.

Andrew Belliard, counterfeiting in Bay City, has been sentenced to two years in the Detroit house of correction, and to pay a fine of \$10.

Robert Murray has been held for trial charged with killing John Young in Port Huron in March last.

Joseph Fyant, who was born at Macki naw n arly 9, years ago, died at Harbor Springs a few days ago. At eighteen he entered the service of the American Fur Company and traveled all over Michigan trading with the Indians for peltry. When the company broke up Uncle ; loe settled down on the Island and made a living by fishing. Off the sland of St. Helena of one occasion he was sailing in a Mackinav sail boat containing all his worldly posses sair boat containing at his world his possessions when it was capsized in a squall and he alone escaped from drowning. He then settled down in Little Traverse, where he married a s naw and raised a

An Albion lady gathered pansy blossoms in her garden, a few days ago, and the snow was several inches deep, too.

James Hughes, who hads from Detroit, is under arrest at St. Ignace. He went into the under aker's room in St. Ignace and took a 50-cent piece from the eyes of a dead man which had been put there to hold the lid in place. He put in its place

I K Perriman is in the tolls at Grand Raplds f r having more wives than the law allows.

The state millers' association, in session at Grand Eapids, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: I resident D.B. Merrill of I alamazoo: vice-p esident D. B. Reynolds of Stanton: ecretary and treasurer, A. C. Hinman of Battle Greek; Executive committee C. G. A. Volgt of Grand Papids and J. Jenks of Sand Beach. The association holes its next meeting at Lansing .. une 27.

Charles J. Wimple of Owosso, has com-menced suit in Chicago against Jo Reynolds, S. B. Foss, E. In Strong, J. W. McGowen, and John W. Dougherty. Wimple claims that he beight for \$35.000 from Mc lowen and Dougherty, an option on the "congress group" of five mines in Ari ona. He says that McGowen and Dougherty, after receiving \$5,000 cach from him, entered into a conspiracy with the other deep into a conspiracy with the conspiracy with the constitution of the constitution delay and failure to pe form contract, in the sum of \$200,000.

the sum of \$200,000.

The 'colvering club, a state organization of publicionists, held a meeting in Detroit, Jet. J. 1. Hidson was elected president (ap. A. N. Moffat secretary. Agron C. Fisher treasurer and D. A. Watrman, Alex McVitia W. W. Cooper of St. Joseph. Hobert King of Lapedr. Joseph Houston of contact and the Rev. B. Smith of Detroit, Noah W. Cheever of Ann Arbor. i.r. D. W. Rogers of Union City. W. Free of Faw Paw. W. C. Edself of Ctsego, James E. Lah g of Filit. of Ann Arona.
City. W. Free of Faw Paw. W. V. S.
Self of Ctsego James B. Lai, g. of Hint,
1.3 ranger of Armada, S. D. Williams of
Sag naw City, W. W. Barcus of Muskegon,
O. M. Brownsen of Evart and O. E. DownJoneming.

The grand to tge of the A. O. U. W. of Michigan met in Detoit Feb. 8. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year Grand master workman. B. Frank Geiger, et.oit: grand foremen, Chester J. Mur ay, Homer, grand over-seer, Charles J. Byrn Ishpem ng. grand reco der, W. Warne Wilson, Letroit:grant receiver, James W. Wood, Lattle Creek; grand guide, J. F. C. Hollings, Detroit: grand watchman, W. F. Parish, Grand

The corotter's jury in the Palmer case at Alma, say that Mrs. Palmer came to her death by strangulation at the hands of her husband.

The Hon. hauncey Davis, one of the best known citizens of Muskegon, is dead. "Dr. Vasighin of the state loard of health, has reproduced and cultivated typhoid germs from the air in-a fractured sewer germs from me ar mean tractured sewers at the state's prison, confirming the first conclusions of the Loard as to the cause of the epidemic there. This discovery does not apply to the first case, but to the spread of the discase.

O. Peterson fell upon a moving saw at mill in Cherry Grove township, Cadillac county, and was cut in two.

The executi e board of the international carnenders' union will send aid to the striking car enters at East Saginaw.

Daniel West, who fought in the battle of Waterloo, died in Jackson the other day.

Mrs. Chauncey S. Payne, caughter of Jacob Smith, one of the first white men who settled in the Saginaw Valley, died at Flint the other day. She was eighty years of age and leaves considerable real estate, pa to f which will go to Mrs. Gen. Longstreet, whose husband was in the confederate army, and who is one of the discorded. heirs of the deceased.

David Potter, a fireman on the Chicago & West Michigan road, was killed between Holland and Grand Japids the other day, Herbert Miner has been sentenced to six months in the state ho se of correction and to pay a fine of \$25 for uncoupling cars of moving trains at Osseo. teo. Manning has been sentenced to three years for the same o tense.

Charges have been preferred against Samuel D. Clay, prosecuting attorney of kent county. Three specific cases are mentioned, two of them being for receiving bribes and the third for attempting to arrange with the chief of police so that the proprietors of the leading flotels in the city might keep their bar-rooms open after legal hours and not be subjected to arrest and prosecution.

The state encampment I. O. O. F., in session at Battle Creek, elected the following officers: Grand patriarch, Andrew Harshaw of Alpena, grand high priest, James M. Crosby of Springport; grand senior warden, A. D. Cruickshank of Charlevox; grand junior warden, James Dean of Detroit; grand scribe, E. H. Whitney of ansing; grand treasurer, Harrison Soule of Ann Arbor; representaiva to sovereign grand lodge, J. B. Al-

The machinery of Stemsills' shingle mill. near Omer. Arenae county, was stopped the other day to repair a belt. Several men were grouped in the packing oom, when boller exploded with term ble force. The mill was damaged con-siderably in George-Munroe was serious by and perhaps tatally burt by a falling timber. The engineer was also-badly burt and may die. it is supposed the water in the boiler.

Cedar Springs and Petoskey each want

wood dish factory. L. D. Cool of Cherry Grove, Wexford county, who was charge I with embezzle-ment of school money has been acquitted.

J. B. Foot of Paw Paw has lost 11 childien with diptheria-four within a month. Solon Preston, a homeless boy, was killed by a falling limb while chopping a tree

Charlevoix manufacturing company will increase their capacity by adding shingle machine that will cut 45,000 per day.

George Harn a contractor and builder of Jackson, accompanied by his wife, was re turning from church in a cutter. As they were crossing Blackman avenue a coaster ran into them, turning the cutter in such a manner as to throw Mr. Harr out upon his head, breaking his neck. He died in-

The 15-year-old son of Isaac Greenman of Ann Arbor was found diad on the street the other night. The coroner's jury re-turned a verdict of death by exposure and exhai:stiou.

Gas in considerable quantit es has been found two miles north of Centerville.

Eugene Brown's trial at Caro to seer-

tain-whether he secured signatures fraudulently to Bohemian oat notes ended in dis-agreement by jury. Co. t to Tuscola county about \$2,00.

II. P. Dickerson, formerly of Grand itapids and Henry Joyce of Sand Lake are reported to have been killed by robbers near Black Lock, Ark., 1 eb. 3.

The regents of the university will take some act on to honor the late Prof. Gray. who was one of the founders of that insti-

The side look on the right side of the engine of the Grand Trunk train broke three miles east of Potter ille the other morning, and a second later the side lock on the left side smashed also, throwing the forward truck of the engine from the rails. Fireman Start jumped, but Enginrails. Fireman Start jumped, not renember Jones stock to his post although the train was rouning 50 miles an hour and the broken machinery threatened him with instant eith. He succeeded in stopping the locomotive after the engine had run on the ties for three quarters of a mille, going across one culvert without injury to the passengers. A subscription was started by H. R. Kingman of Battle Creek, a dalpurse was given to Jones for his bravery. Start was terribly bruised, but will recover.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Walled Lake are burning peat, which when properly prepared, they think is nearly if not quite equal to coal as fue!.

A little child of Lawrence McGrave of Clyde fell on a red hot stove and died of injuries received.

The Battle Creek sanitarium will open in March a school of domestic economy, which will afford lectures covering every part of housekeeping from washing to hygien cally earing for the baby.

As J. Willard Day, Martin Erolland Adelport Riggs were cutting timber in Schaffer's woods, a mile north of Mason a tree they were chopping lodged and fell upon Day, cracking his skull and breaking his He was 30 years old, unmarried and supported his mother at Mason.

Clare is figuring, for a hundred power box factory. Gratiot county decided in favor of local

option by 851 majority. Young republicans of Detroit have or-

ganized as "Alger club.

lley. Theodore W. Haven, the missing Battle Creek winister, who has been heard from int Berlin, is believed to be mentally unsound,

C. W. Hovey, a well-to-do farmer of Centerville, and father of O. H. Hovey of the Reed City News, is dead.

A man by the name of Howell, who hails from Grand Rapids, is organling social clubs throughout the state with the idea of problems a way for liquor drink-ers to get their toddy without the fear of the law. He issues circulars showing how the thing can be done, and sets forth how the thing can be done, and sets form that he will do all the work for \$15 per club. The records of the office of the secretary of stae show that he is doing a Mand office business in this line, and if he gets his cash, must be making a big thing of It.

DETROIT MARKETS

WHEAT, White \$ \$5 @

" Red #44@

CORN, per bu 51 @

OATS, 35 @

BARLEY, 150 @

MALT 80 @ | Bankey, | 150 | Maltr | 80 | Maltr | 80 | Timorhy Seen | 2 50 | Clover Seen | per bug | 3 90 | Feed, per cwt | 15 00 | Flour-Michigan patent | 4 75 | Michigan roller | 4 25 | Minnesota patent | 5 00 | Minnesota patent | 5 00 | Minnesota patent | 3 25 | Buck wheat, per cwt | 2 25 | Buck wheat, per cwt | 2 25 | Banks, picked | 2 60 | unpicked | 1 80 | Berswax | 2 0 | Butten | 18 | 18 | er obt...
, per bu...
, per bu...
, per bu...
, per bu...

Cinckens, per ib...
10 (@ 11
Turkeys...
12 (@ 13
Ducks per ib...
12 (@ 13
ONS-Mess Pork...
15 00 (@15 25
Family...
15 25 (@15 5)
Extra mess beef 7 00 (@ 7 50
Lard.......
2 @ 7 50
Dressed hogs...
6 03 (@ 6 25
Beet...
2 2 (@ 4
Hams.....
11 (@ 11
Shoulders...
7 (@ 8
Bacon.....
11 (@ 11
Shoulders...
5

Shoulders Bacon
Tailow, per lb.
Hiddes—Green City per lb.
Country.
Green Cair
Cured
Saited
Sheep skins, wool. 50 @ 1 00 LIVE STOOK

CATTLE—Market steady shipping steers, \$3@5; stockers and feeders, \$2.20@0.00; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.75@0.15; Texas cattle, \$1.00@1.

Hoos-Market steady to strong; mixeo, \$5 15(25 50; heavy, \$5 40(25 50; night, \$6(25 40; akips, \$3 40(25)

Surer-Market steady; natives, 50 30(2) \$5 15; western \$4 40(25 12); Texans, \$3.20 \$4 25; lambs, \$4 75(20 10.

The War Situation.

Prince Bismark's parific speech in the reichstag has hardly ceased to be a top c of discussion when mo e war rumors come from Europe. Cermany is rushing the work on strategic railroads leading to the Russian frontier. Russian war councils are holding every day and the movement of troops on the frontier discussed openly. Austrian advices are that the government is much annoyed that the snows in Galicia have prevented the movement of troops.

The German gun founds are working double time. Even England has become active enough to order a statement made showing het war resources. Russia threat ns to sever relations with Turkey if Kismail Pasha is sent as Turkish commissioner to Solia

Lord Lansdowne's Successor.

The marquis of Lanslowne, governor-general of Canada, will succeed the ear the earl of Dufferin as governor-general of India at the end of the present year. Lord Duffer in d string, for p ivate ica one, to return home. Lord Stanley of Freston will
company insisted on doing its daty as a
be Lord Lansdowne's accessor.

THE QUEEN'S ADDRESS.

The British Parliament in Session. The British parliament reassembled on All the leaders were on the 9th inst.

the 9th inst. All the leaders were on hand and ready for the fray.

The Queen's speech was read at the formal of eating. It says that England is at peace with all the powers: that English officers/on the Ate han delimitation committee/inve not along all right with their Russian co-laborers. that the fisheries conserved in progress, and that the Suezers and that the Suezers and that the Suezers and that the Suezers. ference is in progress; and that the Suezeanal convention is almost satisfactorily made.

in regard to !rish correion the speech says: The measures adopted by the last parliament for the government of tre and have been carefully carried out. The result of this legislation, so far as tested by the short experience. Is satisfactory. Agrarian of me has diminished and the power of correive conspiracies sensibly abat d. Measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of the proprietors of

the sol will be presented.

The speech promises that weasures to facilitate the transfer of landed property, for promoting technical ed cation, and for regulating the borough police of Scotland will be introduced. ill be introduced.

The nationalist members of parliament

met in the parliament buildings. Mr. Paruell and the other officers were re-elected. Sympathy was expressed for the sufference inder the coercion act and a vote thanks to the Inglish supporters of the trish home rule policy was unanimously passed. The meeting then adjourned until after the reading of the queen speech, when the course of action to be pursued will be deci..ed upon.

A Mammoth Smuggling Ring.

special agent of the treasury has been a special agent of the freship has been in San Francisco investigating the reported onium smuggling, and has d scovered that the old ring, which formerly imported point by the ton, has been reconstructed, and is more powerful than ever. Two of the members of the old ring are in prison although 550 000 was stent by in prison, although \$50,000 was seent by

m prison, attnoogh \$50,000; was shent by their confederates to obtain a heir release. The snugglers still at large, it is charged, have ormed a combination with influential officers of the custom house, and are not only importing only more and are not only importing only once more in large quantities, but also Chinese silks. Fortunately all the smuggling was done on the large steamships plying between San Francisco and China. The methods of the smugglers became so well known that this system was abandoned and the smugglers have a fleet of their ways consisting of staugh schoopers. own, consisting of staunth schooners, that run in and out of San Francisco under the guise of seal-hunting schooners without being noticed by the custom house

Six Blown to Pieces.

A terrible explosion took place the other morning at the powder house connected with the powder mill of the Dumetrica with the power's fill of the Di-pont powder works, two miles back of Wapawallpen, Penn., a station on the North & West Branch railroad. Four men named Leshback, Stout, Teets and Hossman were instantly killed. Their bodies were lilown to atoms, not a vestige

Several other worku en were badly injured. Ten or twelve men were working in another building belonging to the works and thus escaped. Houses in the village and surrounding country were shaken as if by an earth make, and farmer and the research living in the edden. ers and other persons living in the adjoin-ing county were greatly alarmed and flocked to the see e of the calamity.

No one about the place has any idea as to the cause of the explosion.

She Must Hang.

Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, the alleged wholesale po soner of Massachusett, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, on the charge of murdering her nephew. Mrs. Robinson lived at Somer-ville, Mass. in August, 1880, her son William died, and the symptoms of pois-oning were so apparent that an analysis of the stomach was, made and poison re-Freeman and Mrs. Prince Freeman sister: had died mysterio sly. and that in all the cases Mrs. Bobinson held life insurance policies. She was tried for the murder of her son and daughter last fall, but the jury disagreed.

Horses and Cattle.

The February statistical report of the department of agriculture relates to numbers and value of farm animals. The c is reported increase in horses, mules and sattle and a decrease in heep and swine. The largest rate of increase is in horses, 5 per cent, and it is general throughout the country, though largest west of the Missis-sipp. The aggregate exceeds 13,000,000. The increase in mules averages 31, per cent. The increase in cattle 2... it makes the aggregate over 4.0.000. The increase is nearly as large in mileh cows as n other cattles in sheep the decline ap-nears to be between 2 and 3 per cent, the aggregate of socks neing about 45,500,000. There is a smaller decline in numbers of sw ne, less than I per cent, leaving the aggregate (ver 41,000,000. The aggregate value of all farm an mals is \$8.000,000 more than a year ago.

Cansed by a Drunkard.

Four frame dwellings at Kutztown, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire at an early bour the other morning, and John Hopp and his daughter, aged 15, and a son aged 5 years, were burned to death. The years, were burned to death. The buses were occupied by four familles, comprising about twenty persons. Mrs. Hope and the occupants of the other houses escaped in their nightclothes, though several were severely hurned. All of them suffered intensely from the extreme cold while seeking shelter. it is thought the fire was caused by Hopp, who was intoxicated. Loss, \$6,000.

Won't Arbitrate.

The landing railroad company says it will not a bit ate on the railroad strike. and furthermore says there is nothing to arbitrate about. The strikers left the

coal miners' strike, it refuses to consider arbitration until the miners return to

BLAINE SAYS NO.

Will Not Allow His Name to be Used. Mr. B. F. Jones of Pittsburg, chairman of the national republi an committee hareceived a letter from the Hon. James 6. Blaine, who is now in Italy, declining to allow his name to be presented to the national republican convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Mr. Blaine says he is constrained to this eceived a letter from the Hon. James to dec sion by considerations of an entirely personal nature.

No Respector of Persons.

O. K. Hopkins, nephew of the late milthe pest house in Cakland Cal., on the sth inst. His income from h s portion of the Hopkins else was over \$100 a day, but little of it was saved. He was best known as a man about town. He was married and had one child, but separated from his wife a few weeks! from his wife a few weeks ago by mutual agreement.

Passed the 68th Milestone.

Gen. Sherman was 68 years old on the 8th inst and from all over the continent the electric wires brought to the old warthe electric wires brought to the out-rior congratulations and messages of good will. A reporter found him at his rooms with Avenue Hotel, New York. will. A reporter found him at his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. Hale and sound the veteran looked, though griz-led and with features seamed and furrowed by the ploughshare of old Father

Remembering Lincoln.

A largely attended memorial meeting was held at the club house of the national was next at the club noise of the national resultifican league in Washington the other night in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Senator Cullom of Illinois delivered an address upon the life and character of President Lincoln, and speeches were made by Fredrick Douglass. Simon Wolf and Capt. O'Farral.

Presents to the Pope.

The Pope has been presented the sum of \$100,000 as a contribution to Peter's pence by the lesuits and also a jubilee offering. Several very valiable articles have been stolen from the chibition of jubilee presen s at the vatican, including a chalice worth \$10,000 and a number of gold snuff-boxes, gold-embroidered slin-

To help Strikers.

The general executive board of the Knights of Laber will soon assume the entire charge of both the radroaders and miners strikes, and wil first direct their enorts toward a settlem at of the difficulties by arbitration. The locard will order an assessment to be levied upon the order at large for the support of the strikers. West's Vete.

Geo. West of Ctah has vetoed the bill compelling the courts to grant bail in the case of convicts who wish to appeal where the penality is not greater than live year-imprisonment. The law now allows bail in such cases in the discretion of the judge. The design of the bill was to help the polygamists fight the laws. The Pope's A lvice.

The pope has requested Cardinal Simes

The pope has requested carainal Singeral to advise the rish bishops to preach to the people of Ireland respect for the laws and to maintain a calm and prodent line of conduct. The pope also announced his intention to send to treland a permanent apostolic legate.

First Papoose Porn in England.

A Sioux s uaw in Col. Cody's camp has given birth to a caughter. This is the first indian child ever boin in England. The infant has been named Francis Vic-toria Alexandria, in honor of Mis. Cleveland. Queen Victoria and the Princess of

Six Drowned.

A party of eight persons were crossing the Miss ssippi river at La Renjite. La., in an old skiif, when the swell- of a passing steamer caus of the skiif to sin and six persons were drowned.

Two Million Suferers. Nearly 2.000.000 people have been rendered destitute and hundreds of miles of country desolated by the overflowing of the Hoang Ho laver.

Six Persons Burned

Six drunken Hungarians overturned a lamp in a house in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and the six men were burned to death.

Buffalo Bill entertained 200,000 people while in London with his "Wild West." The first ten miles of the Panama Canal on the At antic end is declared open for

It is Joseible that John Walter may get a peerage when his London Times is 100 years old, soon.

A party of Cuban fruit importers arrived in New York recently, wearing linen trousers and straw hats. A sister of the great Alexandre Dumas has just died a nun at 0 years of age. She entered the cloister when 3.

"Hove, thou lovest, she loves," in Vola puk is "Lofob, lofous, lofot" and "They will have been loved" is ", ulofums."

A low estimate puts the number of persons supported by alt the forms of employment turnished by electricity at 5,000,000 syndicate in London proposes to erect workingmen's homes and pay the tenants all the profits over 5 per

Foreign railway news shows that the Fuglishman takes 19 railway trips a year, the Bekgian 11, the Frenchman and Ger-man 5, and the talian 1.

man 5, and the telian 1.

Dr. George L. Miller, formerly editor of the Omaha Herald, has been appointed general manager for Neuraska of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Geo ge Mere ith the novelist, does all his work in a little cualet which he has built in his garden, and sleeps in a hammock swung there among his books, with the winds we open. When he is sleepless he wanders out into the woods.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will

the wanders out into the woods.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will give a ball at Marlborough House on Priday, March ?, in celebration of t. eir fiver wedding, and on Saturday, M. rch id, there is to be a large fami v. dinner party consisting solely of oyalties.

Now that the billions.

Now that the Chio wom in are demanding sutrage, Representative (twen has introduced in the Gene at Assembly abilto amend the revised statute so as to permit the arrest of women in civil action for debt, the same us men.

A LEGEND OF GOOD ST. VALENTINE.

St. Valentine at Peter's gate nock, with might and main, out for once, ere 'tis too late; My t ne has come again."

Then Piter slowly turned the key, et the good saint go. e fourteenth of Februarce. the ground was white with snow

The shift he smiled as he paced Broadway, His teeth gleamed clear and pearly. For he actually hadn't been out in broad day Since in the third century-early.

"But lore." thought he, "and life and youth Are surely the same as of yore, I'll just coaround and discover the truth, And take things as nice, if not more."

He really expected to be amused.

When he paid his first morning call; But the lad es "begged to be excused," They il been all night at a ball.

So the saint in wonder turned away, And bravely tried once more: But here they all had visits to pay, And the footman showed him the door. But he still kept on, and tried all kinds-The good, the grave, the busy; He saw all sorts of brains and minds. Till they fairly turned him dizzy.

For one was practising Mendelssohn Along in her maiden bower was carving an old dry bone. While a third read Schopenhauer.

A fourth in water and oils could paint All times beneath and above A fifth in good works was a perfect saint; But tiey'd none of 'em tone to love. Sadly S. Valentine floated back

gate of good St. Peter. erled he, "of girls there's notack, must say I seldom saw sweeter. "Alas "They to good and pretty, gay and wise;

e nothing if not predantic; ow what they like and what they pisc. Butte ey den't seem to be romantic."

Then S. Peter clanged the brazen gate, And et in the dear old sinner, een up early and staid out late, And irobably wanted his dinner. MORAL.

I pray, weet maids and youths, beware And mind what you're about; For now the saint's around, take care, Don't let him "find you out r's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine

Miss Arden's Valentine.

Allie rden stood at the windsw of her cosy little room gazing dreamily out at the broken tran of passers by. It was St. Valentine's day. Now a rough, good natured, laboring man dashed by, crumpling a comical caricature in his brawny hands, and fol-lowed by a bevy of teasing, chuckling boys; then a dude strode langually along, reptuously perusing some sentimental verses his lady love had sent him; and lastly came a group of merry maidens laughing and chatting over the receipt of a promiscious lot of valontines, same from inveterate teasers, from their sweethearts. mearly every face was depicted anticipation and pleasure.

Even Biddy, the house-maid at the private dwelling where Miss Arden hoarded had been the recipient of a token of remembrance on this particular saint's thy, when people take delight in paying the r respects to one another. Miss Arden, the village school-mistress, alone seemed to be neglected on this oc-

Aflie Arden was not what would be termed a preity woman. Her features were irregular but expressive, her eyes were dark and loving, and her wavy black hair was ever a model of taste, as was also her ent re personal appearance. Her chief attraction was her gentle and courteous manner. Every one found in her ad appreciative and sympathetic friend. She had seen perhaps thirty and was alone in the world Some eight or nine years before, she had come to F---, and shortly after secured a position as principal of the public school. which she had successfully held ce. What her life had been prior to her arrival in the village, very little was known, save that on the death of her uncle, her only known relative and with whom she made her home. she had come lither to seek employment, and meeting with general satisfaction, had remained. Although she was noted for her loving and responsive heart, ve she had resolutely held her suitors at bar, until the villagers had long ago bani hed the idea of her ever marrying. Yet Miss Arden had had her dream of love. It was of this she was thinking as she gized into the snow-clad street. Ah, how the day and its scenes reminded her of her first sweet valentine! She was but school-girl then, and Rupert Moore, one of her school-mates, had is preference for her by sending her the prettiest little valentine im-Later on their friendship ag nable ripened into love and they became bethrothed. But alas, some misunderstanding arose between them; they quarreled and parted, Rupert Moore going abroad. Scarcely a year later Allie's uncle died and she left the place

that was fraught with so many sad experience Wilson, a pupil of Miss Arden's, broke in mron her reflections, to exhibit her receipts of the day, and especially a particularly beautiful valentine she had just received, which she declared was directed in an "unknown chirography." Then the frivolous girl went on to give an enthusiastic description of a "handsome gentleman of strange appearance," she had met that morning on the village square. She wished her teacher's opinion of the matter. Miss Arden's pupils always came to her with all their joys as well as their sorrows. Did Miss Arden think it likely that the stranger had remembered her, and taken enough interest in her to learn her name and send her the valentine? Rosa really hoped so. He was such a capital catch and it would be so romantic.

Miss Arden was sorry to dissappoint the wayward girl, but she readily ascribed the disguised handwriting to one of the school-boys. Anyway the fickle girl was pleased over it, and presently she betook herself triumphntly away with her prized trophies.

And Miss Arden put all thoughts of the past from her, and mechanically turned her attention to the practica! present. She had already dired and was standing in the hall, donning her for cloak and pretty hat with its grav plumes, preparatory to going back to school, when Biddy, who had spent most of the day paying visits to the post-office, came in and handed her a packet bearing the superscription of "Miss Allie Arden," Instantly she recognized the familiar chirography of Rupert Moore; and the astonished girl had never seen the school-mistress. whom everybody considered so quiet and passionless, as visably affected as on this occasion.

Miss Arden stepped back into the little parlor, and with leager, agitated fingers broke the seal of her valentine. It was an exquisite little affair of pure white blossoms and myrtle that conveyed a happy significance to her heart. and there were also lovely verses of peace offering. She blushed a rosy red, and-yes, she actually pressed the sweet valentine to her lips-while dew y tears started to the loving eyes.

Biddy darted away to tell her "news" just as Miss Arden left the room with her precious packet safely ensconced in her pocket, and wended her way to school with a happy heart. All the scholars wondered what had brought and that happy smile to her lips, and the roses to "the teacher's" cheeks did not look like that when I called on her at noon," vowed Rosa Wilson. But their wonder and curosity knew no bounds when at the close of school that afternoon, the handsome stranger was waiting at the stile for the school-mistress. They met with a fervent handclasp, and a long, searching glance that restored a mutual understanding between them.

Mr. Moore was the first to break the happy silence. 'Allie,' he said, ''you have forgiven me?"

"Yes, freeley," she murmured. deed, Rupert, I have thought all along that it was my fault that we quarreled and parted."

However, Mr. Moore insisted upon shouldering all the blame himself.

As they walked home together, the elements gently pelting them with snow-flakes, tender words of love again passed between the long severed lovers. Rupert told her how after he had gone aboard, he wandered aimlessly about seeking diversion in vain for the course of a year, when returned to America and settled down to business. He had written to her repeatedly; but receiving to reply. attributed her silence to indifference. and even tortured himself with the hateful thought that perhaps she had mar-ried. At last growing weary with his lonely lot, he resolved to know the worst of his fate, and returned to their native city, to learn that years before she had left for F-..... Hither he followed her to ask once more her hand in marriage, for life without her had ne charm for him.

The villagers were in a fever of excitement when the news spread that "the stranger" had walked home with the "scool-mistress." And when they learned that he had come to carry Miss Arden away with him, there was a great deal of lamentation, for the villagers declared that they would never find her like to teach their school again. But then, reasoned some, Miss Arden deserved a better life than the "tiresome lot of teaching all the time." And the betrothed couple were made the victimes of a "surprise" that evening by a goodly crowd who came to congratulate them and wish them 'many, many happy returns of St. Valentine's day. -Amanda Livesay, in St. Louis Maga-

Society is aptly described in New York as 'a vast aggregation of newcomers, some of whom will never have their names in the directory."

Where the Dead Are Not For gotten.

In the home of one of our Jewish citizens was seen recently a tiny flame turning in a handsome goblet. Exam nation showed the goblet to be half filled with water, on the top of which floated about an inch of sweet oil. On the ring was placed a wax taper hardly thicker than a thread passed through a small circle of thin wood, so that the lower end of the taper dipped through the ring into the sweet oil. The upper end was lighted. The sweet oil drawn up through the wax-covered wick served to keep it alight for several hours. "We burn this," said the gentleman, "in memory of one of our dead. When that taper burns nearly out we substitute another, so that the flame, like the vestal fire, is never allowed to go out. We light the taper when our relative dies, and let it burn a year. The last taper we let go out of itself. It flickers, flames up, sinks, flares again, and then goes out, just as a human life does in its last hours. We tend this light with great care, and thus keep alive the memory of our loved one. It is an old custom which is now becoming less ob served." Many now only burn the tapet for a month, and some but for a week. There are still a great many though, that keep up the custom in its old purity. We have other customs in honor of our dead. For instance, my father died thirty-seven years ago, my mother thirty-one years ago. Yet, or the anniversary of their deaths, to the hour and minute, I have, somehow, always managed to steal a moment for a silent prayer."-New York Sun.

How the French Aeronauts Died.

M. Wilfrid de Fonvielle has received particulars from Mr. MacDonald, the master of the steamship Prince Leopold, respecting the fate of the Paris aeronauts, Messieurs Lhoste and Mangut, who were lately lost in the Atlantic. On Nov. 13 last the Arago balloon, in which were the two men, was seen from Cape Antifer and from the decks of the steamer commanded by Mr. MacDonald. The aeronauts were making westward, and were evidently trying to get into the upper currents of air, as they had lost the wind which had accompained them on their departure from France. Later in the day they descended either because they lacked ballast, or because they deemed it safe to get into the wake of the steamer. About 4 o'clock they touched the waves, and Mr. MacDonald at once changed the course of his ship and made preparations to launch a boat in order to rescue them. The weather at the time was, however, too rough. A tempestuous gale was blowing, the rain was falling in torrents, and the waves were very high. The aeronauts seemed dazed by the ele-mental war which was raging around them and had no longer the mastery of their balloon, which made frequent bounds in the air and then fell helplessly on the water. Suddenly a terrific gust from the northeast struck the car and capsized it. The Prince Leopold was steered to the spot, but before even a rope could be thrown out the ill-fated Frenchmen were ingulfed in in the warring waters. The vessel had to steam away from the spot as quickly as possible, as the night was falling fast and the place was dangerous. It was about thirty-n ne miles southwest of the Isle of Wight.—London Telegraph.

The Way of the Pig is Hard.

Only a little while ago a young lady died in Kansas City. She went straight to heaven, of course, as any person dying in Kansas City would naturally go. St. Peter met her at the gate. " he said in response to her ap plication for admission; 'yes, ee. You come directly from-'Kansas City," said the pilgrim. "You were a member of the Church of the Good Sinners, I see," continued the saint, consulting the record. "In full fellowship and good standing." said the applicant, promptly. "Yes;" St. Peter went on, "I see nothing against you here. Wait one moment He called a happy looking saint to his side and they held a whispered consultation. Peter's face grew sorrow ful and he shook his head sadiy as he turned again to the applicant. "This man says," he remarked, "that you used to sit sideways in the crowded street car when he lived in Kansas City. Im sorry, but there's no room for you in here. Turn to the left, and mind the step. If you hurry you will have company; the commercial traveler who piles his valise on one seat sand his feet on the other in the ralway car has just been sent down that way." And the young woman wept and ran and caught up with him, and they both joined the rest of the herd and ran violently down a steep place into the

sca - Brooklyn Eagle.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

REGULARITY IN FEEDING.

In short days and cold weather too many farmers neglect the regular times for feeding stock, and greatly to their injury. When animals become accustomed to enting at regular hours they are quiet between times, digesting their food better, and having less temptation to surfeit themselves by overeating when their fast is broken.

THE RICHEST MANURE.

One of the points in favor of feeding linseed meal is that it makes a richer manure than any of the grains. This and cotton-seed meaf make excellent manure, and thus repay the farmer a large part of the expense of feeding. Of the other grains wheat and oats make richer manure than corn. Beans make excellent manure but can be fed only to sheep.

FEED FOR BREEDING SOWS.

Breeding sows should have no corn It does not furnish the bone material for the pigs the sow is carrying, and therefore only serves to make her too fat and the pigs weakly. Oat meal is excellent, though that with highly bred sows is too fattening. Milk with dishwater from the house, given warm with bran, will be the best feed both for the sow and for the pigs she is to farrow in the Spring.

CLEANING THE CELLAR.

Farmers' cellars are the receptacle of a great amount of vegetable matter, roots, fruit and other stuff I able to de cay. It is a great mistake, for health's sake, to leave all this until the Spring cleaning. All kinds of vegetables will keep enough better for hav ug their decaying specimens assorted out to pay for the trouble. Generally, too, doing th's, the farmer can learn some important lessons about the right temperature at which to have his cellars kent for different kinds of vegetables. SNOW-SHOES FOR WINTER TRAVEL.

The snow, shoe is an Indian invention; and adapted to travel through unbroken woods when deep snows cover the surface of the ground. Wherever beaten paths are made they are not only useless but an incumbrance. It is hard walking with them, as their broad surface makes extra labor for the muscles of the foot and ankle. And yet, for travelling across fields where the natural size of the boot and foot breaks through the crust at every step, the Indian snow-shoe proves a welcome help anabling the walker to make better time with lighter låbor.

WEEDS IN HAY. Hungry animals can be made to est even weeds, but it is poor economy to force them to do it. Some weeds have, however, considerable nutritive value The plantain is nearly as rich as meadow hav, and the white daisy is theoretically worth half as much. The greatest nuisance of weeds in hay is that their seeds pass undigested into the manure beap, and are thus spread everywhere. It is indeed hard luck to a farmer who is unable to draw a load of manure on his land without raising the question whether the weeds he disseminates do not offset the good that the manure itself should do.

WHOLE GRAIN FOR FOWLS.

The digestion of fowls is strong, especially if they have an ont-of-door run where they can get gravel or sand with which to grind their food. Whole grain is generally better for them than any ground feed. Sometimes screenings containing weed seed are ground so that they may not pass into the manure heap. There is allittle danger of this if poultry eats them, though if the fowls are fed as they should be, they will refuse to eat many kinds of weed seed. It does not pay to try to force hens to eat what is distasteful. Whole grain will give enough more eggs to pay for its extra cost.

STOPPING SEVERE BLEEDING.

If a person or any kind of animal is badly injured and copious bleeding follows, it is often a difficult matter to stop the flow. If an artery is cut bind the limb closely between that and the heart, and the bleeding will soon cease. Other blood letting does little injury, though few now believe it has the beneficial effect that old fashioned doctors used to ascribe to it. Bleed ng is apt to be the most severe in cold weather, as the albumen in the blood does not so quickly turn hard. Small cuts if washed in almost hot water soon form a scab over them, and applying a hot cloth to them serves the same purpose. It hardens the albumen by warmth, just as the white of an egg is made solid by cooking.

CHANGING POULTRY. Thoroughbred poultry may be, and indeed must be, inbred to a certain extent. But even with this good breeders are careful so far as possible to select different families so that cock and hen shall not be nearly related to each other. But in most farmers' hands this

mixed with other breeds, and thus becomes a mongrel, combining bad qualities of both sides. The only way to prevent this is by resolutely killing off the roosters every Fall, and supplying their places with cocks of thorough breed of some kind. It is generally best to keep on in the same strain as the crossing was begun, making the chicks three-quarters or seven-eighths full blood, which for practical use will be as good as thoroughbreds, except for breeding.

COWS EATING AT THE MANURE PILE.

Cows often in Winter develop a trangely depraved taste in picking over piles of horse manure for hay and even straw soiled by the urine. They will do this even when fed enough of fresh material of the same kind. It is probably the slightly saline taste that attracts the cow to this unnatural food. If salt does not cure her of it, add a little bone meal and ashes. It is undoubtedly mineral of some kind that the cow is seeking. While bearing young there is a great demand from the cow for bone food to properly form the calf. It is chiefly cows fed on cornstalks that develop this taste. Hay, especially clover, has more lime and phosphate, and it should always be a part of the winter ration of cows that are to calve in the spring.

LEARNING TO PRUNE TREES.

There is not much weather in Winter when work in the orchard is possible. Occasionally, however, a day can be given for pruning, and in the meantime farmers will do well to study the habits of different varieties and learn what kind of pruning is best. Every experienced fruit-grower knows that the same treatment is not needed for the Russet as for the Northern Spy apple. Some varieties of pears, as the Seckel, when grown as a standard, will need very little pruning except a slight thinning out in the middle. Others require to be cut at all the leading branches every year, or they will soon tower far above convenient reach. Some of our strong-growing varieties of grapes need to have more wood left on than would be advisable for a Deleware or Catawba. In many places grape pruning is left altogether to Germans, who have learned this busihess in their native land. The vinegrower who thus resigns his favorite vines to other hands needs also to interpose a caution as regards some of them. German methods of vineyard pruning reduce each grape vine short stem not over three or four feet high, with two to five or six buds on the upper end, from which next year's foliage and fruit are to be grown. Our native grapes will not endure such close cutting. They must have more room, or it not the vine will become unhealthy, and mildew, rot or phylloxra will destroy either fruit or vine or both.

To the Fire-Flies.

[The following poem from the pen of John Carlin, a former pupil in the Minnesota School for the Deaf, and now a mipiature painter in New York C.tv. Mr. Carlin was born deaf, and taking this fact into consideration his command of rhyme and metre are emarkable.]

Awake, ye sparkles, bright and gay, Still nestling in your lair! The twilight glories fade away, And Gloom pervades the air. Come, then, ye merry elves of light, liluminate the tranquil night, While low and high ye blithely fig. Flitting meteors 'neath the sky. The twinkling stars appear anon, Shine feebly from on high; The humble glow-worms hasten on To bear them company. O come ye lustrious sylphs of night, Display with them your fairy light, While low and high ye blithely fly, Flitting meteors 'neath the sky The trees are hushed, the streamlet's still The frogs their virgli keep:

The nodding grain on yonder bill And flowers together sleep. O rise, we sprightly flies of fire, This slumbering scene with life inspire, While low and high ye blittely fly, Flitting meteors 'neath the sky. The old folks doze, the maiden fair Their wooing swains delight: Then rise ye from your wat'ry fair To cheer the solemn uight O sparklers, in the hour of dreams

Fling merrily your witching gleams, While low and high ye bitthely fly. Flitting meteors 'neath the sky. -Sient Wor'd.

An Accommodating Texan. When Col. Sumpter was in New York, strolling about and seeing what was to be seen, he noticed by the side of the door of a large mansion on Fourth avenue, right under the bell

the words: Please ring the bell for janitor,"

After reflecting a few minutes, Col. Stumper walked up and gave the bell such a pull that one might have supposed he was trying to extract it by the roots. In a few minutes an angryfaced man tore the door open.

"Are you the ignifor?" asked Col. Sumpter.

"Yes; what do you want?"

"I saw that notice. Please ring the bell for janitor, so I rang the bell for you, and now I want to know why you can't you rng the bell yourhighly bred poultry is crossed and self?"—Texus Siftings.

Churches.

ETTERIAV.—Bev. G. H. Wallace, Pastor. 0:45 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath Scho

GERMAN LUTERE IN CHURCH.—Services sitemate-te afternoon and evening 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 s. m. Rev. W. A. Rens Pastor.

Harrist.—Bev.—, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a m. 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morn-ing service. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday avenings. All are invited.

Societies.

Tax W. C. T. U.—Meets every Thursday at their hall, over First National Bank, at three p. m. Mrs. J. Voorheis, President.

Pilmouts Book Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M.—Friday evenings on or before the full moon. P. C. Whitbeck, W. M., J. O. Eddy, Secretary.

Grange, No. 380.—Meets every second Thursday aftemoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the Heiden block. I. N. Hedden, Master.

R. T. or T. Coursuit. No. 27—Meets first and third.

R. T. OF T. COUNCIL, No. 27.— Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at W. C. T. U. ball, at 7:80 p. m. H. Burus, S. C., Mrs. H. C. Beals, Rec. Sec. K. OF L., LAPHAM ASSEMBLY, No. 5595.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7.302 from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall. C. G. Curis, Jr., R. S.

Tongtish Look I. O. O. F., No. 32—Mee's every Monday evening at their hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Jacob Streng, N. G.; F. B. Adams, Rec. Sec.

A PELHAM,

Resident Dentist PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.

Electric Vibrator for extracting teeth without ain. All work of the best and at prices to suit the

L. F. HATCH, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Boylan's drug store, room formerly of cupied by Dr. Pelham. Night calls will be answered at the office. 23tf

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over Postoffice. 22-29 Plymouth, Mich.

WHAT THEY SAY.

-Mrs. C. M. Duntley, who has been spending the winter with her daughter in stances, prepared himself for his unpleas-Flint, returned home on Wednesday.

-Remember that the MAIL office is now lecated in the Taylor building, where we have more room and are in much better condition to attend to the wants of our

-Will Corlett and wife, Elmer Mowrer and lady, Guy Robinson and lady-and Andrew Robinson, of Wayne, attended the Pirouette club party at the Berdan house last Friday night.

-Charley Miller's pacer "Jack Forbes," paced two heats on the ice at Walled i ake, on Saturday last, making the first Luce in 2:221/2; in the second mile he went the first half in 1:05, making two breaks, and finished in 2:22. Pretty good work considering the season and not being in

-South Lyon Picket: Those who have the matter in hand are doing some hard pushing in the interest of the new church seat factory. Last night over \$6,000 worth of stock had been taken and the \$8,000 mark is expected to be reached to-morrow. As soon as that amount is raised it will be a go.

-There was a large attendance at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, the occasion being a donation to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Shank, which amounted to about \$110. A special donation of \$12.75 was made by the proprietor and boarders of the Berdan house. The ladies of the church served an elegant supper, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

-A lady out west bought a cod fish, which proved to be dry and hard. She carried it back to the grocer, who said it wasn't very hard and offered to let her hit him over the head with it for twenty-five cents. She quickly planked down the cash and "went for him," breaking a jaw and tearing off a partion of one of his ears. Oh! no, the fish wasn't hard

-A little boy was sent to one of our grocery stores the other day for some pulverized sugar. Before reaching the store the word pulverized had slipped from his memory and he began searching through his vocabulary for it. At last he struck a word which he thought was right and he inquired for "paralyzed" sugar! The merchant is slowly improving and at this writing is able to be about again.

-Ann Arbor Argus: Satie Storms, a young girl, while going to her home, which is in the fifth ward, last Sunday, was suddenly attacked by a black cat which made a furious spring at her, clawing her face badly, striking her on the scale, under the chin and making a deep scratch across the nose. The cat suddenly disappeared. She was near home, but had never seen the cat before and no one seems to know anything about whose cat

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Chauncy VanVliet and family ex-tend their kindest regards to their many friends for their sympathy and assistance in their late bereavement.

\$500 REWARD!

"- And the Greatest of These is Charity."

On Saturday afternoon a passer by observed Dr. Hatch seated laughingly among a pile of huge bundles, completely filling the sleigh. It looked as if he were going to a picnic, and he was, but not of the kind usually understood by that team, but rather to one of the most pitiable and heartrending kind. Upon enquiring the following facts were learned: Among the diphtheria patients in Livo-

nia attended by the doctor is one by the name of Trumbull, whose entire family, parents and all, are down with that dread disease in its worst forms. They are very poor, they are all in one room, and what ever may have been the origin of the disease, the doctor has been barely battling fearful odds in having the patients thus crowded together. At this writing a boy eighteen years of age, and a girl sixteen, had already succumbed to the destroyer, and another, a girl of nine years, was in a doubtful condition. They were poor to start with, but the destruction of clothing and bedding consequent upon its infectious nature, made them impoverished. The doctor noticed this, and instructed his wife to make known the case and ask for donations. The appeal was forthwith made and reponse prompt and generous. Tender hearts and swift hands quickly made up the aforementioned bundles, and in them, no doubt, prayers and tears were also mingled. Blankets, sheets, pillow cases, and other necessary articles, were freely given. The donors of this lot were Mrs. Fanny Coleman, Mrs. Calvin Crosby, Mrs. Mary Davis, Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, Mrs. Geo. A. Starkweather, Mrs. John Kellogg, Mrs. L. H. Bennett, Mrs. Margaret Smith and Mrs. Edwin Leach. The doctor himself loaded up with meat, tea, coffee, sugar, etc., and then happy and thankful as anyone must have been under the circumant visitation. While we record with pleasure the names of these generous souls, yet we believe it is but a sample of what would have been done by everyone to whom the application might have been made; good deeds, however, need no emblazonment, for they are known and recorded by One higher than man, even by Him who will say, "in-as-much as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me." "- And the greatest of these is charity."

The Old District School.

The last day of the old district school occurs this (Friday) evening, at Amity Hall. Those who can enjoy a hearty laugh should not fail to go to-night.

Quite a number of new scholars have been added since the "opening of school," as may be seen by the following list:
GEORGE ANSON STAREWEATHER, School Master

SCHOLARS.
Elizabeth Jane Ann McClumpha,
Margaret Johanna Fralick,
Edward Chapin Leach,
Mary Jane Greely Walker,
Elizabeth Cornelia Quackenbush,
John Stivers Keilogg,
Caroline Addis Baker,
Lewis Case Hough,
Mariette Betsey Baker,
Thomas Stockton Clark,
Fannie Maria Packard,
Charles Weeley Valentine,
Mary Elizabeth Moore,
Edgar Mathias McClumpha,
Mary Elizabeth Moore,
Mary Hisabeth Tracy Ann Bodget
Mary Susanna Safford,
Richard Godfrey Hall,
Katrine Katchum,
Arthur Darins Stevens,
Ella Maria Fralick,
Henry Cephas Robinson,
Mary June Everitt.
Caroline Sophia Eldred,
Alma Eveline Ramadell,
George Humphrey Bryant,
Charley Henry Bennett. Alma Eveline Ramadell, George Bumphrey Bryant, Charley Henry Bennett, Clarence Josiah Stevens, Lydia Amelia Isavia, Auna Saugantaa Cohoon, Lucila Jane Tibbitta, Emeline Coleman, Ellen Elita Packard, Jeanett-Samantha Baker, Mary Antonette Frailch. Ellen Eliza Packard,
Jeanett. Samantha Baker.
Mary Antoinette Frailek.
Catharine Penniman,
Mary Kezia Starkweather,
Eve May Cook,
Mary Catharine Wiloox,
William Tunis Couner,
Alice Matilda Millard, Admission fifteen cents. School will be called at seven o'clock.

Plymouth Debating Society.

The society met on Tuesday evening last in the K. of L. hall, and at 7:15 the meeting was called to order by the presi-

Minutes of the last meeeting read and approved.

John Fuller was then elected Treasurer The question for discussion at the next meeting will be: Resolved: "That Wo man is entitled to the right of suffrage.

The president then appointed Jeremiah Gramer leader on the affirmative and John Fuller on the negative. The debator chosen are as follows: Affirmative, Jerry Cramer, G. H. Wallace, L. C. Hough, C. G. Curtis, Sr., J. F. Brown, Frank Clisby Negative, John Fuller, C. W. Valentine C. G. Curtis, Jr., Israel Chilson, G. A. Starkweather, Wray Bailey, Ralph Rea.

Moved and carried that Mrs. C. C Curtis, Sr. and Mrs. L. Vickery, act as chairmen.

The debate then opened. Resolved That high license is preferable to pro hibition.

During the debate Mr. Cramer led of for the affirmative by quoting scripture very abundantly. Mr. Valentine replied to Mr. Cramer, though he did not take him on scripture grounds as probably Re Wallace, the regular leader, would, had

he been present, but confined himself to legal consideration of the laws. C. G. Curtis. Sr. then spoke for the 'affirmative; L. C. Hough, negative; John Fuller, affirmative; C. G. Curtis, Jr., negative. Mr. Cramer in closing said that Christ must have drank wine as He said, " I will drink no more wine forever, until I come into My Father's kingdom." Mr. Valentine when he rose to close for the negative said he wished each and every one could say as he did, "I will drink no more wine until I come into my father's house.' After reviewing the argument eloquently rested the case, and the chair decided for the negative.

After extending a cordial invitation to every one and the ladies especially, again, the society adjourned for one week, to meet Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 7:15 p. m. sharp. C. G. CURTIS, JR., Sec. pro tem.

The Late Channey VanVliet.

Another aged and heavily afflicted mortal has at last found rest. After ten years of softening of the brain, the last five of which were almost total imbecility, the imprisoned spirit is at last freed, and enjoys its new found liberty in another

Chauncy VanVliet was born in Schodack, Rennsellaer county, N. Y., the 9th of December 1816, and hence was in his 72d year. There he lived till he was about thirty-five years old, when, married, and with his family, he removed to Kalamazoo, Mich., and began farming. Thence he removed to Niles, and then to Detroit and became partner in what is known as the Detroit city mills. He afterwards returned to New York, but again same back to Michigan, and settled as a farmer in the region of Plymouth. For the past-six years the family has been resident in the village.

As the mother and daughter were the only ones at home, the great burden of his case fell upon them, and right dutifully and patiently they watched over and ministered to his every want. Besides the mother five children are left, four sons and one daughter, to whom all friends tender every respect in their bereavement

Florida Letter,

DEFUNIAR SPRINGS, FLA., Feb. 12, '88. Editor PLYMOUTH MAIL.

DEAR SIR:-I will tell you something about DeFuniak Springs, Fla., as I see it. It is a health resort, located upon a high ridge of land in the midst of a vast yellow pine forest, about three hundred feet above the gulf. This same ridge extends to Thomasville, Georgia. De-Funiak Springs, is eighty-one miles east of Pensacola, on the Pensacola & Atlantic rail road. Jan. 7-we got aboard of the cars at 5:40 a.m., and after going eighteen miles we began to cross the Escambia Bay, upon a bridge or pilling 2¾ miles long. The railroad follows the top of a high sand ridge, for sixty miles, and a car window view shows nothing but pine, scrub-oak, wire-grass and sand. At 8:20 o'clock a. m., we arrive at DeFudjak Springs; the train halts twenty minutes for breakfast and the passengers make a grand rush for the Chautauqua Hotel. We find the town nestled around and about DeFuniak lake, or spring, a beautiful sheet of pure water. This little lake is shaped like a tea saucer, sixty four feet deep and one mile in circumference, surrounded by a helt of pine trees about fif rounded by a belt of pine trees about fif-teen rods wide and not close enough to-gether to prevent us from viewing the lake from any point on the street that runs around this lake and timber. There are also evergreen trees of different kinds set out around this lake by the national forestry congress, which assembled here January 1887. The space of ground and trees represent every State and Territory. There are about nine hundred inhabitants There are about nine hundred inhabitants that are permanently settled here; then there are a great many winter residences that are not occupied yet, but will be as soon as the assembly opens. I find a good many Michigan people here, but I think there are more Indiana people here than from any other State, Michigan comes next. Some are permanent residents and others are here only for the winter. There are eight hotels here, the Chantanona others are here only for the winter. There are eight hotels here, the Chautauqua ranking the highest. It will accommodate two hundred guests; but excuse me, they are not called hotels here; they call them Chautauqua house, New York house, Indiana house, Alleghany house, Crescent cottage and the Biddle house, etc. There are also a great many private boarding houses, which are full when the Florida Chautauqua assembly meets, which will be Chautauqua assembly meets, which will be the 16th of this month, and by the way the Florida Chautauqua is patterned after the New York Chautauqua; they have good schools and church organizations here, and the State normal school for white teachers; the McCormick university and a public school

and a public school.

There are two newspapers published here and they are credible little sheets.

This town is strictly temperate, nothing to be had here stronger than sweet cider.

The lowest the thermometer has registered during the last form days. The lowest the thermometer has registered during the last forty days, was 487 above zero, the highest 70°. Suffice it to say that the future of DeFuniak Springs is very bright. Only four years ago the taxable property of this place was only about ten or twelve thousand dollars, today it is \$170,000 and still increasing and I think within the next five years there will be hundreds of acres of ground planted in fruit trees, and the orchards now planted will be bearing; it is truly the Birmingham of Florida.

For fear of making this communication too long, forbids further mention of this place and its enterprising citizens.

this place and its enterprising citizens. However at some future time, perhaps, I will write something more about DeFuniak Springs and the surrounding country.

Very respectfully,
G. H. HATCH.

Save the Cents,

BASSETT & SON,

Main Street, PLYMOUTH,

THE FINEST STOCK. THE LARGEST CHOICE. THE TRUEST VALUE.

PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS,

Patent Rockers, Reed Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Bureaus, Tables of Every Description, Commodes, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Window Shades, Chairs of All Kinds, Pillow Feathers, Etc.

Moldings and Picture Frames, Mirrors, Brackets, Oleographs, and Oil Paintings.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

and a Full Line of Burial Goods, which are Second to None. Prices Reasonable. We aim to be Prompt,

ANDERSON & CABLE.

Hardware Dealers.

OF PLYMOUTH,

Have Everything in Hardware at Rock Bottom Prices.

COME TO US! WE CAN SUIT YOU!

Beautiful Sleds for the Boys. Toys for the Children.

SAVE - MONEY!

Drugs, Medicines.

GROCERIES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

J. H. BOYLAN'S DRUG STORE, PLYMOUTH.



Blood Elizir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.
Time Table, October 2, 1887.
WEST | STA IONS EAST

				Dep. Ar.						
7	05	10 00	5 05	Detroit	11	55	8	43	- 9	30
7	53	10 57	5 59	Plymouth	11	02	2	50	8	42
8	49	12 04	7 03	Howell	10	06	1	47	7	39
9	50	1 13	8 08	Trawbridge	9	06	12	41	6	36
		1 20	40.0	1	١		12	85	6	80
10	00	1 40	8 15	Lansing	9	00	12	15	6	10
10	53	2 33	9 12	Portland	8	05	11	24	5	19
		8 05	9 40	1 7	7	40	10	55	5	50
11	25	8 15	9 45	Ionfa	7	35	10	40	5	45
12	06	4 03	10 30	Greenville	6	55	9	59	4	03
	50			Howard City .			9	15	8	25
p.	m		a. m						p.	
		8 20	8 00	Ionia	١.,		30	45	8	45
		4 07	8:45	Sheridan			10	03	2	51
		4 24	9 00	Stanton			9	49	2	40
	:	4 48	9 25	Edmore			9	25	2	26
		5 09	9.55	Blanchard			8	0.	1	87
		6 15	10 55	Bug Rapids	*		В	15	12	55

CONNECTIONS.

Detroit with raircade diverging.

Plymouth with Finit & Pere Marquette R'y.

South Lyon, with Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand

Trunk Railway.

Chicago June. with Chicago and Grand Trunk

Railway.

Lansing, with Michigan Central R. B.

Ionia, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwanke R. CONNECTIONS.

Lensing, with Michigan Central R. R. Ionia, with Destroit, Grand Haven & Milwanke R. R., and Skanton Branch. Howard City, with Grand Rapids and Indians R. R. Edwore, with Grand Rapids and Indians R. R. Edwore, with Grand Espids & Indians E. R. R. B. MULLIERS, W. A. CARPENTER, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Page. Agt

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

Of the obdiest works of the best American authors.

Among the Complete Novels which have already appeared are: Breecom's Boyon, "Miss Defarge." Sinfere," "A Self-Made Man,." Kenyor's Wife," Donglas Drase." "The Deserter," "The Whitsing Hooy," "A Anchor," "A Land of Love," "Th's Red Mountain Mines," "Apple Seed and Brier Thom." "The Terra-Cotta Busk," "From the Ranks," "Check and Counter-Cock," etc., etc. The subscription price of this "King of the Monthlies" is but \$3.00 a year. Sample copy sent or resirct of 10 cents in stamps. Address.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZIKE, PRILADELPHIA.



A new sewing machine at the MAIL of-Will be sold very chesp.

New Advertisements.

sing new and changes in advertisements :

L. W. Hatch, M. D.
M. Chnne & Son, hardware.
J. R. Corson, dry goods.
L. C. Hough, flour, coal, etc.

Northville.

Changeable weather.

Mark Ambler says he can get away with the Prof.

O. Whitehead, of Mt. Morris, is visiting relatives in town.

Ah, there! Another trip to Redford. on are missed here.

James Larkin, of Midland, is visiting riends here this week.

Miss McRoberts gave her Sunday school dlass a sleigh ride on Monday evening. C. M. Nicols, father of Carl and William Nicols, left for his home in Jordon, N. Y.,

m Monday. Miss Alzona Pickle, of Leamington. ont., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs I. H. Pickle

Walking is getting bad; our friend Svill have to patronize the liveryman or tay at home on Sunday.

James Ford is passing around the cigars Happy benedict, Miss Cora Parmenter the happy bride. Much joy.

The ladies of the M. E. church held a social at the residence of F. R. Beal's, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 8.

On Wednesday of last week Harry Bradner of Plymovth, tied his horse infront of Corson's store, the animal took fright and ran away completely demol-

And still another auction in town, this time it is the Detroit Harness Co., they have some fine goods at low prices. Private sale will continue until Feb. 24, under the management of John J. Inglis, auctioneer. Rare chance for bargains.

Novi.

Our biographical items will be continued next week

Mrs. I. O. Taylor spent Thursday of last week at Wixom.

Mrs. P. C. Kingsbury is visiting friends at Saginaw City this week.

H. W. Herron, of Albion, spent Sunday with A. S. Benjamin and family.

Miss Hattie Warren, of New Hudson spent part of last week at A. L. Benja

Burnham Goodell and sister Della left Saturday for Batcholler, Mich. where they propose taking up some land.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Northville, took part in the meeting Friday evening. Wish more such men could do likewise.

The largest load of wheat ever brought to this place, that we know of, was drawn by Ed. Stevens last Saturday. He had 104 bushels and forty pounds of wheat.

The revivals still continue, and yet there are others who are daily accepting the invitation to become christians. Go on, good work!

The Misses Ella Hollace, Hettie M Burt, Mamie Johnson and Mary Slater were received into the M. E. church, Sunday as probationers. That's right; let all those who have desired to become christians identify themselves with some church society, no matter what particular

Subscriptions for the MAIL may be left with Quigley, at the depot.

₩аупе. •

James Cery, of Detroit, was calling on old friends here last week.

Frank Varney has commenced fixing for spring, by papering his house. Pitcher & Doolittle are the artists

great many of the carriage factory men to look that way, discovered smoke comare obliged to board until houses can be ing out of the windows; she ran over built for them

"The old folks concert" which took place at Central Hall on Monday and smoke that no blaze could be seen. She Tuesday evenings, was largely attended then went to the school house and gave and elicked considerable fun by their the alarm; the teacher and scolars re komickal ways.

On Monday last three prisoners confined in the lock-up here made a break for tinguishing the flames. The origin of the some dinher, furnishing them with knives and forks to eat it with. They took the knives and made them into saws with which they sawed off the bar to the brass lock and would have made their escape had not the marshal returned soon

Newburg

A. T. Radcliffe is not improving much

Charles Flinn, of Birmingham, is here on a business trip.

Emory and Charles Frasier, of Detroit, are visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Selwood, of Dakota, are visiting her father, J. H. Armstrong.

Our byceum is growing in ularity and strength as all can see if they

A large congregation again last Sunday, which shows the change in churches is meeting with the good wishes of the community

Livonia.

We are glad we can report Gertie Kingsley much better.

Mrs. Turnbull at this writing is considered out of danger, and there is hopes of

little Maud's recovery. We believe there is no one that has tried harder to save his patients than Dr. Hatch has the Turnbull family.

The three cases of diphtheria at A. F Millard's are all reported better at this writing under the skillful treatment of Dr Smith, of Redford.

Dr. Lyster, of Detroit, one of the State board of health, thinks there has been too much visiting among the diphtheria in this town and the people have been too careless.

It made our hearts rejoice last Saturday when we saw Dr. Hatch take from his cutter, so much bed clothing and other articles given by the kind hearted citizens of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull wishes to return thanks through the

What can we write about the dear beloved ones that was taken from our midst by death last week; what can we say through the MAH, to console those bereaved parents, who had seen an only son of eighteen summers and a lovely young daughter taken from the dear old home and laid beneath the white snow of winter We would not do justice to the departed if we said anything but praise about Freddie Turnbull and his sister Libbie. This young man did not know how to say no when asked to do'a kindness. He was one of those young men that had no bad habits, always willing and ready to help any one out of trouble. We shall never forget his kindness to those little ones that was sick this winter: how anxious he was to see them recover. He was always ready to go when called on night or day; it seemed his delight to do any one s kindness, and there never was a better or kinder son to his parents than freddie was, always ready and willing to help them. They will miss him in their old age; he will be missed at the dear old home: he will be missed by all of his young associates. Ah! yes, he will be missed by the whole community. What can we say about this younglady, who was just blooming into womanhoods? Only praise. She was loved and respected by all her young associates and school-mates; reader, if you could have seen the tears the sarrows and the grief of this community, your heart would be too full for utterance; if you had seen that aged father all alone following that dear boy and only son to his last resting place. If you could have seen that dear mother lying on the bed of pain and her children taken from her embrace; if you could have seen that little sister Maudie weeping for the loss of her dear brother and sister, you would have said "it is sad, it is sad." Oh! how bad it makes us feel to have dear friends and neighbors sick and in trouble right across the way, and be deprived of going in and smoothing their lonely pillow, or speak one kind word to them in the hour of their bereavement: but that dreadful disease tells us we must not go, there is danger there, so we

the sympathy of the whole community. All we can say is: No deaths over yonder we here met with care; Each home has its sorrow its mute vacant chair.

are compelled to stay away, as if we were

bound by an iron chain. This family has

Mead's Mills.

Mrs Barber is on the sick list. -Miss Nellie Downey spent Sunday under parental roof.

John Martin intends to go to Ohio next week, to visit a sister.

Wm King, of New Boston, is spending a few days with his brother of this place. David Barber's house had a narrow es

cape from being burned last Tuesday afternoon. The family were all away Owing to the scarcity of houses here a from home and a lady neighbor chancing there to investigate the cause, and found the room where the fire was so filled with sponded promptly, who with the assistance of two other men succeeded in ex-The marshal had taken them fire is a mystery, as it started in a partition away from any stove or pipe, and near the floor. Everything in two rooms were burned or smoked, so as to be worth were hurned or smoked, so as to be worth-less. The insurance agent asked if twen-ty-five dollars would not make the dam-age to the house good. If it were ours, we should calculate four times twenty-five dollars little enough to make us good. let alone having to live in such a place during the cold days of last week.

Don't Experiment.

Don't Experiment.
You cannot afford to waste time in experimenthing when your lungs, are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat. Lung and chest affections. Trial bottles free at J. H. Boylan's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.

Coccoa and Chocolata

"Not withstanding the enormous increase in the use of cocoa and chocosaid a manufacturer, "I am asked every day what the difference is between them. There really is not much difference, for they are both prepared from the seeds of a tree which grows in Central and South America and in the West Indies. Cocoa is the name given in commerce to the native bean, and it is also generally applied to the powdered forms of the article in the market. The cacoa tree was discovered by Humboldt in his travels. It is an evergreen and bears flowers and fruit the year round. The fruit is shaped like a short cucumber and contains twenty to thirty beaus in a rose-The fruit is gathered twice a year, in June and December, and the beans. after being separated from the pulp, are dried in the sun, when they are ready for the market. In preparing them for use they are roasted much as coffee is, and then they pass through several processes of crushing, grinding, etc., which removes the acrid oils, grit, and roughness. The final process is to mix the ground mass with sugar in such proportion as may be desired for any particular kind of sweet chocolate. The taste for chocolate is an acquired one, but when once formed it is not easily surfeited. It has grown much more rapidly in this country than in

What the Girls Read.

It may not do women any harm to read all sorts of literature. There are people who claim that, and really the world seems to be running to that idea, for little curb seems to be put upon the appetites of young people for unwholeliterature. Books that should have the appreciation only to those who, having lived all they intend to, are simply waiting about in the world, which they thoroughly know, are devoured by girls whose emotional natures are strung for all passions to play upon.

A natural appetite for what is not good for one is one of the curses put upon natures often capable of the greatest good. Perhaps it is the penance of great possibilities to have a voluntary choice. No one would give a young person that which was injurious to the body's welfare knowingly, unless he were a knave; but the giving their minds noxious sustenance is a legitmate and honorable trade. The tree that is grown may withstand the strongest gale; the sapling will bend to every wind. Human nature is the same. The mature mind may upon itself with safety to truths of living and analyze them, not feel them; the inexperienced mind will be warped in judgment by a too early experience of emotional lit-

I was speaking the other day to a well-known writer of girls' stories. She has written some most charming tales of girl life with its trials and triumphs, stories which are so sincere in their style, and concerned with girls so true and honest, that men seem to enjoy the stories almost as well as the girls do. I asked her finally why she did'nt write'a long story for older girls -girle 16 years old. She shook her head and assured me that there was positivily no market for such literature. "One could not," she said, "write a story of that sort without a love interest, the girls would not have it otherwise, while such a story even with a interest would be thrown away. Girls of 16." she said, "why they read Ouida Rhoda Broughton, the Dutchess and Zola - Boston Home Journal.

The Curl-Paper Girl.

"The curl-paper girl occasionally comes out in force on the street, and, when she does, look out for her," said a big reserve, as he awung his heavy n the face of an approaching team and beckoned to the foot passengers to cross. "I never have a word to say when I see one coming. Mum's the word with me. I just hold my breath, and let her go by. You can just gamble the hat off your head that any girl who has the courage to do her hair up with a fringe of little wads of paper standing out around the base of her cranium, and appear on the street, sin't straid of a policeman. No, nor Mayor bimsell."-Phila lelphia the

Not Himself at All.

Mrs. Pompano (time 3 a. m). -I.

that you. Adolphus?

Pompano-Yes, my dear. Mrs. Pompano (alarmed) — What makes you act so strangly?

Pampona (with dignity)-I assure ou, my dear, I have not touched a drop to-night. I am perfectly sober.

Mr. Pompano-Oh, I see! I knew there was something the matter. - Philadelphia Call

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IMPORTANT.

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MICHIGAN

The Hon. E. B. Hayes member of Massachusetts legislature has written the Michigan board of charities that proper management of prison labor is to be d scussed at next session of the Massachusetts legislature, and asks for il formation relative to such matters in ichigan prisons. Warden Hatch of sate's prison replied to him that no other than contract system is known in is state He concludes able letter as follows: "The task of preparing a large number of men for liberty who have ways been a pest to society is indeed additionit one. They are convicted today but will be citizens tomorrow. The g eatest interest the state can have in them is to prepare them to eat the blend they have earned themselves and not bread that other men earn. It may possible that you can find men in assa husetts who can do this to your tisfaction and still run a large busiss on state account, but they are not penty. If your men work they must mpete and it is not of consequence w they work. Divorce your prisons from politi s, put your best men in them, and then send your criminals to them to stay until they judge them dit the duties of citizenship."

The failure of the Metropolitan National bank of Cincinnati, has led to considerable agitation of the subject by b ic men in Washington. A prominent member of the house says "that ough care is not exercised in the ection of the men whose duty it is to amine and report upon the condition the national tanks of the country. these men were competent it does t seem possible that they would fail discover the crooked condition of e banks. In the case of the Metropolitan bank the books show gross olation of the banking laws in the matter of loans advanced to officers of the bank and others. It is my of inion that something should be done by con gress in the way of curing the abuses which have grown up under our present national banking laws or else failures or consequent ruin to the hun dreds of innocent depositors will be nore frequent in the future than they have been in the past."

Says Prof. Josiah Royce: A newspaper approaches the ideal in proportion as it lets the community sec, honestly and accurately, just what the real life of the moment is, that is, in proportion as it makes its readers actuall. oncious of the present world of pason, of suffering, of effort and of joy. which, as in an ocean, they pass heir lives. the ideal newspaper tells outlook is not eternity, but 21 hours: nd it must needs be interested in many things that will bereafter appear trivial nd empty. But the test is whether the news reporter has told what for the noment is worth knowing, as an evience of the actually significant human assion of the day.

If a family can afford only one paper t that be a home paper, for it concerns of Mc 20 Letter. family more to know what is being one in its own town than it- does to now the news of distant places. The ity paper cannot give, and does not retend to give, the local news that its untry readers must have but the ood country paper does give a very hir epitome of the world's news No ther publication can supply the place he retained - if either the city journal is be the former; for nothing can supply the place of the local paper.

A French provincial lawyer re ently died. In his will he directed than an nauity of \$401 a year be paid to th rvant who should "close his eyes then this clause was read the servant ho performed this office jumped with j v; but his delight was speedily damp ened by the nephew and her of the dead man, who reminded the servant at hie master had only one eye. And not, he's er fool. the servant actually failed to get his legacy on this absurd technicality.

the Manitoba Province by the Dominion cents. government is driving many of its people to the states. Now, if some one ill explain why the cold waves leaves little o' de truf dat havin' ter go ober at province so suddenly, a suffering it so often makes er pusson tiresome. public will be deeply grateful.

His Words Live.

Nearly two thousand years ago a little man, contemptible in appearance, named Paul, was driven by a guard of soldjers back to his cell, in one of the great prisons of Rome. He belonged to a poor and despised sect, and because of his faith, had been scourged

und tortured that day before Nero.
When he should go out from les cell again, the torture would end in death, He had fought the fight, he had finished the course, he had kept the faith.

He thought that he had found ! secret for which men of all nations had searched since the world began. It was a word of life -the hope, the pronise beyond the grave.

But if he had found it, the world bout him apparently did not care. His flesh quivered as sorely under the hongs of Nero's lictors, the stones of is prison were as gray and hard, the blue grass-flowers in his path smited as brightly in the sun as though there were no momentous unspoken secrel.

He wrote a letter in his cell to a oung man named Tomothy, whom he oved, and in these dying words the hope and meaning of his life spoke

A few days latter be died in torture. How, nobode even cared to remember. The insignificant little prisoner may have been devoured by the wild beasts or burned slowly to death, a living torch to little Nero's gardens. The same blue grass-flower still lived in the path, smiling up to the sun, and the stones of the prison frowned gray and unchanged. But he was gone.

To-day the flower blooms no more inside the prison. The prison has vanished. The great stones are dust and have passed a thousand times into trees or living flesh. Imperial Rome itself has gone. But the words which the little prisoner wrote that day have livof through the ages, and have quickenel countless souls into hope and action.

There are things in the world which erish and there are things which endure. This h story may help some g rl or boy, in the beginning of life to understand what it is that dies and what it is that shall and must last .- Youth's Companion.

Marriages in Mexico.

In Mexico everybody marries, whether young or old, rich or poor, handsome or ugly; whether their marriage portion consists of good fineas (houses or other real estate). ready talegas (a talega is \$1,000), or of only enatro pier us at ayre. This last phrase, which is another proverb ial saying, is a puzzling one to tran-slate. "Four legs in the air" is the literal rendering of it. I suppose it means people who bring to each other in wedlock no dower save their person, which, indeed, is the most usual one in this country. The reckless Mexicans, like too many people north of the Rio Grande, rush into matrimony without the slightest care for the future or the beggars they may he whole significant truth about the bring into the world. If any sober aily I fe of its community the honest friend, who has observed the ways of and essential truth. But its truth is life, should suggest to an ardent confessedly the truth of to-day. !ts young couple how necessary some young couple how necessary some little property is to keep the devil out of the house, the en amorados (lovers) will only laugh and answer: Dies nos amparara" (God will Help us). which simply means, in other words: "We'are both young and brimful of passion, we like each other exceed ingly and we will do our will, come what may." In such cases the Deity is seldom seriously thought of. - City

Word "Hoosier" Originated. the

The names of the two operas to be given at the Grand Opera House this week-the "Black Hussar" and "Indiana" "recall one story of the origin of the word "Hoosier." as applied to a native of Indiana. That story is that Col. Lehmanowski, a Polish officer under of a good local paper. If both cannot the First Napoleon, lectured on Napoleon's wars about 1840-42. He often or the country newspaper must go let used the word "Hussar" in speaking of "hair-breadth 'scapes, the imminent deadly breach." The "gestrating" fellows used the word in boasting of themselves as a "Hussar," and their pronunciation was "Hoosier."—Indianapolis News.

Plantation Philosophy.

Dar is one sho' way o' tellin' er wise man fum er fool. Ef de bizness scheme o' er pusson turns out ter be money-makin', he's er wise man; el

De pusson dat ken talk de bes' erbout de money condition o' de country is ginerally or man dat nine times It is stated that the bad treatment of outen ten kain't git credit fur fifty

De mos' entertainin' talker ain't de man dat sticks ter de truf, fur dar's so Arkansaw Traveler

JAY GOULD ON HIS TRAVELS.

Bill Nye Receives a Letter from Him for Publication-Odd Bits of History Gathered at Random.

The following private letter and MS. have just been received, and though only signed with the initials of the writer, there are many reasons why I am led to believe that both are the work of an old friend, Mr. Jay Gould, who is at present in the country where the letter is dated:

"AFOAT ON THE MEDITERRANEAN. IN THE GLOAMING, 1887. Mr. Wi'helmj ontiguously, 'World'
Office, N. Y. U. A.

Sin: Would you mind using your fluence in trying to get the incrosed piece printed in the Sabbath World and seed me whatever it is worth in corrency by registered mail, care lockbox 291 Rome, Italy? I am not earning anything this winter, being disabled by neuralgia, and so it has occurred to me that I might write some pieces for the paper, telling the sights and sounds abroad. If you print this letter, or use your influence to that end so that it gets into the paper, will you send me two or three copies and I will pay you in a few weeks. But, if you do not use it, I wish you would avoid making memoranda on it with a blue pencil, as several other editors have done, for it annoys me very much.

"Please do not make fun of the piece if you do not use it, as I am threatened with heart disease, and anything that makes me angry is apt to prove fatal. Atrophy of the heart is what it is called, and if I live forty-five years longer it will be about all I can expect. so please do not make light of my J. G." piece. Fraternally yours, [Communicated.]

For some time we have been sailing o'er the unruffled bosom of the Meditdrranean Sea. It is a beautiful sheet of water, which has been ploughed by many a keel as far back as history can inform us. It is from 20 to 200 feet in depth, and is well located to do the principal traffic between Europe and

An enormous quantity of water flows into the Mediterranean Sea, for a haif digen European rivers contribute to it, and the Atlantic Ocean also discharges its waters into this sea. And yet, owing to the hot, dry winds, which weep across from the sandy wastes of Africa, the evaporation is very great and keeps the sea from overflowing its banks. This should teach us that even

nature a bhors a surplus.

Nothing can be more pleasant than winter of cruising on this great sea on board a high-priced yacht, and I often wonder why so many poor people in New York should stay indoors and suffer all winter when they ought to go ont and get the air of refinement which yachting on the Mediterranean alone can bring. The trouble with poor peo-ple is that they devote too much time to getting something to eat. Eating is not all that we live for. We should give a part of each year to travel, I think, for it broadens the mental vision and gives one a haughty and disdainful air which nothing but European travel or braking on an elevated train can

bring. I would rather be a good road master of a good yacht on the Mediterranean than to live upstairs in New

We visited Milan not long ago. It is an inland town whose southern wall is washed by the Olona River. Otherwise the place is entirely unlaundered. Milan, pronounced Me-laun' by bearing down hard on the last syllable, is a railroad center in Northern Italy. It is eight miles in circumference and has ramparts around it. Milan points with pride to her ramparts. I often think that New York would invite more visitors from abroad if she had a better line of ramparts. There she sits in the eve of the world with her graceful Hoboken gondolas skimming the turbid wave; her feet are bathed by the waters of East River, ope of the most stately streams, I think, that ever lay outdoors, and yet New York hasn't got a rampart to her beach.

The architecture of Milan embraces many types, but a good deal of it is mediseval with a roof of the same. Florence, however, has some places that age mediseveler than those of Milan, I think. Milan used to have 240 churches, but 117 of them did not pay and were suppressed by Maria Theresa and Joseph II. Since that other churches that were doing well a few centuries ago have ceased to attract. and now there are not over eighty out trouble doing the whole business. It could have purchased a controlling interest in three churches here for \$17. The Cathedral at Milun is first rate in every respect and doing well. I sometimes think that it is foolish for other churches to try to compete with a cathedral. They may succeed for a while, but sooner or later they will have to acknowledge that they cannot keep it up.

easian race in the ascendant: I sometimes think that the blood of the Caueasian is more largely red and has a wider circulation than any other. But this is a deviation from what I was

saving.
The Cathedrial was begun in the year 1366, and worked along toward completion till 1805, when Napoleon subscribed quite a large sum towards it and sent his team to haul lumber without charging for it.

Milan is situated in latitude 45.28 north and longitude 9,11 east. There are ove 270,000 people now living in Milan, and the place supports one of the most wide-awake cemeteries in Europe. Milan also has a Corso, which I heard many speak of in the highest terms, though I did not go to visit it, fearing that it was some kind of a resort where liquor is sold.

Naples is a pretty good town to stand off and look at from the bay. It is located on the brow of a hill, extending from the Costello del Oro to the top of the Capodimonte, and, ranged around the semi-circular hills as it is, it reminds me forcibly of Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

The newer streets of Napels are quite pretty, and extend several miles out beyond the town, like those of Fargo, Dak, where sidewalks several hundred miles in extent were built at the expense of the country. In this way Fargo had sidewalks that extended for miles in every direction through the neighboring farms, and the county paid for them. Fargo has been striving ever since to lift up her sidewalks. Aside from this there is little similarity between Naples and Fargo. The old streets of Napels are narrow and crooked and the houses are so high that a ripe pomegranate dropped from the roof on the plug hat of a passing tourist is permandully impaired and the

hat prostrated.
Neapolitan people formerly used the Toledo, a-street now called the Roma. for a kitchen, dressing room, bathroom, front hall and storm door. Here they ate, drank, slept, dressed and un dressed their children, washed, ironed quarrelled, sang. starved, begged. died, roasted chastnuts and prepared their macaroni and lazzaroni for the American market

Naples claims to be the leading lazzaroni vine-yard of the world. 'We try to imitate her in New York, but we fail. We have poverty enough in New York and fluent, extemporaneous boggars as well as more or less disease, but we have not been able so far to unite our poverty and disease in such a way as to successfully imitate the picturesque lazzaroni of the East. Our poor people in America are to robust and our inval ds are too many of them wealthy. So long as it is that way Europe and Asia will do our lazzaroni business in spite of all we can do to

We can get up a fair specimen to look at, but it lacks age and the air of travel as well as the pleasing malformations peculiar to the lazzaroni bijouterie of the Old World. I sometimes think that the reason Naples so long retained her supremacy over other cities in this line was largely due to the stimulation resulting from the close competition between Vesuv us and the local talent of the lazzaroni in the

matter of eruptions. Naples was at one time the county seat of a duke-dom, but there was no call for a dukedom in that part of the country and so it was succeeded by a The Suabian dynasty was successful and made money rapidly. There was a good deal of suffering among the poor people, but the dynasty did well and accumulated con-

siderable property.
When Charles III. entered Naples in 1734 he is said to have found 30,000 thieves. They had stolen everything but Vesay us and were getting 30,000 pairs of sheet-iron mittens made when Charles entered the city. In 1860 Garibaldi entered the city, and later on Naples was annexed to the Constitutional Kingdom of Victor Emmanuel. It has improved a good deal since. It overlooks the bay of Naples and is supported by people who come here to see Vesuvius vomit tire, smoke and melted matter called lava. The population of Naples is nearly half a million, but the annual rainfall I have been unable to ottain. If I can find out in time I will send it in my next letter. If you wish to send me the money for this piece and hold the article till I can ascertain what the rainfall is you may do so.

The foregoing is written in such a of the original 240, and they have no plain, straightforward way and contains so much information that I am in doubt whether Mr. Gould wrote it or not, but possibly he has been taking something for his memory. Whether he has done so or not, it is safe to say that he has been taking something. The only way to keep Mr. Gould from taking something is to nail it firmly to

In printing the letter I do it to help Globe.

Everywhere we go we find the Cau- Mr. Gould, and wish to state that I do not hold myseif responsible for any of the statements made therein -Bill Nye, in New York World.

She Helped Wash

One of these photographers who go around with a camera loaded on a wagon, taking views of residences and buildings and landscapes, showed me the other day a print of unusual interest. "I took that negative a few weeks ago, he said, "over on the West Side. As I was driving along a street there a young woman came out, and, hailing me, asked if I was a photographer. Then she said she wanted me to do a job for her, and that I should bring my machine over in the back yard. Of course, you can take a good portrait? she inquired. I assured her that I could by simply changing the lens, which would require but a min-ute. Well,' she said, I want you to take a photograph of me out here in the back yard just as I am. It was Monday, and the girl, a very pretty one, by the way, as I think von will admit after taking a careful look at her p cture, was in working costume putt ng the clothes on the line. Wethout stop ping to make any inquiries I went to work and arranged things the best I could. I knew she wanted a picture, and I could see she was pretty enough to make one, I entered heartily inte the scheme. I asked her if she wouldn't roll up her sleeves, and though she hesitated a little at first soon consented and pushed them up, showing a beautis ful arm. I looked her over critically. and saw that her apron was tied with a short strang. Please put on an apron with longer strings,' I asked. She took a dry apron from the line, one that had long strings, and promptly put it on. Then I asked her to let her back har down out of coil, and she did that, too. without a grumble. The next thing was to put her in position, and I found her very easy to manage. She had the true artistic instinct, and did not think she knew it all. So I had no doll intty in getting her well placed, with her hands up to the line, and her b es turned as if her attention had been suddenly attracted. Luckily a brisk wind was blowing, and her skirts, her aprou strings and her hair were thrown out in a way which greatly helped the picture. This was good but to heighten the effect I took her big hat and fastened it to the clothes-ime pole. near by in such a manner that it looked for all the world as if a had just blown off her pretty head. whole thing is a great success, don't you think? Yes, I have an idea what she wanted the picture taken in that way for. From a remark she let drop I concluded she was not a laundry maid, but a high-spir ted girl who found it her duty to help her mother. and who had been piqued by somebody's remark concerning her appearance, at the washtub or the clothes-Perhaps the taunter was a possible lover and it is not impossible that the maid had a bit of method in her rather cute way of seeking revenge. If that young man ever seesthat photograph, I'll bet the price of the job that he marries her-provided he can get her."-Chicago Herald. The Last of the Buffaloes.

"It was but four years ago," said W. S. Barrows, of Mandan, Dak., that I bought 10,000 buffalo borns, and to-day it is about impossible to obtain one pair for love or money. According to the stories of hunters and trappers who have been engaged in their occupations for years, one smail herd of buffalo exists at this time as a representative of the countless thousands that swarmed on the Western prairies and they, have sought protection in the Yellowstone Park. There are about thirty in the herd and many of the tourists through the park last summer encountered them during their travels. Even these are likely to become exterminated, unless the Government takes vigorous measures for the r security, as there whereabouts are known to a few daring spirits who will take desperate chances tok ll them, if they can be decoyed near the boundary line of the park where detection would be difficult. The experiences of Taxidermist W. T. Hornaday, of the National Museum, in quest of specimens of buffalo for that institution, have already been given at length, and he had orders beside from European museums for some of these an mals, After working industriously for two seasons, and fraversing all the country north and west of Minnesota to the Canada line, he succeeded in finding two or three animals, which have been stuffed and mounted for the museum at Washington, and unless the United States Government decides to pick out a few of its only herd as a present to some European museum, the foreign orders never will be filled."-St. Pant

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Matters Picked Up at the Various National Capital.

The senate has appr priate | \$1,100.000 for the extension of the postoffice at Kansas City, Mo.

The aftern on of February 29 has been set aside by the house for the delivering of enloge tic addresses upon the life and character of the late Representative

It is reported that the senate has postponed further consideration of the British extradition treaty until next December.

Stockbridge introduced in the senate bill refunding to pilots, engineers and mates of steam vessels, or their heirs, the sum of money whi h they have paid as license thes since the law charging \$5 apiece for licenses was passed in 1864, designting the sum of 50 cents for each license so granted or renewed. Licenses hereafter a e by this bill to be free. Mr. Stockbri to has also introduced a bill making it obligatory upon every sort of steamer to carry at all times a full com-plement of licensed office's and a full nterment of the law now a plies only to passenger steamers. The bill was introduced at the suggestion of Capt. Reed of the steamer City of Cleveland, who is here looking after matters of interest to vessel owers. Both bills have been introduced in the house by Tarsney.

The Postmaster-General has ordered daily mails from Minneapolis and Ft. Paul to Sault Ste. Marie, a gain of twelve hours in the arrival of mails from Minne nota and Mississippi river points to the Sault and coints beyond. This is a change that will be greatly appreciated by the sault p. ople.

Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to extend the jurisdiction of circuit and dis-trict courts of the United States to the great lakes and their connecting waters,

The senate has passed the joint resolution appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of a statue to the late Spencer F.

A draft of the Chinese treaty has been forwarded to the Chinese minister, and all difficulties between the United States and China will be settled amicably.

The bill providing for the opening to settlement of the Sloux Indian reservation in Dakota, has been favorably reported.

The bill to license railway conductors

has been reported adversely.

C. P. Huntington of the Central Pacific, startled the house committee on Pacific roads by p oposing to settle with the government in 250 semi-annual payments with interest at 2 per cent.

The secretary of the interior has submitted to congress a bill of \$49 for services rendered by Mark W. Stevens as Indian agent from August 6 to August 23, 1886. the time between his appointment and the filing of his bond. The au itor of the treasury has retused to pay the bill.

The house has passed the senate bill authorizing the appointment of Andrew D. White as a regent of the Smithsonian institution.

Representative Tarsney is quite ill with billous fever, and is in one of the city hos-

Postnaster-Ceneral Dickinson has ar ed with western roads for fast mail service. By means the new arrangement, the time between York and San Francisco has been ranged reduced to 112 hours.

1All the private telegraph wires have been removed from the corridors of the house, and the commercial wires of the Po-tal and Western Union have been taken from the nain corridors and sent to the lobby-of the press gallery. Henceforth no brukers wires will be permitted forth no brokers' wires will be pennitted in the capitol building."

The senate has instructed Senator Wilson of lows, to report favorably the bill provi ing for the appointment of a commission of five persons, ail of whom shall not be advocates of total abstinence, to investigate the alcoholic liquor t affic in all relations to society. The commission will allo inquire into the practical results of license and prohibitory legislation for the prevent n of intemperance in the seve al states of the union

Senator l'almer tendered a recention in senator rather tendered a reception in honor of Postmas er-General Dickhason the other wight. The reception was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. Over althousand invitations were issued, and from the crowd that assemble d in the spudious parlors, it is safe to infer that but few regards were sent. The characteristics of the season of t The elegant but few regrets were sent. residence had been transformed into veritable flower garden, and every arrangement of the house and tables was planned on the most elaborate scale.

Mr. C. CaMcCain, auditor of the intermmerce commission, has issued a circular rejuesting the various railroads throughout the United States subject to the act to regulate commerce, to inform the commission what different freight classifications are in use upon their roads, and to what business and territory such classifications are respectively applicable.

The report of the committee on commerce in favor of the establishment of a port of delivery at Grand Rapids recites that Grand Palids is a prosperous manu-facturing and commercial city of about 63,000 population, its product of furniture 65.000 population, he product of alone being valued at \$20.000,000 annually. The nearest port of delivery is 40 miles The nearest port of delivery is 40 miles west, at Grand Haven, upon lake Michigan. There is used in the industries of Grand Rapids, and handled by its mer-cantile houses, large quantiles of foreign commodities. The port of Grand flaven is utterly useless to them for the purpose of entering foreign imports, because it is situated west of Grand Rapids and imports entered by them would first have to pass through Grand Bapids by rail and -0 miles west to Grand Haven, and then be

entered and re-shirped back to Grand l apids again, 40 miles east, which would involve a cost too high to be borne, as is evidenced by the fact that there has never been any foreign imports entered at Grand Haven by the people of G and Rapids and the lorge amount of foreign commodities which are annually imported by the merchants and manufacturers of a rand Rapids are now obliged to be entered at eastern ports, such as New York. Detroit and Port liuren, a long distance away, at a considerable expense and de'ay. The Secretary of the Interior is in favor of the assage of the bill.

It is thought that the new tariff bill will assume definite shape about the 25th inst.

Acting Secretary Muldow has requested the attorney-general to usuitute criminal suit against H. B. | eacock of Musoula M. T., for unlawfully cutting and remoing from public lands pine mated to have produced 1.250,000 feet of lumber.

Investigation of the Union Pacific railroad matters will begin about February

The house committee on war claims has recommended the pa sage of the bill for the relief of William Thompson, second li utenant Third Michigan Infantry, by raying him his s lary from November 28, 1865, to January 29, 18 6. He was pald during that time only as principal musi-

Representative Burrows lately intro-duced two bills—one to increase the en-ciency of the medical division and the other to increase the efficiency of lar s for the examination of pension applications. The etoskey board does not believe that the best interest of pensioners or of the ex-amining boards would be subserved by this proposed legislation and have written to Mr. Burrows giving their reason for to Mr. Burrows giving their reason for the faith that is in them.

Charles Lapman, a well known old resident of Michigan and compiler of Lanman's celebrated dictionary of con-gress, is living in Georgetown. His d compiler of gress, is living in Georgetowh. His work was appropriated by others after he had spont many years in the combilation, and he is now old and is in need of the fruits of his life work. S. S. Cox has introduced a bill laying Lanman \$60,000 in full for all claims he may have against the government for the infring ment of his copyright. Lanman's father, James Lanman, was many year, ago a promi-nent citizen of Monroe, and Lanman himself was the first historian of the state

Senator Davis has resigned his place on the national republican committee because under the action of the Chicago convention in 1884, it seems improper for a senatar or representative to ho d that position.

The solders' roll of the house of representatives is filled by fifteen veterans of the late war who were badly wounded during the host lities. Most of these men have suffered the loss of an arm or a leg. and one is minu- both arms. They and one is minus both arms, "they are kept in their positions by a risolution of the house and can't be disturbed by the doorkeeper. If the 312 men on the rolls of the house there are quite a number who are on what is known as the laborer's roll, and it is the duty of these to take care of the hall and sween out the carrier. care of the hall and sweep out the corri dors. Messengers on the soldiers roll are assigned to committees as messengers, and this reason the laborers decline to sweep out the committee rooms or to do up the other work, such as they are com-pelled to perform for the rest of the house. The soldiers, on account of their physical disabilities, are unable to handle a broom themselve, but can't induce the laborers to perform service for them except by ing them a small sum each month out of their meager compensation. This practice has grown to be a great abuse since the democrats gained control of the house. In the forty-seventh congress the laborers performed this work without muleting the soldiers, Mr. O'lonnell of Michigan proposes to inquire into this matter and has introduced a resolution calling upon the committee accounts to in uire into the fa lure of the to perform their duties. esolution is likely to lead to a lively de-

Senator Palmer has presented to the senate the petition of President Angell and 33 members of the faculty of Michigan university that all books printed in language except English be admitted free.

bate.

Channey Wisner of East Saginaw is in Washington working to have the order consolidating the land offices revoked

The roof of the ordnan e building at morning unable to support the weight of snow upon it. The damage is estima ed opportunity for the irrigation. — Carter at \$2.000.

The United States supreme court has decided in the case of the United States against the British steamer Straithairl., etc., from the circuit court of Ca Ifornia, that the fine imposed of \$5 each for ex-cessive passengers carried under the pro-visions of the law shall be a lien upon the vessel carrying the excess of passengers; also that the vessel must pay a fine of \$5 each for all the 1,059 passengers carried. by reason of not having there juisite num ber of berths required by law. The decision of the lower court was reversed on tw of the three counts.

Since Blaine's letter of declination Gen. Alger's friend's a e pushing him to the front for the nomination.

Representative McKinney of New Hamp shire has introduced a bill to prevent pen sioners from neglecting to support their

The house committee on banking and currency has reported favorably the bill for the issue of fractional currency to an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000 to take the place of a like amount of subsidary

Representative Brewer has introduced a bill ir viding for the construction of public buildings by contract " Work Together.

Love is either heightened or lowered by a constant companionship which marriage presupposes. After two people have lived together a few years each is cognizant of the tastes, habits and opinions of the other. When one knows what the other has to say and how it will be said, the demon of dullness lurks dangerously near. And that is a remarkable mind which can daily. Jatez is a hermit. He was at one time approach a new topic with freshness and vigor. It is but natural to revolt Connecticut fariners go, and may be aga ust monotony, and the longing to now for all any one knows of him or break away from this stereotyped iter- his affairs. But Jabez does not believe ation is at the bottom of many an es-

capade. duced into the conjugal duo. - a new t came about the other day that he chord, even a discord-wonderously relieves the wearisome repetition of a Health. top familiar harmony. The new note may not be so agreeable. -but it is dif-

mon-place is a mutual and living interest in some worthy work, something to lift them out of themselves, ont of littleness and triviality into a w fe, it was not to a querulous egotist, but to a spring of strength and helpfulness like that of the fabled fountain of eternal youth. No elixir of beauty, no secret wrested from earth's unslacking central fires which supported "She' for thousands of years to fall her at the last, even contained the es sence of power like this.

When the wife of Sir Samuel Baker reached with him that spot within the Dark Continent where they were deta ned a twelve-month, she devoted a portion of every day to study, among other things conquering the Arabic language. Then, pushing on together. they stood on the shores of that inland fore, and Lady Baker's achievement wherever two, impelled by noble aims. work together, there will be observed a freshness of feeling, unity and mutual regard which prolongs youthful feelings and makes companionship delightful. - llester M. Poole, in Good Housekcening.

The Interior of Japan.

There are no homes nestled down in conses of wood or mansions surrounded by lordly parks. The music of no distant church bell reaches and lulls me, nor does the carol of the mountain herdsman, the chants des vaches, come in wavy deliciousness from any distant lofty pasturage. But in place of these one looks upon mountains cutting the sky with lofty cones, green to the very summit, and clothed with a wealth of forests far up the sloping sidesranges of hills from one to five thousand feet high, not stretching in fatiguing sameness, but notched, broken, bent in short, graceful curves, then lifting into sharp points, never the same in any direction, and never hurting the eye by rocky coldness or sandy or brown barrenness. But few peaks exist in the land so lofty as to reach beyond the line of vegetation. When the tree line is passed there comes grassy verdure so luxuriant that the tallest beights seemed clothed in emerald velvet. One looks far up narrow valleys, which elsewhere would be wild gorges, and sees them terraced far into their depths and variegated with various crops in all stages of maturity from those but lately planted and freshly green to others golden and ready for the sickle. Every mounthe Washington navy yard fell in the other thus terraced as far up as streams offer thus terraced as far up as streams offer tain slope, every mountain gorge, is

Supposed to be Tyrotoxicon.

Some time since about twenty persons were poisoned at Akron, Ohio, by eating cheese, from which one or two persons died, and the others lingered between life and death for weeks. Samples of the cheese were submitted to the chemist of the State Board of Health for analysis. The analysis is not complete, but it has progressed far enough to show the presence of tyrotoxicon, a rank poison. This poison was discovered by Prof. Vaugh, of Michigan, about two years ago, and is supposed to belong almost exclusively to the product of milk.

The Only Featherly. "Are you the only Mr. Featherly in

gentleman, who was making an evening call. "I think so, Bobby," was the re-

sponse. "Why?" "I heard ma tell Clara as you came up the steps that it was only Mr. Feath-

erly."-New York Sun

ENFORCED ABLUTIONS.

A Connecticut Hermit Bathed By the Board of Health.

Over in the town of Clinton, a few miles east of here, says the Boston Globe, there exists a character as strange in his way as "the leather man," or any other of Connecticut's freaks. Jabez Hurd is his name, and in very comfortable circumstances as in the cardinal principle that cleanliness is next to godliness. Some of his At such seasons a new note intro- neighbors do, however, and that is how was given a bath by Clinton's Board of

There's a bit of romance in Jabez' life, and that romance was what led up ferent, and the wife should skillfully to his becoming the hermit that he is. Beet that it is brought into play. Many years ago he met and loved a Trat which would save the married handsome young widow, who, so say from sinking into the hopelessly com- the Clinton folks, was far and away handsomer than any woman who had ever lived in Clinton. He courted the widow, and as he was a good-looking man himself, he won her. That was region of ideas grand and far-reaching where he made the mistake of his life. as life itself. When Wendell Phillips so say his friends. With married life came back to the bedside of his invalid trouble began, for the widow with the pretty face and the perfect form turned out to be a perfect shrew, and she made Jabez life a burden. He couldn't tame her by ordinary methods, and was averse to trying the heroic measures resorted to by Petruchio, as reported by one W. Shakspeare some years ago. She ruled the roost with an iron hand, and made her busband understand perfectly that she was the senior and ruling member of their marital parinership.

Jabez stood this sort of thing as long as he could well do so, and then, finding life with a shrew wasn't worth livng. he deserted her. He chose for his home the commodious barn belonging Albert Nyanza, on which no to his brother, refusing that brother's white person's eye had ever looked be- offer of a home in his ample house, and made the well-filled hay-mow of stands side by side upon the page of the barn his bed. For a long time he history with that of her husband. And kept but of sight of every one, and maintained, as he has since continued to do, absolute reticence about his affairs. He would hold verbal communication with no one, but by a written message expressed a willingness to eat of the food from his brother's table if it was left in the barn for him. Every one in Clinton knew, of course, why Jabez had abandoned all the gayety of life in that town. There was no secret about that. In fact, it was talked about so much that the shrewish wife immediately left town, and just now no one knows just where she is.

Jabez' brother, after the life in the hay-mow had continued for some time. objected to that sort of thing. He tried to induce the hermit to return to a civlized form of life in his own house or that of his brother. But Jabez wouldn't listen to such appeals, and declined absolutely and with much vigor to leave the barn for a more comtortable home. Finally a proposition to build for him a cabin but near the barn met with his approval, and he agreed to occupy it. So the but was built, and there for several winters and summers Hurd has lived, refusing to hold communication with any one and apparently satisfied with the purely animal existence he passed. His meals were obtained from his brother's house. The victuals were left, however, just outside the kitchen door, and Jebez would sneak up from his hut, grab the food as if he were stealing it, and sneak back to his cabin and devour it.

That cabin wasn't the pink of neatness. On the contrary, it was exactly the opposite. So much the opposite, in fact, that it became a source of much annoyance to the good people of Cl.n-Finally con and its equally dirty occupant were made to the Board of Health of the town, and they were asked to abate the one nuisance if possible and wash the other. The board, after due deliberation, for Jabez was a powerful man, decided to try and fumigate the hut and give Jabez a bath.

The absence from town of Jabez' brother, who had put up with so many years of his idiosyncrasies, gave the Board of Health an opportunity to get in their fine work recently, and they availed themselves of that opportunity. They went in a body-to the pretty farm on which the objectionable but was situated. But a consultation of war was held when they got there, and it was decided that the safest and surest way to capture the dirt-intrenched town?" inquired Bobby of that young Jabez was to decend upon the hut as skirmishers. This plan was carried out, and, as the sequeLshows, was successful. The advocates of cleanliness approached the but from various directions and at such rate of speed as would enable them to reach the lint at about the same instant.

When the host descended on the hut they captured Jabez in all his filth, and immediately wished they hadn't done any thing of the kind. They had exnected to find a nuisance, but the one they found surpassed any thing they had dreamed of or hoped for. The filth of years was there and Jabez was reveling in it.

Heroic measures were necessary, and they were taken. Jabez was made a prisoner, and then the Board of Health cleaned out the but and furfi gated it and chloride-of-limed it so that it should be a fitter place for Jabez to live in during the winter if he persisted in his determination to live there. That part of the job attended to, the board turned its combined attention to Jabez personally. They stripped him of the clothing he had worn continuously night and day for no one knows how long, and then at the house pump, with a liberal supply of soap and several scrubbing brushes, gave him the washing he so badly needed, and cleaned ont the matted hair and beard that had known no brush or comb for years. Then they gave him new and clean clothing, and allowed him to return to his hut a cleaner but a no less soured and obstinate hermit than be-

The story of the washing of Jabez was quickly noised abroad throughout the town, and the action of the Board of Health was applauded by Clintonites generally. They know there was no cruelty in it, for they knew that Jabez He was simply not insane. obstinate and foolishly so, and determined to make every one about him uncomfortable simply because his shrew of a wife had made him so in years gone by. But Jabez' brother looked upon the action of his neighbors in complaining of Jabez as a nuisance and upon the action of the Board of Health as an impertinence. He stormed a great deal, did some threatening, and now he is going to get even with Clinton's Board of Health by sning them for malicious assault on Jabez, and for trespass on his grounds.

An Occasional Trouble.

Putting buttons, beads and similar objects into the nose is a vicious habit. which is by no means rare among children. When it is done the mother or some offic ous neighbor almost always attempts the removal, and the effort much oftener fails than succeeds, the object being pressed deeply into the nose. A very young child, after such an accident, can rarely be persuaded to forcibly blow its nose; if it could the foreign body would in nearly all cases be expelled. When it is too young to do that, his nose should be blown for him in this manner: Have an assistant hold the head steadily between his or her knees, then let the mother apply her lips closely over the mouth of the child and blow suddenly and forcibly into it. It is surprising with what case the trouble can be removed by this means. The child will very likely cry when the operation is attempted; if it does so much the bet-If the simple proceedure advised fals, the services of a physician will generally be needed to accomplish the removal of the foreign body. - Boston Journal of Health.

A Prohibition Picture Gallery.

At Atlanta, Georgia, there is a city ordinance which inflicts a severe penalty on every saloonist or barkeeper. who sells I quor to any person twice convicted in the police courts of drunkenness. The liquor-dealers therefore demand to be supplied with a picture of each man so convicted, for self-pro-

This ordinance compels some such action, but there are practical difficulties in the way. The picture of one of the boys drunk on beer will not resemble that of him when he has swallowed a dozen cocktails. The photograph of the man who has been celebrating his mother-in-law's funeral for a weck will bear no likeness to that of him when he has gone short on wheat. The only way to make this ordinance effective is to have a city photograher follow a man around, and with a lightning camera take him through all the stages, from grave to gay, from lively to se--from the time when he "won't go home till morning" until he won't go home at all .- hicago Times.

He Had a Soft Snap.

George-"You look sleepy, John." John-"I did not go to bed until three o'clock this morning. I was out calling on my girl."

"Three o'clock? I should think the old man would have come down stairs with a shotgun."

"Her father is a widower, and is courting a lady in the next block. I never have to leave until be comes home." - Omahu World

Malaria and Malarial Fevers.

The word malaria signifies literally bad air. The term is commonly used, however, to designate the unknown cause of ague or intermittent fever, and is also applied to the disease itself. It was formally thought to be identical with marshmiasm, which is a poisonous exhalation arising from low marshy soils, under the favoring influences of warmth, mosture and vegetable decomposition. More recent study of the disease shows that these exhalations are sufficient of themselves to produce malarial disease, but that there is required in addition an unknown and mysterious something, which is now generally believed to be a microscopic living germ. Indeed Professors Tommari Crudeli, of Rome, and Klebs of Prague, claim that they have discovered the particular germ in question, which they have named bacillus malaria, and with which they have produced intermittent fever in ani-

During the past tifteen years malarial diseases have prevailed quite extensively in certain parts of New England which had formerly been free from them for generations. Beginning in the southwestern part of Connecticut, it gradually extended throughout the state and to the adjacent portions of New England. A peculiarity in the course of this malarial wave is seen in the fact that its progress was up the streams, that it crossed diagonally the valleys of all the principal rivers, and traveled in a direction contrary to that of the prevailing winds. Its general direction was north to north-east. It appeared first upon the low, lands and in the valleys, attacking later the highlands, and in some cases reaching even to the mountain tops.

The characteristic symptoms of all malarial diseases is periodicity, or a tendency to recur again and again at regular intervals. A parox sm of intermittent fever consists of three stages, the cold, the heat, and the sweating. The chill of the first stage usually produces pronounced shivering and even shaking, when the disease is sometimes known as "the shakes." After the paroxism has subsided, all the symptoms disappear, and the patient seems nearly well, until the first. second, or third day thereafter, when the same round of symptoms is repeated. In remittent fever the fever does not entirely disappear during the interval.

Dr. Tommari Crudeli, the discoverer of the malarial germ, advocates the use of a decoction of lemon as a means of preventing malarial diseases, and in conjunction with other remedies, of curing them. He directs for this purpose that a fresh lemon be cut into thin slices, rind as well as pulp, and the whole boiled with three cupfuls of soft water until evaporated to one. The result is then strained with pressure through a linen cloth. left standing over night and drank in the morning before breakfast. He claims remarkable success with this simple means, after having falled with the approved remedies.

One Year Ago. A year ago! Let's see-I was in love a year ago Ah mel

So helplessly in love!

Who taught my heart so much it did not know And kept its strings forever trembling so— She said she loved me, too— A year ago.

The days were just like these, The same dark days a year ago!
The trees Were just as bare then And the breese

Blew just as drearly-all this I know, And yet it seems that Nature wasn't so-She didn't frown as much A year ago!

-New York Mercury.

A Case of Conscience. 'Look here, Matilda,' said a lady te the colored cook, "you sleep right close to the chicken house, and you

must have heard those thieves stealing the chickens last night." "Yes, ma'am. I heerd the chickens holler and heerd de woiges ob de men."

"Why d dn't you go out, then; or why didn't you wake us up?" "Case, ma'am (bursting into tears), case ma'am, I knowed my old fadder was out dar, and I wouldn't hab him know I'se los' confidence in him for all de chickens in de world. If I had gone out dar and cotched him, it would hat broke his ole heart, and he would hat made me tote de chickens home foab him; besides, he done tole me de day before dat he's gwine ter pull de chick-ens dat night,"—Texas Sijtings.

How Could He? "I do not believe half I hear," said

the man with big ears. And an unkind bystander remarked: "I do not see how you could ever have time to."—Boston Commercial

When a great man dies the next thing in order after the funeral is to start a subscription for a monument to his memory. Unless the great man in question is one of those few immortal names that were not born to die, long before his monument is finished his memory will have passed entirely out of the minds of men. That it is contrary to the genius of American institutions to build monuments in the shape of useless piles of gran he is evi-denced by the fact that it was over eighty years after the death of Wash-ington before a national monument was erected to his memory.

for perpetuating the memory of national heroes when there were no other al heroes when there were no other means of transmitting their fame to prosterity. Thus the name of Cheops has been remembered by his great pyramid thousands of years after the memory of his deeds—if he ever did anything-has been forgotten. No one at the present day cares to remember Cheops. Aside from the feeling of awe which the grandeur of the pyra-mids inspires, they only excite our feelings of pity for the great Cheops' gl-gantic folly. If Cheops had ever done anything worth remembering, he would never have needed a pyramid to remind the people of it. As it is, his pyram d only enshrines the immortality his folly.

Why should it be considered necessary to give the memory of General Grant the useless compliment of a monument? It will not help the nation to remember Shiloh, and the Wilderness and Appomattox any better. The genius of the age is against any such memorial displays, and it wrongs the memory of this plain, quiet man to hawk his name about the country to raise money to purchase a pile of stones. A monument raised by systematic beggarv, we may deceive our-selves, is the spontaneous offering of a grateful people. But it is, in reality, nothing of the kind. People give their dollar because of the importunity of some newspaper who takes up the Grant monument as a shrewd method of advertising itself. The money for a monument is raised only after the most thorough canvassing and after the most stubborn and repeated importunities. Whatever the orator may say when he lays the corner-stone, monuments are never the spontaneous tribute of a grateful people. Because a man has been useful to his age "a grateful people" see no pertinence in building a useless. Egyptian obelisk

General Grant was a shy retiring American citizen whose pet aversion was ostentation, When the country needed a savior he came and west about his work as quietly as he had carted cord-wood into St. Louis at a dollar a day. He conducted an army and controlled a million men with as little pomp and circumstance as he had previously conducted his farm. A mill on dollar monument is not the tribute that such a man requires. deeds were of such gigantic proportion, and his fame is of such eternal texture, that the name 'Ulysses S. Grant's written over the gateway of his tomb would excite profounder emotion in all observers than the most towering structure of granite. Why should we insult the memory of such a man with the old barbarian devise of a monument? The building of a monument is usually monumental folly. - Yankee

The Financial Condition of Turkey.

Speculation is rife, says the Vienna correspondent of The London Telegraph, as to the business that has taken a great European financier to Constantinople, and has caused him to be rece ved by the sultan with infinitely more grace and promptitude than Abdul Hamid is accustomed to display when solicited for an audience by the rex-cellencies the foreign ambassadors. The baron is reported to have a million Turkish pounds in his portmanten, and several more millions to be forth coming on certain conditions, to which the sultan is said to be quite ready to fulfill. In fact, the Turk, who had been fearfully hard up of late, is about to obtain substantial relief. Probably the very last thing he would think of doing with money that may be advan-ced to him would be to pay any of his numerous debts. That the Turk does not understand; He is a warrior, not a financer, and when he gets money he spends it lavishly on pleasure and war, or, at all events, military preparations. So much the worse for those who lend it hm. Latterly the dearth of funds Constantinople has been such that the minister of fluance was unable to pay the salar es of members of the Turkish missons abroad. It further appears that the army has not recieved one plastre for the last five months, while the unlucky staff of government officials has been left even longer than that without renumeration. It is estimated that the Turkish revenue still available is barely is excess of what is required to cover the civil list. More-over, the budget of the palace runs as high as ever, Large sums are spent on improvements at the Yildiz Kiosh and the imperial summer residences. Min-sters, court functionaries, and pashas are generously rewarded for trifling services, of course at the expense of the -tate. There has been no serious attempt at economy, and there is always enterprise and capital. Financially the condition of Turkey is as hopeless as it is politically. Whenever the porter is particularly embarrassed to meet its current of engagements it is duned by Russia for may of the war indemnet. Russia for pay of the war indemnity.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Attorney, Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters, with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarlal Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of the medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

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adds a like testimony, saying: He posi-tively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters. This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and stomach Disorders stands unequeled. Price fifty cents and \$1, at J. II, Boylan's Drug Store.

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