VERCOATS

PLYMOUTH MAIL. PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.

Published Every Friday Evening.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

J. H. STEERS, Editor and Proprietor.

ce Taylor Block, opposite Postoffice, Main street the Posteffice at Plymouth, Michigan, as Second Class 'fail Matter.

WHAT THEY SAY.

SEE HEER! If you are not already taking the MAIL, send us 25 cents for three months, or 50 cents for six months trial. The paper will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada free of postage. If more convenient send us two or case cent postage stamps. Have it sent to your friends at a distance.

Farmers get your grinding done at the Phœnix mills.

Cut flowers and plants for sale at Mrs. H. H. Safford's.

-Rev. G. H. Wallace and wife were at Wayne on Tuesday. -Well, the campaign is over and the

country is once more saved. Dohmstreich Bros. merchant tailoring

department is more than booming. -George Ninde, of Yasilanti, commit-

ted suicide in Florida a few days since. A W Chaffee has moved into the Mrs. Bennett house, corner of Sutton and

Union streets.

Get your photos taken at Hamilton's gallery, Plymouth.

Three hundred bushels yellow onions at fifty cents; one hundred bushels red onions at thirty-five cents. For sale at F. W. Beals.

-Mrs. Dr. Knickerbocker and baby Arthur started Wednesday to join her husband at their new home in Fertile, Minn. -Ypsilanti Commercial.

from H A. Spicer, dated Boston, Mass., Nov. 7, 1888, and containing the following: "Victory! Hurrah for Harrison and Mor-

There will be a grange social at Josh G. Bradner's, Nov. 28, in the evening. A stilled to get away, the occupants good program has been prepared—music, were unburt and they soon started on their recitations, etc. All are cordially invited

-Rev. P. G. Robertson will deliver his fifth discourse on "Bible Mountains," next Sabbath morning. Theme: "Mount Calyary," and in the evening he will preach a sermon to young men.

-Last Friday night after the lecture at the opera house, Arthur Havis, janitor of the school house, claims to have been attacked by three men near the school house and robbed of a watch and \$18 in money. -Milford Times. Haves was formerly

-"A consistent Prohibitionist in this precinct put on a slip for J. Logan Chipman for congressman,"-Northville Record. Yes, and in Romulus, where there were twenty-seven Prohibition votes, cast, filteen of them were of the "consistent" kind-had Chipman slips on.

-Inhabitants of the town of St. Aubroise de La Junne Laretta, ten miles from Quebec, complained of condition of the water from the city reservoir and it was drained the other day, revealing the partly decomposed bodies of ten infants. Now they are engaged in looking for the mothers of the infants.

-Did you ever notice the poor chap who has taken his position in the first picture in the almauac, with the fish and sheep and scorpious and bulls all around him? Did you ever notice that he was naked, and that his stomach appeared empty! Well that poor man edited a newspaper for three years on "I'll pay you after I threat."-Kimball Graphic.

"See that fellow that just went away?" asked a waiter at Swan's this noon as a healthy looking specimen walked out of the dining room door, ignoring the cash-The man had been hanging his feet counter stool, devouring a savory smelling meal of partridge. "He get's all he wants to eat and drink here for a year," continued the waiter, after receiving an affirmative reply. "Bet on Harrison, you se, and won. I'd stop work for awhile if I was him. He aint particular what he order, elther. Understand that the bet inclines cigare, too. Oh he's a lucky dog!" Knor who he 18?" "Lives down at Wyandotte, I believe; brother's a shipbuilder around here some place. Some queer bets made this election.—Detroit ng News.

He dquarters for underwear is at Dohm Bros. Largest line in town.

Cheapest place to buy bran is at the Phoenix mills.

-Miss Alice Walker returned Saturday from her visit at Detroit.

-The Wayne carriage works are turning out thirty-five cutters per day.

-Mr. Benton returned here from Laporte, Ind., Saturday, and will probably emain during the winter.

-Albert Durfee, of Livonia, expects to go up north soon, if he has not already done so, for his annual deer hunt.

-Mrs. C. H. Williams left Tuesday for a visit at Wayne and Hudson before starting for her new home at Clinton, Iowa.

-The Farmington Enterprise is the name of a new poper just started at Farmington. It makes a very creditable appearance and we wish it success.

Fred Shater is agent for the West Park steam laundry, Detroit. Those wishing fine work without injury to goods should leave their laundry with him at H. Dohmstreich & Co.'s, before Tuesday noon, each week.

-Miss Helen Wheeler was five years old on Monday. As Saturday was the best day for the children, the party was given then, and about a dozen had a very lively time and a dainty spread. We also tender congratulations and compliments.

-A Northside man purchased \$55 worth of carpet and furniture recently from a down-town house that makes a big splurge over selling furniture on easy payments, and paid \$50 spot cash. He sent the other \$5 down one week later and they charged him eighty-five cents interest. Then his wife went to another store and purchased more goods, paying cash for them. This is no fable, but it has a moral in it just the same -Northside (Detroit) Notion. The name of the house ought to be made pub-

-During the demonstrations Monday evening a horse driven by a young German, of Livonia, became frightened and endeavored to run away. The animal was -We received a postal card last Friday, held down in good shape so that he did not get under much headway, but when opposite Dr. Collier's they got too far to one side of the road and the carriage upset, throwing out the occupants, one of whom was a Miss Minchart. The horse way again.

-One tunny incident occurred after the procession had disbanded Monday night. Some twenty five or thirty of the Northville boys discovered the signal-weather pole, which stands in front of the park, and as it was hickory they took it for s Democratic pole and soon all hands of them were circling around it, groaning and stamping. The crowd on the walk opposite soon saw what was up and began to guy them. As soon as they learned that it was not a Democratic pole, they sneaked off and mingled with the crowd

-One of the funny incidents of the campaign just over was three bets made by Ed Bennett with Harry McClumpha; Bert Bennett with Fred Dibble and Ed Hough with Bert R e, that if Cleveland won, McClumpha, Dibble and Roe were to wheel the other three around the park and vice versa. As Cleveland failed t win, the two Bennett's and Hough made known their willingness to pay the bet and the time was set for three o'clock Saturday afternoon. Quite a crowd assembled to witness the affair, but it! was about 3:15 before they made their appearance. The boys wore long linen dusters, and white plug hats trimmed with crape wheelbarrows were profusely decorated with flags. Bert Bennett led the procession, Dibble setting on the barrow with his feet over the front and carrying a ban per with the inscription "Ben and Levi got there Eli." Ed Bennett came next, wheeling McClumpha and wearing a large card with this inscription: "Reducing the surplus." As Ed is inclined to be somewhat fleshy, he struck a good plan for "reducing the surplus" flesh. Hough and Roe came next, the former with a large bandana handkerchief thrown over his shoulders. The procession was tol lowed by a large number of boys, some of them carrying tin horns with which they kept up a continuous blast. The affair created considerable sport.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at J. H. Boylan's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung deseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

OVERCOATS!

OVERCOATS!

Overcoats for \$2.50 Each. Overcoats for \$3.50 Each. Overcoats for \$4.50 Each. Overcoats for \$6.00 Each. Overcoats for \$7.00 Each. Overcoats for \$9.00 Each. Overcoats for \$10.00 Each. Overcoats for \$12.00 Each. Overcoats for \$14.00 Each. Overcoats for \$15.00 Each.

Geo. A. Starkweather & Co.'s.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!

Hamilton's photos, Plymouth, are the best yet.

A large line of gloves and mittens, at Dobmstreich Bros.

Hough was paying from \$1 01 to \$1.02 per bushel for wheat yesterday.

opened a rhotograph gallery in the first Somers has voted illegally he should Punches building. +Dohmstreich Bros. have removed

their tailor shop into the rooms over Boylan's drug store. +C. A. Lemen, of Yh-ilanti, gave the

first of a series of dancing lessons at the Berdan house hall last evening. -Mrs. J. W. Barker and son Willie, of

Canton, spent part of two days this week with her sister, Mrs. H A. Spicer. We learn that J. F. Brown, our young

lawyer, and Miss Matle Marker, of Wayne, were married at that place, Wednesday. The great closing out at auction sale of clothing, hats, caps, gents' turnishing

goods, underwear, crockery, lamps, etc., still continues at A. J. Lapham's. The best bargains yet to come. -The six Kentucky counties of Harlan, Knott, Bell, Leslie, Lucy and Fletcher have no church within their limits, yet the

State gives each year many thousand dollars to foreign missions.-Ex. -We hope to hear from all of our correspondents as regularly as possible. We can make the Mail much more int resting if each one will send us items every week. We would like correspondents at every place near here not already represented.

Please write us. -Samuel Colange and wife, of Canada, arrived here Wednesday, in search for a house to rent. Mrs. C. returned home yesterday to pack up their household goods and will remove here. Colange, with W. K. Gunsolus, will open a harness shop on the second floor of the Lauffer building.

-If a man will chew tobacco who is addicted to the "slobbering habit," he ought to have a galvanized gutter to his under lip in order to catch "the surplus" overflow. This droll might then be conveyed through a tin conductor down into one of his shoes, or else turned into his bosom where his clothes and hide would absorb and take it up. Of course he wouldn't smell like a new blown rose under the circumstances, but anything is better than making a tobacco swale of one's face.-Grass Lake News.

-A complaint has been made against Joseph Somers, of this village, charging him with illegal voting Somers was challenged and swore in his vote. He claims to have taken out papers some time ago, but that they had been burned up. There are some who do not believe the -J. R. Hamilton, late of Buy City, has story and they propose to see about it y the penalty, and so should all others, without regord to party.

-It would be well for the overseer of highways of this township to inspect its, bridges and see if they are perfectly safe for heavy loads, especially for threshing machine engines. Within one year no less than one half dozen bridges within a few miles of this village have gone down under heavy loads and several people injured. Livonia has one suit on its hands for injuries which August Blonk received last winter and now there is prospects for another one or two. C. Meining and If. Kingsley while crossing the Harlan bridge two and one-half miles north of Livonia Centre, last Saturday with an engine, broke through the bridge, injuring them both severely, and it was reported yesterday

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid truit remedy, syrup of figs, manufact-ured only by the California Fig Syrup company, San Francisco, California. It is agreeable to the taste, a ceptable to the stomach, harmless in its nature, painless yet prompt and thorough in its action. Sold in fifty cents and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druguists.

New Harness Shop! S. COLANGE

CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS.

First-Class Workmen and the Best of Stock.

Please give us a call.

A new sewing machine at the MAIL off-fice. Will be sold very cheap.

🕶 DEAD SHOT ON MOLES! IF YOUR LAWN IS

Being Destroyed

MOLES!

Send \$2.50 to W. N. WHERRY.

PLYMOUTH, MICH.,

sure to catch them. J. C. Stellwages merchant at Wayne, Mich caught twenty-nine in less than one yard space, we than one yard space; can name many of who have had equally good success.

GO TO H. WILLS,



Wagon and Buggy Repai

I SELL MY OWN MAKE OF

Wagons and the Wayne Buggies. All Styles.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Luce's Proclamat

Luce's Proclamat

The following is Gov. Luce's Thankagiving proclamation:

The absence of faming and far-reaching postilence and the unexcelled comfort and prosperity of our people have all come to us through the mercy and goodness of an all-wise and over-ruling Providence. In recognition of the blessings and in harmony with the sentiments of a thankful people, I do hereby appoint Thursday, he 20th day of November, At D. 1888, as a day of general thanksg.ving and praise. Upon that day let us remember and be grateful, by thought, word and deed, that in our own commonwealth of Michigan, we are among the favored of people, and may our gratitude find expression in praise to Almignty God. Let the happiness that may come in the preservation of health, the sunshine of prosperity, the roundon of friends or through other channels be increased to each of us by some generous deed to another more unfortunate than ourselves. In wilness whereof I have hereouto s.t my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the great seal of the state, this 10th day of November. A. D. 1888.

Hung to a Tree.

Hung to a Tree.

"Joe" Pelow was jailed in Grayling the other night for criminally assaulting a young married woman during the absence of her husband. After he was captured, it was learned that he had also made a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. S. Crego, an old lady living in Beaver Creek township, also that he had chased a number of littles at differ-

ho had chased a number of lifties at different times.

Shoriff McCullough secreted his prisoner in a private nouse. A posse of masked men learned his whereabouts, however, broke into his room, overpowered the sheriff and hung the wretch to a pine tree on the outskirts of the town.

The prisoner was identified by one of his victims and mide a full contession of his or me and pleaded for his life!

While the citizens deprecate any necessity for lynch law, the universal opinion is that the brute suffered the just penalty for his horrible crime, and in the most inexpensive manner.

Judge Stacy Dead.

Judge Stacy Dead.

Judge Consider A. Stacy died at his home in Tecumseh on the thin ham. Judge Stacy was born in Hamilton, N. Y., in 1s.7. He settled in Tecumseh one year before Michigan became a state. He was judge of probite of Lenawee county from 1844 to 18.6, and was a law partner of Thomas M. Conley from 1845 to 1848. In 1849 he was prosecuting atterney, and in 1851 member of the state board of education, serving three years. Fer 26 consecutive years he was a member of the Tecumseh school board. He was, perhaps, the most prominent criminal lawyer in southern Michigan. At the time of his death the judge was postmaster of Tecumseh, having been appointed by Cleveland in 1850. He was poculiarly deformed, having but two fingers and a thumb on each hand. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive widow, two sons and a daughter survive

State Salt Inspectors' Report

The report of the state inspectors show the quantity of salt inspected during Octo-ber in the several manufacturing districts of the state was:

County.												į			E	arrels.
Seginaw.	,		٠.						 	 		J				106,456
Manistee											 	 J	 			99,137
Bay									 	 	 					70,607
Iosco										 		J				46,476
St. Clair.						١.						 J				39,300
Mason											ě,					30,279
Huron	ż											4				31,263
Midland .			,	,												3,728
															-	

Total 417,102
The total quantity inspected to date this
year aggregates 3,491,620 barrels against
3,719,133 barrels for the same period last

The Crop Report.

The Crop Report.

The October crop report shows that the wheat of Michigan this season averaged 58 25-100ths pounds per measured bushel. The area sown this fall was 1,400,000 acres and in the southern portion of the state the present condition is about ton per cent poorar than it was a year ago. Corn was nearly a full average crop. Clover seed was very light—perhaps lighter than for many years. Potatoes were 8-10 of the average crop. Horses, cattle and sheep are in poorer co dition for wintering than they were a year ago, but hogs are in better condition.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

When off Au Sable bank the other morning the steam barge S. C. Baldwin, bound up, leaded with lumber, was seriously damaged. Her cylinder incad blew off, instantly scalding to death Jorry Ranney, first engineer, breaking the second engineer's leg, and seriously scalding three others. Ex-Sentor T. W. Ferry's horse walked off the road between Grand Rapids and Spring Lake the other night while Mr. Ferry was returning from making a speech in

ry was returning from making a speech in the neighboring town. The carriage, horse and driver were rolled theeremenicusly into a march. Mr. Ferry was seriously injured. It took three hours toget the horse and of the mire. out of the mire.

Thore was one county in Michigan where not a vote was east—like Royale.

Judge Bunce of Port Huren, aged 101 years, went to the polls and voted on election day. tion day.

J. H. maker of near Roch struck a voin of coal on his farm a few days ago. The find will probably be de-

Miss Mary Canfield of Battle Creek, des-pondent because she could not obtain em-ployment, committed suicide the other morning by taking chloroform.

John Berkstorm, a laborer at Staples & Covell's mill at Whitehall, was instantly killed by a band saw wheel the other morning. He was cleaning out the mill when the machinery started. The body was horribly mangied.

ribly mangiod.

The Union depot company of Durand has filed articles of association with the secretary of state. The incorporators are:
Samuel S. Walkor, Edwin E. White, Jas. H. Conn, Fdward Brown and Samuel E. Gil'am o St. Johns; Theodore B. Chapin of Durand and Oliver B. Campbell of Ovid. Alger is already mentioned as socretary of war in Harrison a cabinet.

1

Wm. M. Kebr and "Pete" Trowhl, who slipped out from jail in Flint about 10 days ago, have both been cap ured in the vicinity of Monroe and returned to their former apartments in Flint.

apartments in Flint.

The Michigan Central railroad company are changing their telegraph order signals so as to show white and red instead of white and green. This is done to be uniform with the other railroads. It is believed by many prominent railroad men that before many years all railway signals will be miform. -ill be uniform.

The state board of pharmacy, consisting of Geo. McDonald of Kalamazoo, Jacob Jesson, Musicgon, James Vernor, Detroit, Ottmar Eberback, Ann Arbor, and S. E. Parkill of Owosso, held an examination of applicants for diplomas as pharmacists at

Lansing, last week, with 76 candidates before them.

The American flag was unfurled for the first time on the tower of the centurial new Gogebic county court house at Bessemer on the 8th inst. The entire building is of on the 8th inst. The entire building is of Portage Entry brown stone, and is one of the most artistic county buildings in the state. The tower is 150 feet high and af fords a fine view of the Bessemer Valley.

Tracy W. Milcs, for 27 years with the Lake Shore railway in Buffalo, N. Y., and for the most of that time chief dispatcher, has been promoted to be superintendent of the Kalamazoo division of the same road.

Miss Jennie M. Sweetland, a deputy in the county clerk's office in Kalamazoo, has been held for trial on a charge of forgery. Harry Wyman, who was sent to Ionia for

a year for a brutal assault on a young boy of Lansing, was discharged the other day. A few hours later he was captured in Du-rand taken to Lansing to answer to a charge of assaulting nather how he had the resident of assaulting another boy last winter.

The Hancock iron company has struck rich gold quartz on their property in Baraga county, six miles from Michigamme.

The funeral of the late Judge C. A. Stacy of Tecumeen, was held on the 10th inst. It was attended by the Lenawee county bar association, and ex-Supreme Justice Thomas M. Cooley delivered an address eulogistic of the dead lawer, who was at one time his partner in the law business.

Miss Clara Withersl of Elk filled one of the pulpits in that village on a recent Sun-

day. A. W. Wright of Alma has bought 200 acres of land in Durand and will proceed to make a city of that rural railroad center.

Frank Morgan, a molder employed in Bartlett & Company's moulding department, in their foundry at East Saginaw, was severely burned through a ladle full of hot lead falling on him.

Charges have been made public that the board of managers of the soldiers' home haven't held a full meeting in 21 months, and furthermore that the engineer who gets a salary of \$125 a month, has been running a peanut stand on the ground all summer.

Nelson F. Vanderlyn, who has been a postal clerk on the Michigan Central road between Detroit and Grand Rapids for the past 19 years, has been discharged.

Rumored that Don M. Dickinson is to pen a law office in New York when he reires from the cabinet.

There are over £0,000;000 feet of logs in Tittabawasece river and its tributaries,

David Sloss, one of Dearborn's oldest and most respected citizens, and for many years the senior member of the firm of D. Sloss & Son, died at San Diego, Cal., on the 11th instant.

Rev. Schuyler Aldrich of Buffalo, will give Hillsdale college \$10,000 with which to endow a professorship.

Homer Beckwith, formerly of Galesburg, was killed while coupling cars near Coldwater, Ohio, a few days ago.

water, Ohio, a few days ago.

Mrs. A. V. Phister of Lansing, has been visiting at Concord, N. H., the grave of one of her ancestors, Joseph Merriam, whose burial in 1677 was the first made in the Concord cometery.

G. W. Meyers of Elmira, N. Y., was a member of the First Michigan infantry, which served in the Mexican war. At the battle of Cerro Gordo he was wounded in the face and lost the sight of one eye. Now he wants to learn the whereabouts of the assistant surgeon of the regiment, wha may be able to certify to these facts for him.

A school for christian education, free A school for christian education, free from denominational restraint and control is to be established at Clarksville, Ionia county, and the project is well under way. Rev. N. L. A. Eastman of Saranac is canvassing the state soliciting money, with gratilying results. The citizens of Clarksville have subscribed \$2.000, a very pleasant site has been secured and the erection of a building will begin in the spring, to be completed in time for the opening sessions next f. il. The school will be characterized by Christian education of a grade between by Christian educa ion of a grade between the common school and the college.

The boiler of a pile driver exploded at the foot of Helen Avenue in Detroit the other day, fatally injuring Charles Boston. Welcome Campbell, founder of Oakwood village in Oakland county, died on the 13th

Chas. Lynn, a prominent business man of Cheboyg. n, is dead.

Cheboyg. n. is dead.

Jack McGivern of Bay Cityfwalked into a saloon the other night and asked for a glass of waiskey, which was refused him. He sat down in a chair, and a moment later was deaf.

Iron ore shipments by lake from Michigan this so won are already considerably in advance of the total for last year, and the sc. son is not yet quite closed.

John C. Tarsney, brother of Congressman Tarsney of this state, has been elected to congress by the democrats of Kansas City. John C. is an old Michigan boy.

Secretary of State Osmun has called a meeting of the state board of canvassers for Nov. 21 to canvass the vote of Michigan on e ectors.

"Parse" Mitchell, a blind mandoing business in Battle Creek, bet 1.9 acres of Lake county tand, eight lots in Chicago, a \$10 claim on hand in Barry county, and two shares of stock in the Michigan scoop company. pany on Bla ne four years ago with J. H. Scott and lost. Tais year he backed Harrison and won it all back.

rison and won it all back.

Henry Seyferth of the cigar firm of Burk & Seyferth of Owosso, was found on the street the other night unconscious. Every effort was made to restore him but without avail, and the next night he died. His death is ascribed to an overdose of morphine, but whether intentional or accidental cann't be ascertained. He was an officer in the I. O. O. F., aged 27 and unmarried.

Prosperous Territories

Preston H. Leslie, governor of Montana in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, estimates the population of the territory at 1-0,000, an increase of 10,000 over his estimate last year. Of the financial condition of the territory, the report says that Montana enjoys the envisible distinction of heigh entirely reaches the tinction of being entirely free from debt, with plenty of money in the treasury. The territorial taxes, it says, are very light The total assessed value of the taxable prop erty of the territory is stated to be \$96,600,

erty of the territory is stated to be \$96,600, 600.

Eugeno Semple, governor of Washington Terrtory, in his annual report, estimates the population of the territory 167,922 an increase of 24,000 during the year. The tax able property of the territory is given a \$4,621,183, which is a gain of over sixty five mi lion dollars in the last 'en ye rs, and a large increase over last year. The financial condition of the 'erri ory is said to be in a healthy and prosperous condition.

Coal m ning, the riport says, is in a presperous condition, the mines having produced 1,133,501 tons, as ag inst 524,705 during 1887. Gold and silver mining is also it prosperous condition, miny of the mines producing large quantities. The governourges the admission of the territory int the union, recommends allotment of lands in severalty to all Indians, and a liberal appropriation tor the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Terrific Explosion in a Coal Mine Near Pittsburg, Ks.

Many Men Dead.

The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock the other morning. When the men were preparing to leave off work at shaft No. 2, at Frontenac, a suburp of Pittsburg, a terrific explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 100 men were within the mines at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the shriace, it is almost certain that all are dead. The only exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up and men who were in a car coming up and being hear the top of the shaft managed

to escape.

Every effort was at once made to rescue the imprisoned miners, but foul gases compelled them to abandon the attempt. The rescuing party could hear no sounds from the chambers below and this leads old miners to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished.

Pittsburg is in the center of the coal mines of Southeastern Kansas and is about 100 miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott & Gulf road.

Scott & Gulf road.

KENTUCKY ARGUMENT.

Five Men Kitled in a Political Discussion. In a political discussion in Livingston, Ky., between Champion Mullins, a promi-nent republican, and John Martin, a gov-ernment official, both pulled their revolvpriment official, both pulled their revolvers. In a moment 10 pistols were out, and a fusillade began which lasted for a quarter of an hour. When the affray ceased it was found that Samuel Ward, a member of the Kentucky legislature; John Clifford, an agent of the Louisvillo & Nashville railroad; John Martin, government storekeeper; Frank Stewart, and Champion Mullins were killed, and J. Sambrook badly wounded. wounded

An Important Decision

The inter-state commerce commission, by Chairman Cooley, has rendered a decision in the case of James C. Navery & Co. ver-sus the New York Central & Hudson River sus the New York Central & Hudson River rilroad company and others, dismissing the complain. The decision of this case has been looked for with considerable inserest throughout the country, us involving the reception of immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, and also their transportation to the interior. The opinion states:

The matter of the reception of imm grants at the port of New York having been put by the laws of the state under the control of a board of commissioners of immigration and that heard having made

by the laws of the st.te under the control of a board of commissioners of immigration, and that board having made such regulations as it has deemed advisable for the protect on of the immigrants until they are ideeded and put on board railroad trains for their respective ultimate destinations, and the federal government, through its executive and legislativo departments, baving sanctioned the control by the commissioners of immigration, the inter-state commerce commission has no authority to interfere with their regulations. There is nothing illegal in a rai road company making a rate for immigrants as a class, and declining to give the same rate to others. A railroad company which transports immigrants in unfit curs will be required to provide better accommodations, and to ascertain their fitness the commission will make its own inspection. The rates complained of in this case as excessive were voluntarily reduced positing the proceedings. its own inspection. The rates complained of in this case as excessive were voluntarily reduced pending the proceedings.

Another Whitechanel Lorror Another brutal murder occurred in the Whitechapel district of London on the 9th

Whitechapel district of London on the 9th Inst.

The victim was, like the rest of the Whitechapel victims, an abandoned woman. She had a hibband who was as porter, but she lived with him only at times. Her name is believed to be Lizie Fisher, and she was nicknamed "Mary Jane." As she entered the house by means of a latch-key, probably no one saw the man who accompanied her. Hence it is doubtful if the murderer is ever identified. The man might easily have left the house at any time between the hours of 1 and 6 without attracting any especial attention. The physicians who viewed the corpse reserve their statements for the incuest which will follow. Three bloodynams, which lare owned by private citiens, have been placed on the seent, but they are useless.

they are useless.

The appearance of the remains of the woman was frightful, and the mutilation was every than in the previous ca es. The head had been severed from the body and placed beneath one of the arms. The ears and nose he is been cut off. The body was disemboweled, and the flesh was torn from the thighs. 'The w mb and other organs are missing. The forehead and checks had been completely skinned, and one hand was pushed into the stomach.

A Canuck S neme.

A Canuer S name.

At a recent meeting of the Dominion cab not it was dec del to invite Australia and New Zeniand to send delegates 10 Ottation at an early date to consider trade maters and the proposed Pacific cable from .ew Zenland to British Columbia. The design is to divert table from Australia, which now goes entirely via San Francisco to Vancouver, and thence over the Canadian Pacific, 1nd open a market for Canadian nanufacturers now possessed almost exclusively by the United States.

A Brutal M rder.

A Brotal M rder.
During a hunting dance among the Winnebagoes, on their reservation at Trempsleau, Wis. the other night, a young bick umped into the ring of dancers, seized a young girl by the hair, dragged her to the center, stabued her several times in the breast, dabbled his hand in the flowing blood, and ame red it over his face. The tet was followed by sever, lothers. Efforts are being made to arrest the murderer.

Merchanis Can Come

Merchans Can Come.

At the instance of T. D. Riordan, attorney for the Ch nesse merchant's association, the secretary of the treasury has instructed he collector at San Erancis, o that Chinese merchants are not affected by the exclusion act and that those now resident in the Unit of States who visit foreign countries may eadmitted on their return upon any evidence of identity satisfactory to the collector.

Must Stay in Jail.
The supreme court of the United States as refused to grant the man amus applied or by David Terry of S n Franc see, to ompel the gircuit court to issue a writ of labels corpus to release him from confinent in Alameia courty jail to which he nent in Alameha county jail, to which he vas recently sent for six months for comput of the United States circuit court in onnection with the noterious Sharon will

An Enormous Gas Well.

An enormous gas well, which is thought to be larger than the f_mous-Kerg well at linliay, Ohio, was struck two miles north of that place the other night. Its roar outd be fearly three miles, and it was necessary to stop the Toledo, Columbus & Southern train and transfer the passengers for fear of an exp.osion. The well was get-

ten under control pest morning, and the ressure is very atrong

FATAL FACTO Y FIRE

A Number Ki led by 'um 'ng From Third Story Win town

ne works of the steam gauge and lantern company, located in a building of seven storics with two basements, ne.r the Genesee falls in Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire the other night. About 40 people were at work, mostly on the third floor. The works of the ateam gauge and lan-ern company, located in a building of sev-

floor.

The smoke was very donse, and the men could not reach the fire escapes, so were forced to jump from the third 3 ory. Fourteen jumped on the west a de of the building and were frightfully in used, six of them dying within an hour, and sour others died before morning.

It is thought that there are five or more bodies in the ruins, including two girls.

To Move on Hayti.

To Move on Haytl.

The acting secretary of the navy has detached Comman fer Allen O. Brown from duty at the navil academy and ordered him to the command of the United tes steamship Kearsarge, now being pripined at Norfolk. She will be put in commission as soon as possible and sent to project American in erests in Haytl, which resaid to have been on tangered by the action of that government in seizing the the increase Haytlan Republic.

They Are Citizens.

United States Circuit J dge Sawyer of San Francisco has remee ca a de son in the test cases of two Chinese, in which holds that imamuch as the were born in the United States they are citizens thereof, and not amenable to act of congress excluding Chamber 1, see laborers.

D ath of Grn. Sweetzer.

Gen. J. Bowman Sweetzer, after a brief illness, died in Pittsburg on the 4th inst. Gen. Sweetzer served with distinction during the late war; he was widely an favor-ably known as an attorney of exceptional abiy ku ability.

Eighty Lives Lost.

The Cunard freight steamer Nantes collided with the German ship Theodore Ruger off the Lizard, in the British Channel, the other day, and both vessels were sunk. Eighty persons were drowned. The financial loss is about \$.00,000.

The mahdi, with 70,000 followers, at acked the town of Wadai, west of Darfour, and was repulsed with a loss of 3,000; but they returned and captured the town.

Anna Sues For Money

Miss Anna Dickinson has sued the republican committee for \$1,250, balance of salary and expanses as campaign lecturer.

THE WORLD OF TRADE.

New York Product Market.

New York Produce Market.

Flour—Dull but steady; Minnesota extra, \$3 4% \(\ellip \) 155; superfine, \$4 60 \(\text{Market}\) 50 \(\text{Market}\) 60 \(\text{Market}\) 11; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 do, \$1 11; No 2 red state, \$1 17; No 2 red state, \$

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Hogs—Market active, firm, 5@10c higher; light, \$3.70,\$5.5; rough packing, \$2.50,\$5.5; mixed, \$5.25,@5.50; heavy packing and shipping, \$5.55,@5.65. Cattle-Market strong; beeves, \$3.25,@5.75; cows, \$1.50,@3; stockers and feeders, \$2,@3.70. Sheep-Market stronger; muttons, \$2.25,@4.25; westerns, \$3.10,@3.55; lambs, \$4.50,@5.73.

westerns, \$3.10\omega3.55; lambs, \$4.50\omega5.75.

Humaia Live Stock Mark t.

Cattle—Export and shipping firm; good outchers' steers active 10\omega15c higher than last wee't; steers \$3.75\omega4.50; bulls, shade higher, export \$\omega3.50\omega5.00 \text{k} = 50\text{k} = 50\

Detroit Markets.

changed.

** Detroit Markets.

** Wheat—No. 2 rcd. \$1.10@1.11½; No. 3 rcd spot, 97c; No. 1 white spot. \$1.10@1.03½; No. 3 rcd spot, 97c; No. 1 white spot. \$1.10@1.03½; No. 2 white spot. \$1.94. Corn—No. 2 December, 33%c; No. 3 spot, 41½c; No. 2 vellew, 44½c. Oats—No. 2, spot, 29½c bid; light mixed, 2-c. Cloversecd—Prime December, 6.57½. Rye—No. 2 spot, 39½c.

Provisions—Detroit mess, \$15.25@15.75; family pork, \$17.50@18; short clear, \$18.50@18; 51.55; lard, in tierces, 8½@8%c; kegs, 8½@6 c; pails, 4629½c; breakfast bacon, 11½@11½c; shoulders 9@9½c; breakfast bacon, 11½@11½c; shoulders, \$2.50; roller \$5: Minnesota patent, \$1.50; roller \$5: Minnesota patent, \$1.50; minnesota bakers, \$2.55; rye, \$4.75 per bli Hides—Green No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 4c; sheepskins, 50c, 28.15% as to the wool; green calf, 5c; salted calf, 61c per lb.

Hay—In car lots, balod, No. 1 timothy, \$116012.55; No. 20. 816411.25; clover.

Hay—In car lots, balod, No 1 timothy, \$11(u)2 25; No 2 do, \$10(u)11.25; clover, \$7(u)7.25; straw, \$5.50(u)3; tim thy, loose pressed, \$15; in wagon lots, \$.@1\$ Poultry—Roosters, 4c per lb; fowls, 7c; spring chickens, 8c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, 7c; pigeons, 18c; squabs, 20c per pair; geese, \$1 25 per pair.

S1 25 per pair.

Game Partridges, 306(50c per pair; common ducks, 20630c, do Mallards, 75c; red heads, 7067c; squirrels, 60607cc per doz; quails, \$1 75c; per doz; wondoccks, \$2.063 per doz; rabbits, 106124c cach; venison carcass, 6c per lt; do saddles, 102; bear carcass, 10612c. Market very dull—weather unfavorable.

Wool-Steady: fire. 24@25c; medium, 26 @25c per lb; coarse, 26@27c; unwashed, 1/4c

APPLES, per bbl	1	25	(0)	75	
Beans, picked	1	30	(41	95	
" unpicked	1	00	(@1	25	
BEESWAY		25	(0)	28	
BUTTER		18	(0)	20	
TALLOW		43	4(0)	5	
CHEESE, per Th		10	(0)	11	
Dried Apples, per th		63	400	7	
Eags, per doz,		21	(0)	22	
HONEY, per Ib		17	@	18	
Hors, per th		13			
MALT, per bu	24	50	(0)	05	
Onions, per bu	1	10	(a 1	75	
POTATOES, per bu		23	(w	35	
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl.	3	75	(0) 1	00	
PEARS, per bbl	3	50	(a4	50	
CRANBERR RS, per bbl	8	50	(0)9	00	
Quinces, per bbl	4	50	(a:5	0)	
CRAB APPLES, per bu		75	(d1	00	

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Quality good: market active and firm, prices 5ad c higher; light grades, \$130a5 35; rough packing. \$125a, 35; mixed lots, \$5 2 (n 5 5); heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5 35a5 50. Cat. e—Beeves, \$3 20a5 75; bulk, \$25a4 50; cows, \$1 50a; seekers and feeders, \$203 0. Sheep—Stromm: muttins \$12a4 25; westerns, \$3 10 55; lumbs, \$4 50a5 75. LIVE STOCK

GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

The New York Times Concedes That "Tariff Reform" is Deferred.

Work, In 'ana, Probably Cal'lorsis

New York, In "ana. Prebably Calliorata are Republican—No Berprises.
Under the heading of "Tariff Reform Deferred the New York Times says:
Harrison and Morton have been elected president and vice president of the United States. The majority for the republican candidates in the electoral college will be one vote less than that cas. in 1884 for Cleveland and Hendricks. Harrison has carried New York, Indiana. California, Michigan and Colorado, at of which have been regarded as debatable states. The majority in this state for Harrison will not be far from 10,000. In Indiana it will be very small, but in Mannesoto, Iowa and Michigan, where the inherest manifested in the tariff queston was ralled upon to effect a consider tole change in the vote, the republicans have developed their full strength, and outs ned pluralities for the national tacket much larger than those cast for Blaine in 1854.

Connection gives a small majority for Cleveland, and shows marked de secratic gains in the manu acturing towns where the question of fariff taxition has been constantly and thoroughly discussed during too for 1884, but the ses a legical une toat will elect a demo ratic United States Sonator to succeed McPherson.

Chalrman Huston of the indiana republican state committee announces that dispatches from all parts of the state in disapatches from all parts o

discouraging report from wo, quarter. Indisapolis has gone wild claiming Harrison's election certain.

The Chicago Tribune says: Gen. Harrison has carried the sta e of Illinois by at
least 20,000 majdrity and it may be more,
governor by a majority not far from 10,000.
In Cook county the vore on covernor is
close, and it is not prob.-bie the mority
a ther way when figured out will be large.
The Cook county returns when complete
will show a majority for Gen. Harrison of
probably 3,000, whereas Mr. Blaine's majority four years ago in the county was
s,622. The returns a from this state, outside
the county, show republican gains, and
this, on the average, will tend to compensate for the losses suffered in Cook county.
While the congressionalre urns are necessarily meagre, they show elect that the
republicans wil have contro of the next
house, by a majority of 23 votes.

Ohio is republican by a reduced majority.
Harrison's plural ty is estimated at 13,000
to 15,000, and the chairman of the republizan state committee cla ms the state by 25,000 for Harrison and Motto.

Pennsylvania goes repudican
by 90,000,
an impressed majority of 900.

The republican plurality in Misauchusetts
is 25,00.
California is claimed by both republicans

Cleveland carried Virginia by a reduced majority.

The republican majority in Waconsha will be about 15,000. The democrate gain one congressman.

Maine goes republican by from 23,000 to 24,000, a gain of 4,000 over 15-4.

Alabama is democratic by a small majority, and Kentucky gives a demogratic majority of 50,000. Carlisie is elected.

North Carolina, Missouri, Georgia and Florida are democratic.

Vermont gives the republican ticket a large majority.

West Virginia has roken away from the old Bourbon cabar and cast her vote for Harrison.

The Election in Michigan.

The entire republican electoral and state ticket is elected by from 15,000 to 15,000, although Gov. Luce may be behind the rest of his ticket 4,000 or 5,000. He lost in the large cities but gained in 12 country where he did not have to eacounter the opposition of the lines men.

of his ticket 4,000 or 5,000. He lost in the large cities but gained into country where he did not have to encounter the opposition of the liquor men.

Judge J Lozan Chipman and Justin R. Whiting have been elected to the fifty-first congress by the democrate of Michigan The tenth district has elected Frank W. Wheeler, republican, to succeed S. O. Fisher, democrat. The sixth district is close, but Brewer, Rep. has carried it by a plurality of about 100. Orlendo F. Barnes ran ahead of his ticket in every county of the district excepting Genesse. Ford made a good run for re-deution, considering the great odds against the democratic strongoids and Ionia have taken. Willard Stepnenhade a strong showing in the second, but was overwaled. Hiram B. Hudson and John Power cut down the wast republican pluralities in their districts. Michig on sends tue following delegation to the Fifty-first congress:

1.—J. Logan Chipman, dem. S.—James O'Donnel, rep. S.—Laward P. Al en, rep. S.—James C'Bonnel, rep. S.—Charles E. Helkmap, rep. 6.—Mark S. Brewer, rep. 7.—Justin R. Whiting, dem. S.—As on T. Bliss, rep. 9.—B. M. Cutcheon, rep. 10.—Frank W. Wheeler, rep. 11.—S. M. Stephenson, rep.

11.-S. M. Stephenson, rep.

"Ro-elected

*Ro-elected.

The logislature is certainly strongly republican. The sonate stands 21 republicans of 11 democrate, a democratic gain of two over 1887. The house stands 61 republicans to 39 democrate, a gain of 6 over 1887. The republican majority on joint ballot is 33.

The prohibition vote has saideh off heavily in the southern counties. It will be sigifull te give the total vote before the selficial canvae, but it is plain that the third party by dishtegration in some counties helped to swell the republican victory.

The Union Labor vote cuts an insignificant figure in the returns. Streeter may have 3,000, and Mills will perhaps have 3,000 in the state.

The vote of Wayne county assures the election of at least four of the candidates on the republican ticket in the face of the fact that the county has gone somewhere in the neighborhood of 3,000 for C eveland. This cannot be attributable, and is not attributed by either republican or democrate. In the neighborhood of 3.00) for C eveland. This cannot be attributable, and is not attributed by either republicans or democrats, to anything but the upraing of the people sgainst the domination and the methods of the trust. The only leading democratic randidates on the county ticket was won were those who did not ower heir nomination to this peculiar and novel system of political influence.

Ex-Senator T. W. Ferry's horse walked off the road be wen Grand Rapids and Spring Lake the o her night while Mr. Fory was returning from making a speech in the neighboring town. The carriage, horse and driver were rolled unconsensity into a massh. Mr. Ferry was seriously injured. It took three hours to get the house out of the mire.

An Army Officer's Story.

One night recently, while tempora rily with n the limits of one of our military posts, on the Northwestern frontier. I sought at the same time, diversion of mind and shelter from the raging atorm in the officers' club room. As I closed the door and pulled the visor of my fur cap from overmy eyes, I could see indistinctly through the tobacco smoke, with which the room was tilled, a little group of officers seated around the almost red-hot stove. A student of human nature could have found much to interest him in the faces of these men, varying in years and experience in the service, from the gray-haired veteran of two wars and innumerable Indian campaigns, to the beardless neophyte, just free from the leading strings of his West Point alma mater; and I doubt not that, if the stories of varied experiences that those old walls had listened to, could oe collected, they would form a volume of no small interest.

"Did I ever serve against the Co-manches? Well, somewhat, I was a prisoner of theirs for some days," one of the older officers was replying to a question asked by one of the youngsters, as I accepted an invitation to draw up a chair and join the circle around the stove. His reply was followed by a silence that plainly indicated that the others awaited the story that they knew must follow.

The speaker was a middle aged man. remarkably well preserved for his years, and so graphic was his narrative that one could almost believe himself an e. e-witness of the scenes that he described.

"Yes," continued he, "I was stationed down in Indian Territory at the time, and we were literally surrounded by Indians, whom our presence alone prevented from going upon the warparth. The Kiowas and Comanches had been for many years the bitterest of enemies, but early in the spring rumors of prospective trouble from both of them were prevalent. According to these rumors, the two formally antagonistic tribes contemplated uniting against their common enemies the whites. These repeated rumors were promptly reported to the department headquarters, but as in every case nothing came of them, an order was insped to the effect that the next officer making any such report, should be sent to investigate it, and ascertain the facts, before the report was forwarded to the general commanding the department.

"I was stationed, with my company in a camp some little distance from the post, with instructions to watch the Comanches and Kiowas, whose camps were a few miles farther on. Attached to my company were two Indian scouts, both of them faithful fellows in whom I could trust, and when, one morning, one of them came to my tent and reported that there was certainly going to be trouble, as the Comanches were donning their war paint and feathers and endeavor ng to induce the Kiowas to follow their example, I could do nothing less than order around my horse and ride up to the post to report the matter.

"That very morning the order of which I was just speaking had been received, and when I reported what my scout had told me. I received orders to bring my company into the post, and, accompanied by only one scout, to act as interpreter, to visit the Indian camps and find out what I could about the projected outbreak, and, if possible prevent it by moral sussion.

"It was a perilous undertaking, I very well knew, for if my scout had spoken truly, there was little probabilfty of either of us coming back with our hair on. But orders had to be obeyed; so, early in the afternoon

The Indian was very dubious about the result of our trip, assuring me that what he had said was true and that the best fate we could hope for was to be taken as prisoners, and held until peace was again declared. Late in the evening we drew ucar to the Comanche camp, and long before we came in night of it, the sounds of tomtoms and savage yells reached our

The scout here stopped and urged our going back, saying othat it was all our lives were worth to enter the camp at such a time, but when I told him I must obey my orders and go abead. but if he so desired he could go back and tell his comrades, that he was afraid to follow the white chief, and had to run away. I can see the fellow yet, as he straightened up on his

pony, and replied;
"Spotted Dog would lie if he said he was afraid. He only wanted to save the white chief's scalp, and will follow him wherever he dares to lead.'

For a few minutes we rode along in lence, until, upon coming suddenly

around the bend of a low hill, our eves fell upon a sight I shall remember as long as I live. If one could look down into the lowest compartment of a l teral hell, I am sure that the scene would be a quiet landscape compared to what we saw that night. On the side of the camp toward us a huge fire had been built, near which a post had been planted in the ground. Dancing around both were a horde of yelling, howling half-naked demons, their barbarous arms and ornaments shining, and the hideous outlines of their painted faces how ng clearly in the ruddy firelight-They were having their famous war dance, and going through the ceremony of striking the post, in which each warrior able to bear arms and willing to go on the warpath, strikes his tomabawk against the post to illustrate the manner in which he will cleave the skulls of his unfortunate enemics.

"As soon as we were discovered by them, we were surrounded by the howling savages, pulled from our horses. and, in less time than it takes to tell it, were landed within a living circle. The Indians danced around us, brandishing their tomahawks and spears, and see ng how near they could come to us without injuring us. In vain I made the 'peace sign,' and in vain our interpreter protested that our object was simply to pay a friendly visit. A grand council was at once ordered to decide if it would not be an appropriate and fitting course of procedure to inauguate their campaign, and show their contempt for the military, by burning a white officer at the stake, and turning the war dance into a scalp dance in honor of the occasion.

"It was decidedly a case of 'packed jury,' and, although one or two feeble voices were raised in our behalf, the popular verdict was against us, and it was decided to hold the scout a prisoner, and to torture me on the spot. The scout's interpretation of the words, and the busy preparations of the Indians informed me of the verdict at the same time, and I spent the few moments that remained in instructing the scout to escape as soon as possible, and report to the post all that had

"My recollect on of my sensations at that time were very vague. I was stunned at the suddenness of the calamity that was about to overwhelm me, and 1 remember a feeling of anger at the order on account of the provisions of which I was to die a horrible death for no other reason than that of having done my duty.

"But I didn't have long to think even of that, for as soon as all was ready, the two bucks acting as my guard caught hold of me, and half led, half dragged me toward the stake. The yelling savages closed in around me with every evidence of pleased anticipation. As they were about to bind me to the stake, and the last ray of hope seemed gone, a powerful form made for itself an opening through the crowd, and in a moment I saw standing beside me Black Kettle, the head chief of the Kiowas. At his back were thirty to forty of the most influential members of his tribe. I had a short time before performed an act of kindness for this powerful chief, and I now waited in breathless suspense to see how he would return it. The Comanches paused for a moment, and then, maddened at the interruption of their gentle pastime, their vells became more and more blood-curdling, while tomahawks and spears fairly rained about me.

"Black Kettle said nothing, but, taking up one corner of his blanket, he held it out to me. The grip with which the proverbial drowning man grasps at a straw isn't a circumstance compared to the way in which I clung to the dirty edge of that Indian's gracsy blanket. As long as Black Kettle permitted me to thus protect my self under the shadow of his wing, I knew that I was safe, for the Comanches would not dare to harm the protege, and thereby secure the enmity of the great chief whose tribe they were exerting every effort to secure as

"Strong words and arguments followed the interruption, but finally resulted in my going off, still clinging to the skirt of Black Kettle's garment, and I was quartered in the chief's lodge, where I could consider myself safe until final disposition should be made of me.

"Five of the longest days and nights of my life were spent under Black Kettle's roof. I had to partake of dog's soup and other vile messes that he offered me for fear of offending him by declining. At all times the air was filled with yells and the sounds of tomtoms. At night I was led forth to amuse my captors, and in order that they might gloat over my misfortune. They made me dance and sing and go through all kinds of rediculous per-formances. Each-day I could see that the Kiowas were more inclined to join | due to relatives .- Baston Journal.

the Comanches, and I shuddered to think of what must necessarily lingings I had some hope that Spotted Dog had escaped, and that troops would come to my assistance, and et I foured to have them come, for I had assisted too often in the capture of Indian viliages not to know that if the troops were successful the would in all probability find me dead and scalped.

"On the fifth day my worst fears seemed about to be realized. The squaws were busy tearing down the tepees and packing up their belongmeant war, and that the women and children were getting out of the way. Black Kettle had been near me all day. and I was almost wild with suspense when, late in the afternoon, he appeared, decked out in all his savage finery. He told me that after long deliberation, he and his chiefs had decided to be allies to the Comanches, and that he had pleaded for my life in vain, but there was some hope yet. He ordered me to follow him, which I did.

·Outside of his lodge stood my horse; saddled and bridled, and with all my belongings, just as I had left them. He led me and I led the horse down to the edge of the water, where were collected all of the warriors of both tribes and their ponies. I was then informed that I would be allowed to cross the river and gain the underbrush on the other side, after which Black Kettle's protection would have to cease, and the whole two tribes would engage in a pleasant little fox bunt, with me as the fox. The word was given, my revolver was han ded to me, and I plunged in.

"The river was not wide, but very deep and quite swift. I slipped off my horse, and, taking hold of his tail allowed him to tow me across. During the few moments of crossing, my brain was very active, and when the horse scrambled up the bank my plan was

'It was by this time almost dark, and when the horse reached the top of the bank I stopped him, and in full little of this feeling left. My eyes have view of the Indians, who true to their word, waited for me to disappear in the underbrush before taking to the water. The moment that I struck the brush a yell of hundred of Indian throats reached me, and the bullets cut the brush all around me.

"I leaped from my horse, and, with my pistol gave bim a whack over the rump that I know would send him on a gallop clear into the fort. I knew, too that the Indians would follow his trail, so I slipped as quietly as possible up a side coulec and hid until the tic nerve has for the nasal cavity Indians passed me, when made tracks for another fort about twent; -five miles distant.

"My ruse proved successful, for the Indians, thinking, of course, that I would try to get home, followed my horses' trail, and left me unpursued. I traveled all that n ght, and reached my destination just as the bugles were sounding reville. On the day following I went back under escort to my proper post.

"Much to my surprise upon my arrival there nothing had been heard of Spotted Dog, and it was not till menths afterwards that I found that the faithful fellow had been shot by the Indians while trying to obey my instructions to escape.

"This was not the only time that Black Kettle befriended me, and when Gen. Custer and his command returned from their winter campaign that ended with the battle of Wichita, it was with genuine sorrow that I learned of the old chief's death."—New York

Precisely Fishes are weighed in their scales, And an elephant packs his own trunk; But rats never tell their own tales. And one seldom gets chink in a chunk Dogs seldom wear their own pants, Which fact lays them open to scoru. No nephew or neice fancies anta And a cow never blows its own born. a cat can not parse its own claws; No porcupine pibe its own quill: Though orphan bears still have their paws A bird will not pay its own bill. Sick ducks never go to a quack: A ship is not hurt by a tack, And a window ne'er suffers from nane. Sa Francisco Examiner

A Novel Will Case. A peculiar case is now before the probate court at Greenfield, Mass. Not long ago William Lovering was burned to death in his house at Gill, which was struck by lightning. All the papers were destroyed, including his will. Register Thompson, who wrote the original will has now written another as near the original as he can remember, and this has been filed. Lovering left an estate worth about \$5,000, and by this post-mortem document \$2,500 goes to the Congregational church of Greenfield and the resiCOFFEE AND BLINDNESS.

when they would put on the war paint. How the Fragrant Narcotte Is Said to Affect the Buman Viston.

I am satisfied that the defective visions and blindness will pretty soon be a prominent characteristic among the American people, the same as rotten teeth have been during the last two bundred years, says a writer in the North American Review. I make this assertion without having seen any statistics whatever on the subject of blindness I found out long ago that a cun of coffee leaves a night shade on ings. Long lines of them leading their the train longer than an eclipse of the laden ponies were seen filing out of sun. I had long noticed that the eyes camp and going off. I knew that this of old coffe drinkers had a dry and shriveled appearance.

Having discovered some years ago that my own cyesight was surely weakening, I then ceased to drink coffee as freely as I had used it, and became a moderate and more observant patron of the fragrant narcotic. But I have learned that moderate coffee drinking is a hard thing to-manage, being pretty sure to develop into the regular habit again with insiduous case, especially at those times when the physical system feels to be in need of some elixir. Besides, it is quite distressing for a person to be fighting off a powerful habit at each meal. I now feel free of the coffee drinking vice, and will have no more trouble with it unless I shall again fall a victim to some church supper or to the magnetic blandishments of some buoy ant hostess.

Having long work ed at a trade which equires almost as exact a use of the eye as the occupation of a jeweler, I made the discovery that a single cup of coffee would have a preceptible effect upon the eye. This fact was more apparent because my eyesight was originally very good-in fact, about the best. After having used coffee with indifferent frequency and copiousness for many years my sight became abnormally weak, and I began to feel a horror of darkness, wishing that the sun would never set, and desiring instinctively to go to some place where the nights would be short during the entire year. But now I have quite regained, to a curious extent, the ir former range and spontaneity. I again enjoy the long panoramic views of nature which are afforded from the baby mountains that skirt Council Bluffs on the east like an encampment. I can take these long telescopic sweeps of visions again without blinking or feeling the weakening relaxation which alarmed me a week ago. I have no doubt but what this weakness of the eye which results from coffee drinking is due to the sympathy which the op-(the latter being continuous with the membrane of the mouth). The nasal cavity, with its first pair of brain nerves, is naturally a principal place to be affected by any drinking habit. For instance, to partake of a dish of soup will sometimes cause a person's breathing to become thick and decidedly labored. All; of the sensory nerves are much affected by coffeedrinking-these gentle and highly refined threads of sympathetic force which enter largely into the sense of smell, taste, sight and hearing. The entire sympathetic system is likewise involved immediately in the coffee-drinking habit. The brain, again, is intensely affected thereby, because the principal nerves of the brain branch off from the nasal cavity.

Coffee-drinking is especially injurious when it is resorted to as a backing for strong food. There are plenty of robust persons among us who have drank coffee pretty freely for a lifetime, but who are seemingly uninjured by it. To this fact I reply that appearances are sometimes deceiving to unpracticed, eyes, and that a vice does not in all cases show its effects plainly in the first generation. The free use of coffee dates back only one generacion in this country. But this I will say, that no person is as stout for three hours after he has drank coffee as he

As long as a person remains endowed with latent constitutional strength he can participate in different vices with seeming impunity-but he is gradually using up his capital and will reach his limit ere his life is fully prolonged. His children and grandchildren will show a degeneration of the family stock, though they doubtless exhibit at present a premature brightness of mind. Children that are allowed to partake freely of coffee will become restless, fussy and noisy, half wild with mischief. They probably advance in their school studies with abnormal rapidity. But they hate work At times they are indifferent about education. Their strength goes to the brain. They grow rapidly, but not aright. They develop into men and women three years to soon. Yet their eyes dance with angelic splendor, and their cheeks glow with vermilion, providing press.

that they started in life with robust constitutions. If they began life with puny physiques, however, coffee will make them slim and ghostly, and their eyes and features flat Coffee w.B. seem to improve those persons only who have a surplus of constitutional vigor. These ind.viduals will seem possessed with forms and faces of marvelous grace and finish, yet they will fade all too soon, and fall into the hands of the doctor. Coffee has a magical effect upon the heart and circulatory system, and for awhile produces intoxication which approaches that of opinin or cocaine. It causes swift growth and swift decay. It produces beauty and exhibaration, but not endurance. It gives a sentimental strength-the strength that pertains to

> Silver and Gold. Farewell, my little sweetheart, Now fare you well and free; I claim from you no promise, You claim no vows from me. The reason why !- the reason Right well we can uphold-I have too much of silver, And you've too much of gold!

A puzzle, this, to worldlings, Whose love to lucre flies, Who think that gold to silver Should count as mutual prize! But I'm not avar clous,
And you're not sordid-souled; I have too much of silver. And you've too much of gold

Upon our heads the reason Too plainly can be seen; I am the winter's bond slave, You are the summer's queen; Too few the years you number. Too many I have told; I have too much of silver And you've too much of gold.

You have the rose for token, I have dry leaf and rime; I have the sobbing vesper, You, morning bells at chime. I would that I mere younger-And you grew never old-Would I had less of sliver. But you no less of gold! Edith M. Thomas.

A Dirty Trick

Dr. R. S. Huidekeper, of Philadelphia, played a mighty low-down trick on a party of friends a few evenings since. He gave an claborate dinner and treated his guests to a dish, called on the menu card 'Filet ala Pandora." Everything passed off smoothly, the wine flowed freely and overy body was happy. As the repast drew to a close the doctor arose and informed his guests that the new dish was a portion of his old hunting horse which had to be killed for lameness. History fails to state whether the guests rose as one man and smote the doctor, but it is the belief of many that he deserved it. It is to be hoped that this prank of the doctor's will not become the fashion, for it would be very annoying to go to a dinner party, fill up and at the end of the meal have the hostess arise, ask you-to recall the fifth course and then quietly inform you that you had eaten a portion of her defunct mastiff, or pug, or partaken of a stew, in which the principal ingredient was her parrot which had died of old age on the previous day. Little fads of this sort, while they might be the very height of fashion, would naturally have a tendency to make the dinner-out tired. and the result would be that he would not dare to tackle any new dish for fear of running on to a broiled guinea pig or a white mice fritter.—Peck's

To Cook American Girls. 'A man living on Frankfort-on-Main Germany, has obtained a divorce from his wife because she did not know how to cook American girls who desire to wed among the German nobility had better take warning."

The American Minister at Berlin should at once look into this matter. The practice of cooking American girls must be dangerous, umpleasant, and in many cases—as when they are boiled, for instance—fatal. We always did wonder what become of all the girls who went to Germany and were seen and heard of no more. Now we know; and we hope this awful warning will keep our girls out of Germany—but it won't.—Texas Siftings.

Superstition Rife To-day.

People are wont to boast of the en lightenment of this age and laugh at the superstitions of their forefathers. But it is quite safe to say that superstition is as rife to-day as it ever was the only difference being that now people are ashamed to acknowledge their weakness. Said a real estate man: 'There is nothing which gives a building a lasting black eye quicker than a report that it was haunted. The slamming of a door, the rattling of a window, the knocking down of a tin pan by pussy cat are all the work of ghosts in such buildings. And the worst of it is that people are just as afraid of a new building erected on the site of a haunted one as they are of the haunted one itself.—Buffele Re-

RESETTERIAR.—Rev. G. H. Wallace, Pastor. Ser. s. 10:45 s. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at e of morning service.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. M. Shank, Pastor. Services, 1030 a. m., 7:00 p. m.— Saubath School after morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday even

BAPTIST.— Rev. P. G. Robertson, Pastor. Services, 10:90 a m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All are invited.

Societies.

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

PLYMOUTH BOCK LODGE NO. 47, F. & A. M.—Fri-sp evenius on or before the full moon. P. C. Thitbeck, W. M., J. O. Eddy, Secretary.

GRANGE, No. 380.—Meets every second Thursd afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, the Hedden block, O. R. Pattengell, Master. K.OF L., LAPHAM ARKEMPLY, No. 5595.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7:30: from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall. C. G. Curis, Jr., R. S.

, G. CUPIM, Jr., R. S.
TONQUISE LODGE I. O. O. F., No. 32.— Mee's every onday evening, at their hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Patt-ngell, N. G.; C. G. Curtis, Jr., Rec. Sec.

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East, West, North or South,

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WHAT THEY SAY.

Buy the best Phonix mills flour.

Now is the time to set for your Xmas photos at Hamilton's gallery, Plymouth.

-South Lyon has a Bolva Lockwood streamer floating from a tree on its gas well. A very appropriate place for it.

-Buckwheat pincakes are now getting ripe and those who have tried them pronounce them of fine quality this season.

-Barclay Smith's request for a new trial in his suit against P. E. White, E. J. Robinson and L. W. Hutton, of Northville, has been denied.

On Wednesday euening, Nov. 21, an unusual and somewhat novel meeting will take place at the Baptist parsonage. It will be a social, a literary entertainment, a table sale and an account of talents received. An enjoyable evening is promised and friends are most cordially invited.

-Wednesday morning on going to the barn Phi ip Stellwagen found one of his horses cast in the manger, and in attempting to relieve him was kicked in the face and hurt quite badly. The horse upon being relieved was found to be so badly injured that he died the next morning .-Wayne Review.

-Job is said to have been very patient with his 300 carbuncies, so much so that his name has been handed down to posterity as the very embod ment of patience, but while we are willing to concede every thing to Job we insist that he never had to put up stove pipes or he p move. If he had his patience would have been exhausted, and we apprehend that great strings of cuss-words would have passed from his lips.-Oxford Globe.

-Tuesday evening as Fred Peck came out of his residence, he heard some one near by crying. Upon investigating he found a young lad about twelve years old. who said his parents lived at 515 Barney street, Bay City. That his brother, older and himself had run away from home, and that after reaching this place his brother had run away from him, and that was what he was crying about. He didn't appear to be very bright and it was a hard matter to learn very much from him. Peck and Marshal Dunn took him to the telegraph office and sent a message to his paren's. He was kept over night and the next day Peck collected money enough about town to send h m. home.

-Last Saturday, notwithstanding the rain, about one hundred of our citizens went to Northville to participate in the Republican joilification there. They were met at the depot by several hundred people with band and torchlights and a large number of wagons loaded with people carrying banners with various devices; a wagon with a boat containing a representation of Grover fishing, etc. A span of white horses drawing a carriage with four persons, bearing a banner with the words, 'To the White house," led the procession. followed by a traction engine drawing two wagons loaded with ladles. Along the line of march houses were illuminated, red fire burning and with the Roman candles in the kands of those marching, it made a fine display. The streets of Northville were filled with people, as well as the windows of the business places and residences, watching the demonstrations. Later in the evening a huge bonfire was lit. Farmington people were present with a good delegation. On the return home the major portion of the Plymouth crowd got off at the railroad crossing and marched down town. At Starkweather's and one or two other places the band stopped and played and the boys cheered and and hurrahed themselves hoarse. Nevertheless they seemed to enjoy it.

-Among the late marriage licences are George A. Wiles, Canton, aged twenty. three, and Frances Joslin, Van Buren, aged nineteen. Francis Stringer, ag d seventythree, Nankin, and Harriet Barker, aged fifiy-five, same place. Robert Thomas, Northville, aged twenty-one, and Effle Burden, nineteen, Plymouth. Almeron Morris, Redford, twenty-one, and Henrietta Vizard, twenty, Detroit.

-We are glad to hear of Rev. Gifford's, good fortune in becoming the pastor of the Methodist church, at Orion, Oakland county. Though a small town it is beautifully situated by a little lake, and in the midst of a lake county, which tends to make the place quite a summer resort. The church is a large and flourishing one and will give the reverend gentleman ample opportunity for the scholarship and general ability which he undoubtedly posesses. The change will greatly benefit his health, which will conduce not a little towards making him a popular and powerful force for good in and about Orion. While here he and his estimable wite have made them-elves many friends, who will part with them with rerret, but happy in the thought of their future happiness and usefulness. He goes with the kindest regards and best wishes of all, to his new field of labor, with the sincere hope that health and succes-s may there await him.

-There was a rather serious occurrence at Redford, on election day, which seems to-have been kept remarkably quiet, or, at least, passed over very lighly. Among the workers at the polls was a young farm hand named Thomas Tiner. Along about ten o'clock in the forenoon the young man began to show the effects of drink. It was known by the iniciated that there was a jug of whisky within easy reach, and it was alleged to have been brought there by parties from Detroit. Tiner devoted much of his time to the aforesaid jug, and the owners of the liquor did not seem adverse to allow him all he could hold, The liquid was concealed in a barn across the road from the hotel, and Tiner's last excursion there found him speeculess and well nigh helpless. It is said that a per son in the barn held the jug to Tiner's lips and sided him to take a farewell draught and then laid him away on the hay to sleep off the effects of his libations. For some reason he was soon, afterwards removed to another barn or horse shed near by. Early in the afternoon he was discovered apparently liteless, and an examination proved that he was in fact dead. The body was removed to a room in the hotel and later to the farm where he had been working, some four or five miles distaut. The doctor of the village held a post mortem and decided that he had come to his death from the liquor imbibed during the day - Detroit Evening News.

-There is some delight ul literature about the Indians in the November Wide Awake. A touching true story by Margaret Owen Foster, entitled "The Little Captive Chief." The incident happened in Oregon about thirty years ago. "An Evening at Carlis'e," by Miss Sparhawk, a teacher in the Indien school. In Mrs. Upton's "Children of the White House," a fine chapter is given concerning "The Household of Join Quincy Adams," full of anecdote and fresh historical matter, and very valuable for its twenty-seven illustrations. The trontispiece is a bewitching full-length portrait of "The Dorothy Q. of To-Day," a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of President John Adams, and a relative and namesake of Dr. Holmes's "Dorothy Q." Another beautiful article is entitled "Some Children of Modern Painters." "The Wild Horseman, Count Chandor," is an account by Madam Radford de Meissner of the famous daring Hungarian Count and his horses. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has a charming story called "A New Birthday." "Caught in a snowstorm, by C. S. Messinger, will interest everybody-it is an exciting adventure went to see kado." "Plucky Smalls" and "Double Roses," are concluded, to make way for a new "Peppers" serial by Margaret Sidney, and one of the New England life by J. T. Trowbridge. Harlan H. Bailard has a very instructive article on "Ye Knightly Game of Chess. There are many other good things: "Concerning Cats," by Miss Winslow, "Inside an Outline," "The Author of Paul and Virginia," "Veneer Women," "Irlsh Crickets," "Who Sit the men, "Irish Crickets," "Who Sift the Blacksmith's Apron?" "Moon Pets," "The Little Rebel's Song," "Prize Questions," etc., etc. Wide Awake is \$2.40 a year; twenty cents a number. Sample backnumber five cents, or of the tour Lathrop magazines for fifteen cents. D. Lathrop Company, Boston, Mass.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and iwhich stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bit-ters, and only 50 cents a bottle at J. H. Boylan's drug store.

The Temperance Vote.

Among the other surprises as the result of the recent election, will be that of the maliness of the Temperance vote. While the affairs of the country are safe, and our national welfare will flow on as auspicicus ly under the new order of things as under the last, yet a great many, yes, a great majority of temperance people of every party, by whatsoever name known, will regret the securing set-back that the cause of temperance has received. Even the busive opponents of the third party can afford to be a little mercitul and sympathetic towards those who have worked for beneficent end and by means that they honestly believed to be right. The eyil to be fought is a monstrous one. That all admit. The only question as to its quickest destruction is, as to the "how." Surely men can differ on this point without calling each other brutes and cutting each others throats. When the amendment was voted on in Michigan one year ago, it was vote outside of party lines, and the consequence was, that fitty-eight thousand ballots were deposited for that reform. But here the question was a distinctly party one. It was a question of who should rule and fill the offices, and as no one likes to see his own family "licked," although perhaps they descree it, as might be expected tens of thousands of good temperance men fell back into their party lines, and voted with them.

Temperance people, however, need not be entirely cast down, for as the old pro verb points it, "the darkest part of the day may be just before dawn." So here. Wisdom may be gained, and light given Past mistakes can be noted and avoided; weak places cut out and stronger splices put in, and so on to the end of the chap-

One if not two lessons ought to be learned; First, for public speakers to quit railing at individuals and parties, and lenouncing them in the strongest possible terms. This kind of business we think has passed its usefulness. It generates ill will-rouses as tagonism, burts the sensitive on party ties, and does not commend itself to the temperance element at large. The party has a platform, and the preacher has a text, let them both sick to their busidess and not blunder off and busy them eves with minor matters. We are conniced they will accomplish far more in this way than by the old method.

Second, would it not be best to secure Prohibition as an amendment, independept of parly, and when gained, then let the Prohibition party, as a law and order league, take it upon themselves to see that the law was obeyed! We simply offer this as a suggestion, leaving it for older and wiser heads to decide as to its feasibility and success. Only don't abuse, de not autagonize, but convince, attract, win G. H. W.

Plymouth, Nov. 9, 1888.

-All odd fellows are requisted to be present at the lodge room, next Monday evening to transact important business.

W. N. Wherry has applied to the cir. cuit court lo have a receiver appointed to settle up the business of Polley, Wherry Co.

Information, Wanted.

If there is any person that reads this dotice that knew or knows the where abouts of Barney McDonald, formerly of Plymouth, they will confer a great favor by corresponding with Marian Brown Danes, Homer, Cortland county, N. Y. 63

W. O. T. U.-Notice.

The "Y's" have engaged D. A. Water man, auditor of the M. C. R. R. to address the children at their next meeting. Nov Mr. Waterman is a well known hristian worker, of Detroit, and we feel assured that his address to the children

Syrup of Figs

will be both interesting and helpful.

ls Nature's o most easily taken, and the most effective namedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers, to cure Habitual Con-Golds, and Fevers, to cure maintain Constituent on Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, California. Sold in fifty cents and \$1.00 bottles by leading 68 druggis:s.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is quaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Boylan, druggist. 63

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, name Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castorie

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Bheumatism, has no equal. ixir has be

Save the Cents,

BASSETT & SON,

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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. We also carry a Large Stock of

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 Promp Considerate and Reliable.

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For Physicians Prescriptions. [For One-half and Bushel Bas-For Fine Drugs and Chemicals

For White Lead and Linseed

For Peninsular Liquid Paints.

For Rubber Liquid Paint.

For Colors All Kinds in Oil

For Colors All Kinds Dry.

For Stains in Water

For Stains in Oil.

For Paint Brushes.

For Varnish Brushes. For Scrubbing Brushes.

For Shoe Brushes.

For Shoe Blacking in Boxes, Men's.

Ladies'.

For Powder, Shot and Cart-For Celery, Tomatoes, Cabridges.

kets.

For Two Bushel Baskets.

For Clothes Baskets.

For Market Baskets. For Timothy Seed.

For Clover Seed.

For Garden Seeds.

For Hungarian Grass Seed.

For Codfish, Whitefish and Mackerel.

For Salmon, Lobsters and Clams.

For Pickles in Bottles and Bulk.

For Hams, Salt Pork and Lard.

For Liquid Shoe Blacking, For Oranges, Lemons, Peaches and Grapes.

bage, Etc.

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Tarred Rope for Corn Stalks!

Also Agents for Miller & Fernwood's Oakland and Detroit Jewel Stoves.

Drugs, Medicines, Groceries.

Largest Stock and Best Assortment

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

YLAN'S:

The day glooved softly to its close The sunset struck the sea. And up the valleys slowly or The nightfall's mystery.

We sadly said, "The day is The golden day of days. And through the gateways of the w Sailed out our argonies.

We turn our eyes towards t The sky was gray and cold Once more we said, "The night has Tpon our day of gold."

We looked again towards the And saw through tears, but lo! A radiance lay on hill and ses, The day's aweet afterglow

We close a year of toll and faith, When many wrought as one; The ways divide, we softly say, The sunset time has con

We turn away, with halting seet, To other toil, but know Upon life's uplands softly skines

Regublican Jollification,

On Saturday last the Republicans of this village concluded that on Monday evening they would celebrate their victory. Their friends from Northville and the country round about here were invited and their response was even more than the most sanguine expected.

In the afternoon a number of young men were engaged in getting material together for a huge bonfire. Charles Dur-fee denated a load of wood, which together with boxes and other rubbish an immense pile was gotten together. This, with a barrel of tar was considered suffl-

All along on the west side of the park, and turning each corner for a short distance, were set stakes about five feet high upon which were fastened tin receptacles for the holding of balls of candle-wicking, which were then soaking in kerosene

A large number of our citizens made preparations for decorating and illuminat ing their residences and business places.

At dusk our streets began to fill up and word having been received from Northville that besides several teams from that place, a special train would bring a large number, several hundred collected at the depot to receive them.

The train contained two coaches and they were filled full, inside and out locluding the Crocker's band and a martial bors." band taken from the Knights Templar band, and a large number were on the engine.

The procession was formed near the depot, the martial band leading; then Crocker's Northville band, followed by several wagons, among them one containing a number of sheep and a transparency, 'No free wool on us."

One containing wheat in the sheaf, etc. One with a large bout in which was represented Cleveland a fishing.

A large platform wagon on which were two large tanks, or wood cisterns, to rep. resent steam che ts and above which was an immense walking beam with the piston rods working up and down. A transparency showed this huge machinery to be "Cleveland's veto mill."

One wagon containing a log cabin and a coon Tuere were many others which we full to remember accurately enough to describe. Then followed the Plymouth cornet band and a large number on foot bearing torches, transparancies and tin horns. The procession moved from the depot to Main street; thence to Mill street; thence to Liberty street; thence to -

thence to Main street. Here a toad of twenty five young ladies from Northville joined them, each lady wearing across her breast the name of one of the well at this writing.

States. Thence to Sutton st.; to Ann Arbor Last Saturday, while C. Melning and H. States. Thence to Sutton st.: to Ann Arbor st ;AnnArbor to Deer street :the nce Bowery to Main street: thence to Sutton street: thence to Church street; thence to Main street: thence in front of the park where they disbanded and a torch touched to the bonfire.

Along the line of march those places which we noticed illuminated were Starkweather & Co.'s store; Markham Manufacturing company's shops; the residences of Charles Roe, T. C. Sherwood, W. O. Alles, E. C. Leach, Mrs. J. D. Peck, Dr. Hatch, R Durfee; the store of E. J. Bradner; the residences of J. H. Boylan, Mrs. Meade, W. N. Wherry, J. S. Kellogg, H. W. Baker, C. W. Valentine, W. H. Hoyt, J. H. Steers, the MAIL office, C. W. Valen. tine'soffce; the stores of A. H. Dibble, J. H. Boylan, Chaffee & Hunter, Dohm-streich Bros., Miller & Westfail, A. A. Tafft and H. C. Bennett. The residences of D. R Penney, Al. Shafer, Mrs. Caroline Bennett, J. M. Collier, John Fuller, C. H. Crosby and E. J. Penniman. Israel Chilson's place, though out of the line of march, was beautifully illuminated.

When the procession reached the residence of E. J. Penniman, the old gentleman and several others Were out on the cross-walk to meet them. . To the inquiry of some one, "What's the matter with

Penniman?" there came a good strong anwer, "He's all right!" The boys then halted and gave him three hearty cheers. His residence and yard was brillianily lighted; even the top of the flag staff on the tank house bore a light.

When the procession passed the park there was a perfect sea of blaze; red fire was borning in numerous places; a line of fire extended the whole length of the park; the large number of torches, the firing of Roman candles, etc., made the town appear as it never did before, or at least not since Lincoln's time, and it is doubtful if it did then.

The streets were filled with people and the noise made was enough to wake the seven sleepers. We are told that it was heard five miles away in Livouis.

One incident occurred which we very much regret-the burning of the Prohibition streamer, which was stretch d across the street. Those interested, we are told, were asked that morning to take it down for tear something might happen to it, but instead, they low-red it, unturled it, as it had become twisted, and put it up again, about eleven or twelve feet above the line of march, and some one in passing under, lighted it with a torch.

Mead's Mills.

Eva Bryant has been on the sick list for

he last few days. Mrs. Mary Loud has gone to Grass Lake to spend a few weeks with her son.

Charles Kingsley and family have moved into the house moved by Mrs. McCoy

G. P. Benton and son have returned from Indiana to this place, for the winter. The people of this place have turned out enmasse to attend the evening parades ince election.

Election is over, and we fully realize that we are being protected; but from what or how, we have not as yet found out.

Some boys about here are suspected as being the ones who called a certain man, who resides near Northville, out the other night for the sole purpose of doing something smart. The man thinks it about ime he took steps to stop such doings, so he is making preparations to do the same.

Livonia.

Who dare say this is not a wet season. One third the men in town had to be

athauled before they could vote on elec-

Mrs. Lucinda Morris, of the township of Redford, died last Friday morning, aged seventy-seven years. She has lived in that lown ever since she was eleven years old and was universally liked by all her neigh-

Your corre-pondent received the first edition of the Farmington Enterprise and we must say it is a bright little sheet, and we wish the editor success and return him our thanks through the MAIL.

It is said that some of the old voters got some pretty sharp answers from the young when they tried to bribe them, as it is allegid, to vote the way they wanted them to and against their will. One respectable young man was offered fifty cents and be paid for his day's work, but he told the briber to go to h-1.

We were disgusted on election day to see an old soldier trying to get men to put -lips over another ex-soldier's name. Some people think a soldier is all right if he belongs to their party, but we were glad to know we had men enough in our town to respect Mr. Burroughs to give him nearly double the majority of any other candidate on the ticket.

A bad accident happened one morning last week at E. Packard's, on the Leach farm. August Kail, a boy that works for Packard, got up in the morning and had the lamp in his hand. He made a mis-step and fell to the bottom, striking on the lamp, which cut his face in a frightful manner. A doctor was sent for who dressed the wound. He is reported as doing

Kingsley were crossing the Harlan bridge, two and one-half miles north of the Centre, with their engine and water tank, it gave way and let the engine and tank down with a crash. Kingsley had his shoulder but out of joint and scalded his arm, while Meining was hurt a great deal worse, having three of his ribs broken and his chest hurt very bad and his face scratched by barbed wire. The doctor reports them both better Monday morning, la was thought Meining could not recover at

A Letter. WAYNE, Nov. 12, 1888.

J. M. PADDACK ESO

DEAR SIR:-I did not receive your let er until late on Saturday night, and I have been in the country ever since with a sick friend and have just got home, and I now reply to yours of the ninth inst. You will find enclosed a Prohibition ticket with the number of votes cast for each candidate on the ticket. You will see that Conley was cut one and that was with a Bake alip. I know the man that voted the ticket his is as the vote was announced by the board, so you see the story is false. Yours Truly, JAMES JAMIESON.

[The above, we suppose, is to contradict the story that Chipman received several Prohibition votes in Nankin.—En.]

"THE CITY OF DESTINY."

BY WILL VISSCHER

This is the pet name for Tacoma, Washington Territory, from which place on this excellent 4th day of September, A. D. 1888, and of the republic the 112th, I write to you.

Tacoma is indeed a city of great promise, being the Puget Sound ter-minus of the Northern Pacific railroad, and the head of the navigation on the grand sheet of water mentioned. The city is beautifully situated, on raising ground, at the mouth of Puyallup river, and it was laid out by a famous landscape gardener. The streets which run north and south are a succession of terraces, and those running east and west climb the hill by sasy grades. All of the streets are broad, and along those parts of them which are built up the structure are handsome, apacious and solid, and, altogether, Tacoma is an exceedingly well built city, for a place eight years old, and which has only had, in reality, four years of a lively existence. It is now growing with remarkable rap dity, and will doubtless be a place of 100,000 inhabitants in a very few years, though now its population is only 18,000.

"The lacoma" is the name of the

great hotel of the place, and it is one of the city's cheif ornaments. Please observe that I am not and have not been, and expect not to be a guest of the establishment, and in writing of it simply do so as a distant admirer. It

is a huge building, with walls of pressed brick, and is of a mixture of breased brick, and is of a mixture or Elizabethan and Queeu Anne archi-tecture. It stands on a great bluff overlooking the mouth of the Puyalup and the head of Commencement by, and from its long, wide portocoes at the rear, and one of the grandest views of land and water on the conti-nent is obtained. Puget sound, with its many wooded islands, stretches far away to the north, and to the south Mount Runier, snow mantled eternative, looms up like a great pile of fleecy clouds. "The Tacoma" is the property of the Tacoma Land Company, and was built for the purpose of entertaining the myriad purchasers of real estate in this region, as well as the trav-eling public generally. It has proven a brilliant investment, as it is always filled with guests, to its utmost ca-pacity, and has now taken the character of both a summer and winter re-sort, for here is the climate of "ethereal mildness, without heat in sum-mer or cold in winter. Think of that now, while in the east the dog-star rages in all his Sirus-ness, and think of it about January, ante and past, when "rude Boreas, blustering railer," is making himself so immediately forth-

Along the Puvallup for many miles above Tacoma, lies the great hop-growing region of the Pac fic coast, in which the fragrant "Siwash," the only name by which the Indians are here knows, are employed, at the proper season, as gatherers of the brown bloom from which John Bull, and others, squeeze their 'alf-and-alf,' and from which arises a great profit as well as much vesst. All the country would be much teast. All the country about here which has not been cleared is covered with nighty forests of the finest pine timber on earth. I have seen wast piles of this timber, on countless acres of land, burned to get rid of it, and it looked like a pity. Only toit, and it looked like a pity. Only to-day I saw among the timber thus being long, without a knot or branch, being cut up and heaped for the torch, in a clearing. Such trees and thousands of others of approximate size, are being thus burned by the mile every

The Northern Pacific road is building in Tacoms-in fact, has nearly completed.—a structure for its own use, as offices, which is another of the striking edifices of the place. It is unique in architecture, colossal and imposing, and that, together with other very expensive work in the way of grading, is an evidence that the road takes great stock in this city and will help it to its flattering "destiny." Among the work which the road is Joing is that of removing a great hill, as high and long to Instance, as five squares of Chicago, from Randolph street to Van Buren between Michigan and Wabash avenues. This is being done by hydraulics, and the dirt is going into a place where low lands along the bay are being reclaimed from the tides, for the purpose of making room for warehouses, wharves and road-beds, and which when completed. road-beds, and which, when completed, will vastly improve, both in appearance and convenience, the water-frontage of

the city. Across the Puyallup on land, which is covered by water at high tide, a wealthy St. Paul and Tecoma company westing of rain and recommendation is constructing a mill for the purpose of making houses, in a "knock-down" condition, which may be taken anywhere and all sorts of wood-work. The mill will cover seven acres of the land which is being reclaimed from the bay and will employ five thousand work-men. Such are a very few of the many promising features of the city

Altogether this is a wonderful country. Its resources in iron, coal and timber: its agricultural and commercial advantages, will give work and wealth to unborn thousands.

A besting man frequently finds it a colt

day when he puts his money on the old

Business Notices.

[All notices under this head five cents per line.]

-Wanted -To exchange an organ or sewing macuine, new, for a gentle horse. Inquire of editor at this office.

-Sewing machines repaired and new parts furnished when required. Needles and oil for sale, J. H. Ste rs. Plymouth.

Bargains in Real Estate.

For particulars concerning any of the following bargains, call on or address

J. H. STEERS, Plymouth.

DARGAIN NO. 1. Farm for sale; 30 acres, 3½ miles from Plymouth; house, barn, orchard, good well; excellent location, short distance from school house. Unable to work it is the reason for wishing to sell. Price \$1,400, partsdown.

DARGAIN NO. 2 Six acres lind, 40 rods on the road and 24 rods deep, 116 miles from Plymouth good house, barn and other outhuidings; in excellent condition. Plenty of good fruit; good "drive" well, which never falls; beautiful place. Price \$1,000

weil, which developes any terms.

DARGAIN NO 3. Only 2½ miles from Plymouth on best road; 3½ acres fine gar en land; 58 trees choicest applies and cheries. House has 10 rooms and spleadid large cellar; rooms newly papered while and ceilings, and well painted through out; everything convenient and in perfect repartiousle floors; weights and puless in windows etc.; 30 rods from wood school; 10 rols from post office, church public bell and ato. Spleadid well of never tailing, pure water and a very lorge stone centers. First-class u ightorhood and the most desirable place of its size within ten miles. This perfect; no encumbrance; east terms. Buildings all new or encumbrance; ass terms.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, 1888, a-writ of attachment issued out of the Clacott Court for the County of Wayne; Michigan, George A. Starkwesther being p autifithers in, and Byron Paole being defendant therein, for the sum of seven hundred and fity dollars. The return day of said writ was the 30th day of August, 1888. ATKINSON, CARPENTER & BROOKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—In the matter of the stare of Constant S. Benton, degeneed. We then derived to having been appointed by the probable of the stare of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examile and adjust il claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give in the, that we will meet at the other of Geo. A. Starkwes her, to the village of Plymouth, in said course, on Tuesday, the fighteenth day of December, A. D. 1888, and on Tuesday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock at most each of said days, for the purpose of examining and claims, and that six months from the 6th say of September, A. D. 1888, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

GEORGE GR - EX,

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Commissioners.

Dated October 25, 1888.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of BEISET SI-MONS, deceased. We the understaned, having been appointed by the roubstackourt, for the county of Wavne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust and claims and demands of all persons against said deceased do hereby give notice, that we will meet all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased do hereby give notice, that we will meet all the residence of Gardior Slimmon, in the township of Plymouth, in said county, on Treaday, the eighteenth day of December, A. D., 1888, and on Tuesdia, the nimeteenth day of Warch, A. D., 1888, and on Tuesdia, the nimeteenth day of warch, A. D., 1888, and the of clock as in, on each of said days, for the nurroses of examining and slowing said claims, and that six months from the 20th day of September, A. D. 1888, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claim to us for examination and allowance.

GARDNER SIMMONS, Commissioners.
FRANK GARRETT, Commissioners.
Dated, October 25, 1884. 60-63

Dated, October 25, 1888. 60-68

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Not on is hereby given, that, pursuant to an order of the Pribate Court, of the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, granting unto the undersigned administrator of the estate of Ha usb J. Ash, deceased, became to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seizel and pos-seased, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, interest and charges: The underrigned administrator will sell at public auc ion, to the highest hidder, on the irrenises lately completed by said deceased, in the Seventh day of January, 1889, at one o'ellek p. m, local time, the real est test said deceased and describe das follows: Beginning at the center of Ann Arbor and liver real est test said cased and describe das follows: Beginning at the center of Ann Arbor and liver street; the hence southerly along the extern to the center of Bowers street; thence westerly by C. B. Croeby; thence northerly along the sasterly lime of Crosby; along the exterity lime of J. M. collier's limit of crosby is laud; thence westerly to the south-east corner of land owned by J. M. Collier's thence northerly along the easterly lime of J. M. collier's limit of crosby is laud; thence westerly to the south-east corner of land owned by J. M. Collier's hence northerly along the easterly lime of J. M. collier's limit of the outh-east corner of said Crosby is laud; thence westerly to the south-east corner of land owned by J. M. Collier's thence northerly along the easterly lime of J. M. collier's land to the outer of An. Arbor street; the place of beginning and situated in the village of Plymouth, county of Wayne, State of Michigan.

CARE J. ALLEN, Administrator.

Holly, November 14, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED. Men of enand jurgment can obtain at ady employment with us the year round, to solicitorders for near and valuable varieties of hardy numery sto k. Previous experience not essential. We pay from \$40 to \$100 per mouth and expenses to successful men. Best reference a required. Apply to L. L. May & Co. Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen, St. Paul, Mun. 61-65.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.-

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Perrous with Faircoan diverging.

Hymouth with Flint & Pere Marquette R'y.

South Lyon, with Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand

Trunk Railway.

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Reflection.

Ohiosgo June, with Chicago and Grand Tituk Railway, Lansing, with Michigan Central R. R. Ionia, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwankte R. R., and Stanton Branch.
Howard City, with Grand Rapids and Indiana B. R. Edmore, with Chicago, Saginaw & Canada R'y. Big Rapids, with Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. R. Grand Rapids, with Chicago & West Michigan; Grand Rapids Div. Michigan Central; Kalamazoo Div. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

J. B. MULLIKEN, W. A. CARPENTER, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agr., Detroit.

the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tableta. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

FOR SALE

I have several pieces of good property in Weyner for sale on vary easy terms. A dwelling on Horste street, nine rooms, excalent cellar, elsern, woodshot, etc., very desirable. The property now common the sale of the Horste office. The first dwelling to twest of the Horste office. The first dwelling wont of the Review office. Also the property known as Central Hall. Plenny of time given it desired. Want to sell because I am unable to look after them.

J. H. STEERS, Plymouth, Mich.

Plymouth National Bank.

L. D. SHEARER President.

DIRECTORS. T. C. Sherwood, L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach, O. R. Patt-ngell, William Geer, I. N. Starkweather, I. N. Wilcox, L. H. Bennett, Alfred D. Lyndon.

Three per cent. interest paid on demand

C. A. FRISBEE,

Lumber, Lath, : : Shingles, : and Coal.

A complete assortment of Rough and Dres

Prices as Low as the Market will allow.

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

Old Stoves Made New

Have your Stove Fittings

Newly Nickel Plated.

All kinds of Nickel Plating one in the best manner and at reasonable prices.

Plymouth Air Rifle Co.

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LARGEST STOCK!

BEST BRANDS!

WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

F. & P. M. Elevator.

SPECIAL PRICES!

To those wishing to buy

Large Quantities of Ground Feed for Winter Use !

> If taken from the cars before unloading. L. C. HOUGH.

YOU . WILL . FIND!

Latest - Newspapers,

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The Homliest Person! IN MICHIGAN,

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INSPECT OUR WORK

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PLYMOUTH.

MICHIGAN

The question is being asked whether the age of an exogenous tree can be told by the rings, and it is admitted that while the zone test can be applied to some, it sanuet to all. The I nelen tree evades it absolutely. Pines, firs and oaks are obedient to the law, and it has been found that the two former are much longer lived than the oak. I ines and firs have been cut down whose rings denoted an age of fro a five to seven hundred years, whereas ordinary oaks seidom attain three hundred years, and the oldest known specimen a-the holm oak was only 400 years by its rings. When these trees cease 'o add an external ring the innermost heart begins to decay and the tree slowly rots until the trunk is completely hollow. Science has discovered no way of telling how long it is before a decaying tree is blown down. But the zone test ought to be applicable to the sequoia, the giant redwood of Cal.forma some of which have a circumference of ninety feet, with rings indicating more than six thousand years of growth, to say nothing of the period when growth ceases. This last fact is not easy to discover, for after a term which cannot possibly be ascertained but certainly between five and six thousand years the nee grows with incredible slowness, and it is possible that very many years are re, resented by each of the latest rings.

Sarah A. (reighton, who died recently

erto has not been the case.

FROM DIVINE LIPS.

An Eloquent Scriptural Flow in Which a Foint is Made.

els"-His Sa anic Maj s y Tours in all Lo-calities sprinking His Crude Loath in Div-ers Places-A Conversation is Held Between the Diety and Sheo's Master in Wrich the Amghiyis Informed That the Devil is an Earthly Pedestrian, Etc.

EROOKLES, Nov. 11 .- The throngs in and around Brooklyn Tabernacle are on the In-As an evidence of the demand for thousand copies (250,0 0) of his forthcoming subscription book, "The Pathway of Life," have been bought from the Historical Company by Messrs. B. F. Johnson & Company. Richmond, Virginia, although the retail prices are from three dollars and a half to five dollars a copy. In the history of literature no book has had such an advanced sale.

At the Tabernac e this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Tulmage, D. D., took for the subject of his sermon: "Satan on His Travels." His text was, Job 1-7: "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Sutum answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it,"

In 16:2 was printed the largest book ever published, namels, two huge volumes of near five thousand pages in small type, the author Joseph Caryl. It was a commentary on this Book of Job. When it took a year for the journey from Eugland to India, the son of the author of this commentary started for India, leaving his father writing on his book, and was gone for years, and when he came back to England still found his father writing on it. I never saw the commentary, but I do not wonder at its size because there is no end to the int rest of the Book of Job. I am not surprised that Goethe, the unbeliever, took from this wonderful book the opening of his drama 'Faust," and the Mephistopness of from this woulderful book the opening of his drama. Neb., has left munificent legacies which add new lustre to a family long associated with gifts of public charity. The bequest of one hundred thousand dollars for the founding of Creighton college same sen years ago b. Mary Lucretia Creigh on is swill feeh in the minds of the citiens of Om ha. This noble woman carried out the long-cherished desire of her husband. Edward Creighton to establish a great public secol. By her liberality the college was creeted and to-day stands a lasting monument to the beneficence of Edward Creighton and his wife. The work of contributing to the support of this institution did not end with Mary Lucretia Creighton. Her sister, Sarah A. Creighton, has seen fit at her death to supplement the original gift with a be juest to the college of pro crty in Omaha to the value of seventy-five thousand dollars. But more than this, Sarah A. Creighton But more but had been doling said unto Saturi Whence comest thou? The Saturi Merce and sale was a meteor run down. It has been an eartby pedestrian and had lived a sort of circumanifulation, per particular and the but of control of the but had been doling said unto Saturi Whence comest thou? The

ment the original gift with abe nest to the college of projectly in Omaha to the value of seventy-five thousand dollars. But more than this, Sarah A. Creighton has given the sum of fifty thousand delived a sort of circumambulator, peripatetic life. And the Lord said unto the building of a lew St. Joseph's hospital in Cmaha. By these charitable enjoyment Sarah A. Creighton has perpetuated her name and has set a noble example of philanthrophy.

I aniel i and has given a million dollars for the education of the colored people in the oll slave states. The story of his munificent gift is not complete without some account of the manner in which the m ney was acquired. Mr. Hand was a wholesale grocer in Charleston S. C., when that wayward sister seeded, and as he was loyal to the backbone he had to flee for his life, leaving his property tehind him in the hands of his confidential clerk, George W. Williams. It was in Mr. Hand's estimation, worth about \$10.000. Mr. Williams went on with the business. survived the siege an I profited by the return of peace to the unhappy south. All the profits were invested by him in timber lands, which increased greatly in value. In 1832 Mr. Hand'demanded a settlement, to which his former clerk promptly acceded, and pald him in the leants a total amount of sand and a settlement, to which his former clerk promptly acceded, and pald him in various in-tallments a total amount of him in timber lands, which increased greatly in value. In 1832 Mr. Haud demanded a settlement, to which his former clerk promptly acceded, and pald him in various installments a total amount of \$3.55,000. The million donated was unade up of this sum and \$3.57,000 drawn troin his own fortune. Mr. Hant's resolution to give this inoney for the purpose name is an act of the truest philanthropy, and must have the most important results.

France is so horribly burdened with debt and taxes that it has become neversary to tax all foreigners living in that country. The wheat harvest has faled, and the exporting merchants of Boyleaux, Cet e and Masseilles have been obliged to import wine from California for home consumtion. Owing to the hard times there are absolute articles of men without employment. And in the face of all these things the war minister has just demanded \$188,600,600, which must be met, to do which will still further increase the financial embarrassment of a nation already over-burdened.

The race of public benefactors in America will never die out. The last of the noble band is a man who has perfected a plan for making an excellent quality of paper from the stems and waste of tobacco thanofacturing, which substances have acquired a value of their own they can be strued to good account, and the cigare te makers will be compelled to the soil a million years to demonish a monthly the control of the first of the mobile band is a man who has perfected a plan for making an excellent quality of paper from the stems and waste of tobacco. So the business will at least be on a smoking basis, which hither the best of the profits, it may be just the soil of the profits, it may be just the world had been fitted into a Para-trib as not been the case.

dise for the home of our sinies ancestors. Satai comes into the Garden of Eden, not through the gate of foliage and upright in posture, but crawls in under the bushes a snake, and having despoiled our first parents go at 0 work to ruin Paradase, and does the work so thoroughly that one who recently visited the site of the ancient garden between the R vers Tgris and Euphrates says the thick is a desert not a flower, and the ground so poor that nothing but some datestrees grow there, and the miserable villagers from nearby are not so well covered up with their rags as Ad an and Eve were covered up with their rags as Ad an and Eve were covered up with their rags as Ad an and Eve were covered up with their rags as Ad an and Eve were covered up with their face and an answered the Lord and said: "From going to add fro in the earth, and from walking up and down is it."

It my text we have Satan on his travels, and I am going to tell you some of the coutes he is apt to take. On his way down from the palace where he research haself is answer to the question: Whence comest thou! the fast range of mischiel he may be expected to take is the air. It was not a witticism or a slip of the pen when Paul in his letter to the Euhesians calcil Saian the "Frince of the Power of the Air." I think it means that Sitan works through conditions of the atmosphere. The West wind is full of angels, the East wind is full of devils. Satan spreads abroad his black wings and hurricanes and curocitydans and Caribbean whirlwinds and equinocitials are hatched out. He takes the miasmas that foat up from awnings and hatches them into typhold fevers. He takes the cold blasts and hatches them into typhold fevers tho lower air which we breathe, and as we breathe nineteeu times and much of this ar affects the arterial circulation, you see what opportunities the power in the upper air where highest clouds float, but power over tho lower air which we breathe, and as we breathe nineteeu times and much of this ar affects the arterial circulation, you see w

saloath by Sabath are aspiritated. Teshels worth of the title St. Paul gave him: "Prince of the Power of the Air."

Another route he is aut to take is through domestic life. There is no greater sport for him them couloned quarrel. It does not make any difference how long the marriage ring has been on the fluger of the right hand, he will try to pull off the signet. He says to the husband: "What a plain wife you have compared with what as been one was? Don't you see that the color has gone out of her cheek and there are several wrinkles about her temples and a sprinking of fiost on her locks? Besides that, you have advanced in intelligence while she has stood still or gone bick. How hard it is that you should be chained to such dullues and imbecilly!" Then he turns and says to the wife: "That man neglects you, you have a right to be jealous. He likes his clear and his cub and anything and everything better than you. Why not get a divorce? Marriage is only a civil contact snyhow and not a dyine alliance. Let me have that ring. If means nothing and you might as well give it to me." The ring is hunded over to Satau and he tosses it up and down like a plaything over the month of perdition and says: "I will hand it back, only let hie have it a little while." And he keeps tossing that ring with all its sacred memories higher up and further out, tossing and catching, tossing and catching, tossing and catching. while." And he keeps tossing that ring with all its sacred memories higher up and further out, tossing and cateding, tossing and cateding thurtil one day you cutch for it, crying: "Give me back my ring!" but lo, it has drop-sal late, the various units and you ended out, tossing and catcoln'r, tossing and catcolning it until one day you cutch for it, crying; "Give me back my ring!" but lo, it has dropped into the yawning mild and you suddenly find who has been pitching and catching the ring, and you cry out: "Whence comest though?" and he answers: From going to and from whiking up and down in it; that is all." There are thousands of marriage relations strained almost to the breaking, and I commend to all men and women who are restless in the present marriage state, that they resume the oid-time courtebilp, and take as much pains to make themselves agreeable as they did five or ten or twenty years ago, before the wedding march announced to the flusherl and fluttering crowd that the bride and groom were coming. According to the statistics of Professor Dikes, in one year in moral New Hampshire there were 241 divorces; in temperate Maine, 478 divorces; in cood old Massachusetts, 600 divorces, and in the New England of "steady, babits." 2,113. In one county of Illino's 830 divorce suits were begun in one year, and in many places it seems as if a new arrangement had been made of the commandments, and instead of ten there are only nine, the seventh communiment having been left out. When you see how many husbands and wives are parted by law, and know of so many who would like to dissolve conjugal partnership, do you not come to the conclusion that Satau is engaged in mirely industries?

Another route that Satau is apt to take in his active travels is the factories and other establishments where capital sits in the office or counting room and a good many hands of

his active travels is the factories and other establishments where capital sits in the office or counting coon and a good many hands of laborers are busy among wheels and spindles and fabrics. On this visit he will first step into the manufacturer's office and finding the owner and proprietor of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account books, says to him: "You are not make the property of the county of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account books, says to him: "You are not make proprietor of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account books, says to him: "You are not making as much money as you ought. You furrish all the brains. Were it not for your enterprise this establishment would not be in existence. These men and women in your employ are of very common mould. Their appetite is coarser and they do not need the luxuries you require. Their comfort and happiness are of very little importance. Put them down on the very verge of starvation and take all the profits into your own possestion, and if they do not like it teil them to go where they can do better." Having done his work in the counting room Satan steps right out among the workmen. He says: "You work beomany hours and you do your work better than it needs to be done. You are serving a bloated bondholder anyhow. He has no right to have anymore than you have. Why should he ride and you walk? Why should he have tenderioln steak and you salt pork? Capital is the enemy of labor. Let labor be the sworn foe of capital. Why don? you strike and bring him to terms? Wait until he has a large order to fill by contract and then he cannot help himself. Go all together, without a moment's warning, and tell him you are going to atop. If he has more resources than you know of and persist in going on and getting new men, give them a wolley of brickbats or put a little dynamite in his effice and blow him and his factory up up with the same explosion." Look out here on the night skyl Great fire somewhere. What is it? The night is cold and Satan has made a big bondire of that factory to warm himself by. The capitalist has lost heavily and the workmen and their families are without bread and clothing. "Whence comest thou, Satan?" "From going to and fro among employers and employees and from walking up and down among them. Hal Ha! I was the only one who made anything out of that strike. What a splendid fire and lots of moke! Ha! Ha! I like smoke."

Another you take the spe in a days to the

like amoke."
Another youte Satan is apt to take in bis active travels is through the merchantile establishments. He steps in and says to the cierus: "How much salary do you get! Is that all! Why, you can't live on that! You have a right to enough for a livelihood. A few

queriers out of the money drawer will never be missed, or here and there is a remnant of goods you could tike home without being found out. Or you could change these account books a little and you could make that figure eight a naught and that figure five a three, and if you do not feel exactly right about doing that you can some day pay it back, which you can do perfectly easy. Don't feel like running the risk! Well then you can't go to the theatre and you can't go on that round with the boys and you will have to wear that plan coat whereas you could have you'r overcost fur lined, and take board at a tip-top place and walk amid plush and tapestries positively Oriental. While you are making up your mind I will, just go through the different parts of this great commercial establishment and try every one from the wealthy firm down to the errand boys." The result of that Satanle will be seen that the whole business is crippled and a bright and promising boy is sent home to his mother in disgrace and a young man is in jail for embezzlement. Three lives rulned and three eternities. Whence comest thou, Satan? "From going to and fro among merchantile houses and from walking up, and down among them. I like to ruin splendid fellows and blast parental hopes, and of all the liquors that I ever tasted fill my glass with a brewing of agoulzing tears. Come! let us click together the rims of our glasses to the overthrew of the fifty thousand young men I ruined last year! Huzza!" Satan would rather have one young man than twenty old ones. If he would win the saputagenarians and the octogenarians he could do but little harm with them. But he says: "Give me a young man, especially if he he bright generous and social." He sees the young men have for good or bud been the mightiest influence in this world. Hernando Cortes conquered Mexico at thirty-two. Gustavus Adoiphus became immortal in history so carif that he died at thirty-two. Hernando Cortes conquered Mexico at thirty-two. Gustavus Adoiphus became immortal in history so car

all this precipitation? Religion is right, but any time within the next ten years will be soon enough for you. A man with a stout chest like you's and such muscular develop any time within the next ten years will be soon enough for you. A man with a stout chest like youfs and such muscular development need not be bothering himself about the next world." But Satan says nothing to him about the fact that the professor who gave his whole life to the etudy of health and could lift more pounds than any American died at about forty, and that another learned man who proved conclusively that if we observe the laws of health we need never die, expired before he got his book on that subject published. Satan meets another man who has gone through a long course of profigacy and is beginning to pray God for orgiveness, and Satan says to the man: "You are too late, the Lord will not help such a wretch as you, you might as well brace up and fight your own way through." And so with a spite and an acuteuses and a velocity that have been galning for six thousand years, he ranges up and down haffling, disappointing, defeating, afflicting, destroying the human race. Through his own hand or delegated infernalism he has pursued and hurt us all, and cursed every heart and cursed every war. He has replaced in every pensilence. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every southout. He has thatigated every war. He has replaced in every pestilence. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every southout. He has thatigated every war. He has replaced in every pestilence. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every southout. He has hurded every shipwreck. Lezarettoes, insune asylums, commercial panies, plagues, destroying angels, continental earthquakes, and worldwide disasters are to him a perfect glee. Can you look uoon the Communism and the Mohammedanism and the Mohammedanism and the Mohammedanism and the wide sweep of drunkenness and frand and liberthism, the Franco-Garman war and Crimean war, the North and the Mohammedanism and the wide sweep of drunkenness and frand and liberthism, the Franco-Garman war and Crimean war, the North and the Mohammedanism and the more of wetchedeness,

power of the Avil One, who reported to the Lord Almighty, and when asked: Whence connect thou? answered: "From going up and down in it."

But, blessed be God! I may substitute anthem for requiem and Hallelnish Chorus for the Dead March in Sul. The New Testament says: "The Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil," It prophesied that an augel would come down from beaven with key and chain and incarcerate and shut up the old dragon. It says that Christ came to "destroy him that had from the way Christ drove the devil," And from the way Christ drove the devil out of those possessed by him until he was glad the power of death—that is the devil." And from the way Christ drove the devil out of those possessed by him until he was glad to hide under the bristles of the swine of Gadgra and from other violent ejectificity, we know that there is in existence a power a millionfold mightier than the diabolic. The old lion of death shall go down under the stroke and roar of the "Lion of Judah's tribe." Yea, my text shows that Satan was comprelled to report to the Almighty and give account of himself. When God said, to him: "Whence comest thou?" he was forced to answer. What means that Scripture which says that Christ shall bruise the serpent's head! It you have ever killed a snake the passage ought to be plain to you. You see this old serpent, the devil, has crawled across the nationa, poisoning whole generations and leaving its trail on everything; but after a while it will be cornered, and hissing and orked tongue shot out it will make final attack on Christ, and Christ will advance upon it, and lifting his omnipotent foot, that foot strong enough to crush a world, lifting that foot right over the head of the reptile, will put down his heel with a crushing how. Hear you not the rumbling of the Gospel chariot wheel? As many souls have been added to the Christian Church in the last eighty years as in the previous eighteen centuries and that is a ratio of increase acclamatory with gladness. The k

sing for we are growing up? We may not amount to much in ourselves, but if we put ourselves in the right place we can do great exploits. Two put under two make only four; but placed beside two make twenty-two. Yet, what you and I most need be power to drive back this Apolivon, this Asmodeus, this Abrimanes from our hearts and lives. And we can do it not by our own atrength but by divine power afforded, for here is a nassage emblazoned with encouragement which says: "Resist the devil and he will fice from you!" Remember it is no six at all to be tempted. The best and the mightlest have been tempted. Milton describes a load aquat ut the asset. Remember it is no sis at all to be tempted. The best and the mightlest have been tempted. Milton describes a toold aquat at the ear of Eve. The sin is in surrendering. Do not feel so secure in vourself as to think you camnot be overthrown. How do you account for the fact that there are so many old men in Sing Sing and Auburn and the other penitentiaries, serving out their protracted sentences for frauds committed in middle-life or advanced ages, although their early life ind been good and nothing bad been suspected of them until at fifty or sixty years of age the whole lapd was struck dumb at their forgery or embezzlement. The clock is the steeple of old Trinity Church striking the hours did dot remind the recreant Well-streeter of the passage of time that would soon bring exposure to and doom. The explanation is that Mephiatopheles, Apollyon, Satan got in bis work at that time. The man was—not naturally bad. He was as good as any of you are, but Satan with whole battallous of infernals swooped upon pin nunawares. Look out ignitude and the devil, not only those of you who are young but the middle aged and the old. Outside of God you are not safe a moment. But yield not to dishearton; ment. If we put our trust in God our best days of lighteousness in all the early are yet to come—days of victory, days of lighteousness in all the early are yet to come— As the ten thousand men of X-nophon's army when they came to the top of Mount Theches and saw the waters on which they were Lo sail to their homes, the soldiers with chapping hands and waying banners all together shout-

"The sea; the sea!" So we to-day in our march toward our heavenly home come up to the top of the mountain of holy anticipation and look off upon oceans of light and oceans of glory and oceans of joy; and thrilled as we have never been thrilled before we clap our hands and wave our gospel ensigns and cry one to another and shout up to the responding and re-echolog heavens: "The sea; the sea!"

Bones of an Indian Giant.

A member of the Logan grays, the crack military organization of Logansport, that held its encampment this year at Eagle lake, near Warsaw, stopped in this city on his way home from camp and told the following story of the discovery by the parts of a cavern on an island in Eagle lake, near Warsaw: Am. Jones rowed to a small island near the southwest corner of the lake and began digging for worms. He turned over a large flat stone near a tree and under it was a small hole which was an entrance to a cave. Jones called the boys up and we began an exploration of the cavern, which proved to be twenty-five feet long, fifteen feet wide and eight feet deep. The walls are of a natural formation of stone, reaching out in the middle so as to form two perfect rooms.

In the front room was the skelaton of a man six feet n ne inches long. The bones were very large, indicating great strength. Along one side of the cave runs a small stream of water as pure as crystal. In the front it forms a small pool. In this were a number of eels. Old settlers in this vicinity of eels. Old settlers in this vicinity claim that the skeleton is that of Eagleookie, the giant Indian chief, who lived alone on this island and mysteriously disappeared during a severe winter about thirty years ago. The lake was named after this chief and the island is known as Gant island. Eagleooke was a great pilferstolen a generation ago were found near his bones, including a double shovel plough, the first one ever used in the country, belonging to a farmer living seven miles from the lake -Wabash (Ind.) Dispatch to Cincinnati

She Was Thoughtful of Him. Bride (of a month)-My husband seems to be out very late to night.

Maid-Yes'm; it's after 11 o'clock. "Mercy on me! Do you suppose he could have met some former sweet-

"No, indeed mum. The ! butler tells me your husband is at the club having a good time with his bachelor friends, and I think, ma am, you ought

to do something about it."
"Why, of course. How thoughtless Get me the box of phosphorus from the cabinet,

"Dearie me! You ain't going to commit suicide!"

going down to the front door to rub phosphorous on the keyhole." Philadel-

New to the Business.

He was a new conductor on his first

As the car passed the corner a hand somely dressed young woman nodded

her head graciously. The new conductor tipped his hat with the utmost politeness, and turning to a passenger on the platform, said:

"How's that for a mash. ch?"

"She wanted you to stop the car," replied the passenger.
"B'gosb," excla med the new conductor, "I never thought of that It may turn out a smash instead of a

Might Have Peen Worse.

Mrs. Hendricks: "I read an account in the morning paper of such a sad occurrence. An engle snatched a baby from its nurse's arms and carried it

Mr. Oldboy (who is not fond of babies): "It might have been sadder, Mum. What if the eagle had fulled to get away with the baby?"—Epoch. Charles Wingate, the Expert, Gives

In February, 1881, the com mittee of hygiene of the medical soc ety of Kings county rendered a report which is published in full in the proceedings of that soc et . upon catarrh and whether that disease was aggrivated by residence in cities. The opinions of a large number of physicians of long experience were obfained and their testimony showed "that though cl matic and city influences have much to do with the creation of catarrh, yet defective heating, lighting, a ring, sunning, and drainage of houses, with improper views as to air, clothing, bathing and exercise are the main causes." Individual physicians laid special stress upon individual influences, as "dry and irr tating air from viliainous furnaces' (Dr. Burge); "Increased furnace heat and artific al methods of liv ng" (Dr. Otterson); furnace heat is also cited by Dr. Daniel A res. Dr. Stephen Smith of New York mentions "defective public and personal santary measures." Benjamin McReady, of forty years' practice, mentions among other hygien c causes 'restrict on to the house and want of proper food, which specially deteriorate the bealth of chil-Dr. Alonzo Clarke says, "It is something in the atmosphere; what, I do not know." Dr. J. T. Metcalfe complains that "so the so-called comforts of life have increased and the people are housed more and eat more, catarrhs have increased,"

DISASTROUS RESULTS.

Dr. Andrew H. Smith, a specialist in throat diseases, says 'overheated houses give disastrous results." He does not assign dust as a cause, but says persons who constantly house themselves are most leable to the disease. Dr. Beverly Robinson says "impure air, bad ventilation, wet feet, bolting of the food, hot rooms, cold rooms and furnace heat" are causes. and remarks that the better drained parts of New York are most favorable to patients. Dr. C. R. Agnew says that the causes are "mainly domicdiria," :ncluding "the tendency to overheating of houses," and the is based upon large experience in the treatment of catarris. Dr. D. F. Lincoln, who has had large experience in school bigiene, says: 'Of all predispos ng causes of catarrh none is more distinct in its effect than confinement within doors."

On the subject of furnace air and overheated houses Dr. Lewis A. Sayre remarks: "I believe furnace heat has as much to do as anything with killing our people. Furnaces should only be used in the coldest weather, so as to heat the walls of the house enough to keep the water pipes from freezing. Then enough cold ar will squeeze in to protect the inniates against the deleterious effects of furnace air. But at other times open fires are enough to keep people warm. And if the furnaces are kept going in mild weather there is absolutely no pure air obtained. These changes in temperature are provocative of congestion and rheu-

Furnade air per se is not so unwholesome, but it is the absence of ventilation which makes it so. If a furnace is not of sufficient size to warm a building without opening every draft and beating the lire pot red hot, and if the fresh air supply is taken from a proper source and not from a damp area of unclean cellar, and, furthermore, if there are sufficient openings at the top of the house to allow the impure ar which rises to that point to escape and tims cause a constant c reulation of sufficiently warmed but not overheated mir through the house; under these conditions a furnace is not objectionable FURNACES BADLY LOCATED.

Furnaces are often badly located. It is ensier to force warm air through a furnace flue fifty feet away from the prevalent w nd than ten feet in the opposite direction. Hence the furnace should be placed nearest the northern side of the building or two should be provided. Hot air flues should not he carried for any d stance through cold cellars halls or basements, as they wir become chilled and will not draw without being cased with some nonconducting material as mineral

Don't set a furnace in a pit, especially in a wet soil where water will collect after every rain storm, but stand ton brick ashes so as to thise it above the ground; also cement the pit. It is unfortunately very common to find such depressions filled with water; this causes rusting of the furpage itself and damp in the cellar. In very m by houses occupied by persons of mean the furnaces are no longer used but have been replaced by open fires. This is costly comfort, but it a commendable plan, as it furnishes ample ventilation to the living rooms. ren. - Boston Heruld.

It is desirable that one room should at least be thus suppled with a cheerful and sanitary fire.

Where fresh air inlets are carried from the house drain to the front of a bouse at the vard level, they should not be located near to the cold-air supply, as there is a chance that during heavy states of the atmosphere a down draft may be created and the foul air sucked into the air box and thence upward into the house. Registers should never be placed at the floor level, as they will collect dust and sweepings, which are liable to take fire.

Furnaces with heavy castings heat slowly and are less easily cracked or warped and they cool more slowly, so that the heat involved is more uniform. It is well to retain the air close to the fire pot and thus keep it longer in contact with the fire heating surface.

Water pans are often badly arranged so that they admit dust, and as they are seldom cleaned they may become offensive. They should always be supplied by a ball cock so as to be automatic, rather than by a stop cock. which has to be opened by a servant, who may be neglectful.

Attempts have been made to filter the air before entering the furnace, but they usually fail. A screen of galvanized iron wire of 1-16 mesh will exclude most floating material from the air. The air supply is sometimes taken from the attic, but it is apt to be dusty and impure. Others take it from vestibules of halls or piazzas, which are not bad places. - 'harles F. Wingute, in New York Mill and Express.

Fresh Paper Money in Russia. A very important financial measure has just been made public in St. Petensburg, consisting of an imperial dated July 20 last, grant ng power to the minister of finance to issue fresh paper money through the state bank whenever it is actually necessary to increase the crculating medium, and in virtue of this decree an order of the minister of finance is announced for the issue of 15,000,000 more of paper rubles upon the guarantee of the same amount of gold at nominal value, to be delivered from the funds of the treasury into the coffers of the imperial bank. The reason for this measure is the want of sufficient circulating currency, caused by the enormous and unprecedented the consequent unusual drain upon the resources of the state bank. The new paper issue is altogether a temporary one, guaranteed by its actual metall c equivalent, to be conveyed to the bank by the treasury in the presence of the usual official and commercial delegates. and it is to be destroyed gradually as the necessity for it disappears. The gold guarantee is also to be returned to the treasury as the paper is withdrawn from circulation and burned. In order to allay any possible fear that tends to change, its avowed policy of the 226,000,000 rubles's worth of paper money issued without its gold equivalent during the last Turkish war, it is expressly stated that the present temporary inflation, which is to be regarded as a s gn of commercial prosperit , will in no way affect the two decrees of 1881 and 1887 whereb the rest of the unguaranteed notes are to be gradually removed from circulation. The new issue is purely for commercial necessities - l'a l Mall Gazette.

"Old Warren."

Some one, meeting Warren, the actor, at Porker's a few mon he since remarked that the windows of King's ing in a fort. "Yes," rejoined Warren,

His keen sense of the ridiculous was boundless, yet beyond a merry twinkle of the eye there was often nothing to indicate his enjoyment of an ametsing scene. Walking along Tremont row them suddenly nudged the other, loudly exclaiming. "There's old Warren!" "Where?" asked the other looking eaverly along the densely thronged sidewalk. "Here, madam?" said Warren, quietly but distinctly, without moving a muscle of his face.

Upon one occusion a young actress, espec ally engaged at the museum saw him pass to his dressing room during the rehearsal of a play in which he was not to appear. "There's old Warrau?" she eisculated not thinking he could bear her. He stopped turned to the voung lady, bowed and said: "Mester Warren-if you please!"

The vivit of Mr. Warren to a physician upon a certain occasion led to the following laconic dialogue: "You must walk upon an empty stomach, 'said the doctor. "Whose?" incurred Mr. WarA' Tramp Kitten.

"Cinderalla" we call her apropos of the state of her parti white coat when I first made her acquaintance; for this pussy was a tramp, an involuntary tramp to be sure, yet still a tramp, as begrimed with dirt as the most deprayed of that brotherhood, and, moreover, following out the programme of her tramp class in stealing a ride upon a railroad train-following it still closer in that she choose the common coign of vantage generally appropriated by the fraternite, the truck frame of a passenger car.

This happening, which by the wav is absolutely true, is of recent date; Sunday, September 16th, being the day selected by pussy for her outing.

Sunday papers published in Boston, leave that city by special train at four A. M. -long before the sleepers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are astir, and, distributing the news as they go, reach our city of Portland, at seven. Here they are transferred to a train of the Maine Central Railroad, and are distributed all over the state of Maine.

The railroad yard, where sit the empty grain cars, is a great rend. zv us for rats, mice, and the everywhere familiar English sparrow. This has not escaped the notice of the cuts, who, safely hidden upon the truck frame above the wheels watch for an opportunity to spring upon and secure a d nner.

'Cinderella' waiting thus this Sunday morning, caught not a rat, mouse, or sparrow, but a tartar. Down back-ed engine '42," hooked on to pussy's car-a freight saloon, the home of the train crew-and before kit recovered her presence of mind, if such can be the case with cats, car and kitty were whisked away down the line, with Waterville, eights-two miles away, the objective point

Few stops were made upon the way; the stations passed at slow speed and

papers dumped upon the platforms. Poor puss was terrified; too nervous To jump, but crouched close to the beam above the rushing wheels. Thus she made the journey, to be discovered and taken from her uncomfortable position by the car inspector, who tapped the wheels at Waterville. The reurn journey was more comfortable for kit, being passed inside the freight saloon, the pet of all. It was pit ful to grain export business of this year and see her follow the men about as if cheered by their presence, and when, on that same Sunday afternoon, ou boarding the train to return to the city from our country house, I took the l tile waif in my arms it cuddled beneath my coat as if to shut out the roar of the train and trembled with fright, though soothed by gentle touch she soon broke into the purring song of kittendom.

The pursery rhyme says of Santa Claus: "His coat was all covered with ashes and soot"-so, too, with the the government has changed, or in- hero of this wild r de, white fur was so filled with conders and dirt that the gradually withdrawing and destroying dividing line between it and its companion gray could not be determined.

> Although evidently ill-fed, warm milk had no attraction for puss until a nap had relieved her mind of the impressions created by one hundred and sixty-four miles of rail journey, half of which was passed just above the wheels.

The sleek and bandsome puss romping about the room now as I write, with "Tiber," our house-cat, a mammoth fellow twice her size (who by the way has a wonderful record as a mouser), would hardly be taken for the waif and stray of so short a time now passed.

She should have a railroad name. Chapel, opposite, look d like the open- this puss. Something t pical of her wild ride. What shall it be? I wait for suggestions from readers of Sunshowe.

Our family is never without its feline accompaniment, not in a musical but companionable sense of the word. "Tom Puss" was the baby's cut, discovered and adopted, cared for, petted not long since, two ladies, av dently and tinally laid to rest by him. His from the suburbs, passed him. One of advent among us was singular. Little Just-arrived-at-the-age-to-play-aloneby-himself, one day discovered a prize curio-a cat w.thout a head! His little dog companion, we are never at a loss for pets, nearly jumped out of his.skin, with fright when this creature turned upon him. It proved to be a halfgrown cat with its head, to the shoulders, wedged tightly into an empty tomato can. The cover had been but partly removed, and allured by the dea that someth ne worth acquiring remained of the contents of the can, this puss had gone too far to back out. I removed the encumbrance with some effort and the baby took him to his arms and beart.

"Tom Pus," (original wth bab.). lived with us the allotted time of all good cats, and was at last gathered peacefully to his fathers. The only instance, I believe in our cat experi-

ence wh, 're natural death overtook one

of our felle e pets.
"Tom Puss." experience with the lomato can proved disastrous to his Some complication of the appendage while he wore lt had broken abone in his throat, and the naver fell into deep slumber without rem into the fact. Such a hintell noise as he gave forth. As a fire to visitor he was not a success, but then he was the bab 's cat, and what house is not ruled by baby.

"Tom Puss" was followed by Brownie" "Brownie" objected to our moving into our new house, and to show him his error, so "Brownie" was "rejected with thanks." and "Tiber" and his companion, the waif of the train, are with me now. . Get down, you rascals!"- Holman D. Haldron,

Girls of Long Ago.

The toast your have assigned me is one that touches a very tender chord in my heart. I have always felt sorry for the girls we left behind us. It seemed cruel at the time, but how could we help it? Circumstances were such that we couldn't possibly take them along—we had to leave them behind us. I think I promised three or four to come back for them on the spring or early autumn, but I was too busy for several years to attend to it, and after that—well, I was afraid my wife would not like it. I met one of the girls we left behind us in the street to-day. That is, I thought I did. The same soft, brown eyes; the same sweet, sunny smiles.

"Is it possible," I said, that I behold Miss Sally Jones?"

"That was my mother's name," she smiled, "before she was married. I am married now, and I have named my baby after my mother."

Great heavens! The girl I left behind me was a grandmother!

I told the young lad. who I was, and she said she had often heard her mother speak of me, as one she used to know a great many years ago. Then I asked about the girls I used to know. and what had become of them. I found that some, alas, were dead. Some, who were widows, had lovers seeking their hands. Others, not yet widows, were seeking for divorces.

Oh, those semmar, girls of long ago -how we did regret leaving them behind us-escept one poor fellow who eloped with one of them. He has regretted all his life that he didn t leave her behind with the rest of them.

But we had to go and leave them. Fate beckoned us on. And, in some cases, the faculty urged us to go. Were we to blame, then, for temporarily forgetting the debts-I mean the girls we left behud us? Why, some of us had to leave our trunks!

A rare collection of girls they were, gentleman, as I recall them now. Tall, willowy girls; short, plump girls; blackeyed girls that made us blue, and blueeyed girls that were ready, to take a black eve any time; fair-complexioned girls, brown girls Sm th girls, girls with auburn hair, and girls who, not able to match their own hair in Auburn, were compelled to buy it in Uties or Syracuse. In fact, there was about every kind of girl then that there is now, except the tailor-made girl, who seems to be altogether a modern creation. St Il, the latter has points in her favor. While the girl 1 so tenderly recall possessed virtue, beaute intell gence and many engaging ways, I must admit that she somehow lacked the getup-in fact, she hadn't the bustle of the g rl of to-day.

No, brothers of the olden times, we we left behind us had very little left behind her.

Still, we remember her with tenderness and respect, and let us all join in a bumper to the girls of long ago. -Speech by A. Minor Girwyd.

When the United States senate met

"The Hole in the Wall."

in the room which is at present the supreme court chamber, the secretary on to a little room called the "Hole in the Wall," where the senators kept on tap a good suppy of corn whisky, applejeck, and other statesman-like beverages. ·Here it was that Webster, Calboun, Clay and other noted men met on common ground to forget political an mosities and tell good stories. In making renairs and improvements in the rooms of the court during the present recess the door leading to the "Hole n the Wall" was br cked up and bookcases crises -T. C. Kyans. constructed across the wall. Thus an other landmark of old days, when statesmen wore high collars, pl yed draw poker and drank straight whiske, has been wined out - Washington Dis

BRIDES IN DENMARK

Pleasing Description of Wedding costumes in an Old Country. The number of invitat ons to a Dansh wedding vary according to the means of the bride's parents, but are seldom less than fifty assembled, and often as many as 150, old and young, A day or two before the wedding the various guas send their gifts, not to the bride, but to no. parents, consisting generally of contribut one toward the expected feast, and beyond participating in revelry and good cheer the bride and bridegroom do not benefit. committed assault and baltery upon One, friend contributes, say, eight the kindest of masters who undertook pounds of golden butter piled high on a platter fringed with greenery, another a score or two of eggs or some chickens. A lamb, joints of beef or a small cask of fine old October brew

follow in quick succession, and in this

way the parents frequently receive

more provender than can be consum-

ed at the festivity, and deir sole ex-

and dish from the nearest stores in the

town where the farmer sells his grain

and buys his wife's groceries and rib-

For months before the wedding the bride, with her mother and s sters, have been hard at work at the loom, spinning and weaving all the linen for the person as well as for the house, which store, together with a couple of cows and a pair of sheep, invariably form a part of her marriage portion.

Bridal ornaments are not heirlooms in Norway. The Danish peasant gerl wears a simple orown of myrtle with her national costume-varying with the district, but always charming-and pote of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters in anticipation of the great event Her sole heirloom is the great oaken dower chest, heavily clamped and often finely carved, that tools her goodly store of l nen. goodly store of l nen.

At Il o'clock on the wedding morning all the guests meet at the house of the bride, dr ving up n carts, and when she is ready the long procession starts for the church, headed by two oursiders, who are the best men. Next follows the cart conta ning the bandthree or four brass instruments-and that standing dish, the village fiddler. After them comes the cart containing the bride alone, both parents remaining at home to put the fluishing touches to the festive poard already spread. Behind the bride comes the bridegroom, also alone; driven by a karle. H : sits in the middle of his vehicle in all the conscious glory of a new tall hat and vast cloak with many capes, wors even in the summer time, much as the Lord Mayor wears his robe, as lending a dignity suitable to the solemnity and as a mark of distinction. Near the church children strew flowers, as well as near the bride's old home, where there is also an archway draped with

Returning from church the bride and bridegroom sit together, the band preceding them, herelding their prouch with a funture, - Fortnightly Review.

Anecdotes of Graeley.

Mr. Greeley was always sonsitive to errors in his proofs, and sometimes broke loose in thunders of reprobation. A serious blunder of this sort turned the milk of his kindness into koumiss. which exploded and desiged the office, making printers and proof readers as the element which ingulfed them. An inverted comma stung him like a mosquito. A mistake in a table, of election returns set him into such fury as the red flag of the picador kindles in the must confess that in comparison with Catalonian buil, "Henderson," he the tailor-made girl of to-da, the girl said once to the compiler of these error of two votes in the returns from the Molly-muck-a-chuck district in the Mooselucmaguntic reg on of Northenstern Ma.ne. "I discharge you; I don't want to see your face around here any more." But Henderson was at his post as usual the next morning. "How is this, Henderson?" said George Ripley. as he came into the office at his customary hour. 'I cupied the room now used by the clerk thought Mr. Greeley discharged you of the court. A door in the corner led yesterda...? "Yes, he d d," sa d Handerson, "but I don't put any confidence in what he said." One day Mr. Greeley wrote that if a man were to shoot haphazard out of a window, he would morally responsible for any harm be m ght do. In print the "haphazard" became 'half a yard,' a rhetorical conversion which so depressed Mr. Greeley's spirits that he had no strength left to discharge any body, not even Henderson, which was h stant resource in great emotional

> A Misleading Cognomen. A member of the Canadian Cabinet is named Bowell. He is the man to look to for compassion in the fish treaty emergency. - Picayung

Eugene Field and Crowfoot Joe.

The generally accepted impression that Eugene Field is a poet and a genius; that he had written some good oetry is a certainty, and thereby hange a tale. In 1882 Mr. Field was in Denver working on the Tribune, and a number of his little spasms published in that paper had received an amount of recognition that was surprising to the author. Mr. Field was attracted one day into a saloon by the music of a band, having a newspaper man's desire for knowledge of what was going on, and as he sat at a table waiting for the music to cease, that he might make some inquiries, in strode a stalwart individual dressed in full western garb, slouch hat, pants in boots and belt containing the arsenal nsually carried by these gentry. As the band stopped playing he walked up to the poet and bluntly asked him if his name was Field and if he was "the chap that writ that air story in the Trib." Mr. Field answered the first query without hesitation and to the latter he replied that "he was happy latter he replied that "he was happy to say a few of his effusions had met with public favor." "I don't know nothing bout your fusions," said the giant, but I do know I want some of that air po'try writ, and you are the chap what's going to do it. My name is Slippery Bill, and I jest want ou to sling together some of that jingling stuff about me and the light I had with Crowfoot I or down to Parke' to the Crowfoot Joe down to Parks' tother

"My dear Mr. Bill, I should like to accommodate you, but it is impossible; I don't know anything about the fight, and, moreover, I can not write poetry without some time to think over my subject; really, Mr. Bill, you must ex-cuse me." and Field tried to make his refusal as mild as possible, for he did not at all like the glenn of the stran-

Excuse nothing," replied Slippery "Excuse nothing." replied Slippery Bill, "you git down to biz now purty lively, and no fool shing; that's pen and ink and you git out your paper and begin them hen tracks," and Bill pulled a big revolver to emphasize his last words. A gleam of hope shot through poor Field, for he had no paper, and telling the would be hero of the 'pome' that fact, started for the door. But the hero was not to be door. But the hero was not to be baffled of his will. Drawing bead on the unwilling writer, he yelled: "Sit down there, mister, or you'll need a shutter more than a chair! Sit down; I'll git the paper," and whipping out his knife he elashed into the drum that they have been been about the deep near her chairs. stood on the floor near by, cutting a sheet out of the head and, putting it before Field, said: "Now you write on that." There was no escape; the author was in for lit; he grabbed the pen

and dashed off a few lines.
"Say, mister, jest read what you have writ so fur, to see if it jibs with my notion," said Bill, and Field rattled off some stuff about "Slippery Bill was the toughest pill that ever went in for a fight; he licked Crowfoot Joe and laid him low, down at Parks' on Tuesday night." Bill was tickled all over and seven verses had been written on the drumhead. During all this time there had been a room full of spectators, none daring to say a word. Some had come into the saloon during the powwow and some had gone out, and per-haps it was by reason of the latter that a change of scene was brought about While Bill and Field were so industriously engaged another giant of the same general appearance as Bill had come quietly in and stood listening intently, his eyes gleaming and his hand clutching the handle of his gun. Just as the last line was written Bill turned and, with a start, noticed who stood near him. In a flash Bill was covered with the stranger's pistol and he held up his hands.

"Say, mister," said the intruder to Field. "that ar is purty good reading; you bet it is, but I happen to know that Joe. It sounds purty slick though, and B.ll here seems to like it, so I guess he'd better eat it; hyar, take that knife, mister, and cut that up in chunks." and as Field obeyed he ordered Bill to pick up the pieces and swallow them. pick up the pieces and swanow.
Bill had no alternative, and with many a gulp and choke he put them all under agulp and choke he put them all under his belt. When the meal was over Joe backed to the door, and before leaving said: 'Say, Bill, when you git hungry, jest git another pome writ about lick-ing me, and I'll come and feed it to you; if the sheepskin don't kill you, another pome like that will for surt-

Another Say So Marriage.

A marriage, not only without bridesmaids, best man, orange flowers, banquet and attendants, but also without any ceremony whatever was an unusual episode in the office of the reg ster of wills yesterday. The contracting parties were S. W. Beemer, a well-known merchant of Taylorville, and Jennie D. Thomas, a very pretty and intelligent looking maiden of 21 years, whose home is in Scranton. All questions being answered satisfactorily were given a marriage license, and an-mounced that they desired to avail themselves of the provision of the law of June 23, 1835, by which simply declaring their intention of becoming man and wife and signing a marriage certificate attached to the liceuse they ecome in the eye of the law as legal ly married as though the ceremony performed by a clergyman before a church full of people. They complied with the provisions of the law on the spot, signed the certificate and left the since man and w.fa.—Wilkenberre THE ISLAND OF OJEE.

Queer Information Elicited by a Letter from an Inquisitive Boy.

Two years ago, says the New York Beraid, Charles Murtagh, Jr., the 16vest old son of a well-known citizen of year-old son of a well-known citizen of Brooklyn, living on Berry street, near North Seventh, while looking over a large map of the world noticed the South sea cluster of islands. The furtherest was the Island of Ojee. A boy's pride to write a letter to such a place seized him and he asked his Take the case of George Eliot. Did grandfather about the matter.
Grandfather Murtagh had been a

shores many, many years ago in a ves-sel and was never heard of afterward. As a freak Mr. Murtagh told his grand-son to address his letter to Capt. Green. The letter was delivered to a captain of a vessel bound for Australia. After

Last Monday the boy received a letter. The edges were badly crumpled and the missive had the appearance of having been handled over. When the letter was opened no date was found therein. Further down, however, it was seen that it had been written some time in July 1887. Strange as it may seem the letter that young Murtagh wrote had really reached a man named Green, who was an inhabitant on the island. The reply was a lengthy one, and in its opening the writer spoke of having received the letter of young Murtagh from Brooklyn, and said that he would hasten to answer it.

The writer and a number of people, is a length of the letter of people, it is a length of the letter of the let

No signs of habitation were visible when the crew landed. They were castawava with no prospect of hearing These are questions in which writers castawaya with no prospect of hearing from home unless by chance a passing yessel came that way. So it continued for years. Those on the island intermarried until the population reached fifty-four. Plenty of game was found on the island, and finally a whaling vessel came that way. When this ship reached there some of the survivors went on board and engaged themselves out as seamen. Who they were is not known. The original number on the island finally dwindled down year by year and many died, under the configuration of the state of the configuration of the configuration

vears there had not been a vessel in sight of the island. The letter he add-time." The writer next said that for four ed, had been written some time, and it could not be dated, as it was not ty lively base ball games between two known when the next vessel would cowboy nines, and we had run clean pass the island. The writer further out of umpires. Col. Ecks was asked declared that it was a lonesome spot, to umpire a game that was about to

SPONGES AND SPONGE DIVERS.

it come from?"

the sponge grows. The much-talked of pearl divers of Ceylon and India only go down about 42 feet on the average. A very rap d descent has to be made by the sponge diver in order to overcome the pressure at such a depth as 175 feet. That same pressure makes the ascent d flicult after the pr ze has been gained. There are sponges in the waters of Ceylon, where the pearl divers operate, but they are of little value as a rule, although some that the Apericans prission rises were of little value as a rule, although some that the American missionaries were small, soft and compressible ones have buying or stealing their babies for the

according to well-accred ted record and without injury to the divers. Of course the d ver would in such a case make a direct dive to the spot where the sponge grows and come up with out searching around on the bottom to any extent. I would not be surprised, although I have never heard of such a case, if a good pearl or aponge diver should safely make a descent of 2000 feet."—Nail and Express.

Preparing for War.

Mrs. Smith-"Do you think New York will be bombarded by the Eng lish ironclads?" Mr. Smith-"l shouldn't be surprised."

Dear me, Charles, go right up stairs and load that pistel in the drawSome of the Books that Rest.

Why should books which cannot possibly give any profit be prescribed for the brain-racked merchant, or for the business man with nerves all unstrung? Obviously, no good reason can be offered why a sickly, sentimen-

Take the case of George Eliot. Did she seek rest and relaxation in "Sum-Grandfather Murtagh had been a seafaring man in his earlier days, and among his bosom friends had been a Capt Green. The latter had left these shores many, many years ago in a vessel and was never heard of afterward. As a freak Mr. Murtagh told his grands on to address his letter to Capt Green.

The letter was delivered to a captain of the Popular Science Monthly the Rev. Dr. Hill, ex-pression of the Popular Science Monthly the Rev. Dr. Hill the Rev. Dr. dent of Harvard tells the case of a Bosa vessel bound for Australia. After ton merchant, who, when bankruptcy and ruin stared him in the face, sought none coming the boy and his grandfather gave up all hope of ever hearing translation of the "Mechanique Celste." Last Monday the boy received a letter. The edges were badly crumpled

said that he would hasten to answer it.

The writer and a number of people, the letter said, were alone on the island. More than forty years ago a vessel left New York for St. Helena. The commander was Capt. Green, and there was a crew of fourteen men, besides two women. Everything went well until the vessel almost renched the Canary islands, when a gale sprung up and the ship foundered.

The crew took to their boats, and finally, after months of drifting, they landed on the coral reefs on the island of Ojee, or about seven thousand miles from their original destination.

These are questions in which writers

down year by year and many died, un- elected to congress?" asked a traveltil only three men and nine women re- ing man of a southwestern merchant. "I understand that he has been a resi-

but that there were now plenty of cows come off and accepted right there. He and pigs, besides other cattle, and got up behind the catcher, and the plenty of game that would keep them first ball was delivered. The man at alive for years. the first baseman's bands. He drop-ped it but picked it up just in time to How Deep the Gatherers Have to Go to slide in. Excitement was high and Under Water for Their Harvest. "That is a fine sponge. Where did pire."

Well, what did the colonel do?"

"He simply said 'out,' and quick as "From the Levant, or eastern end of the Mediterranean sea. Do you know how deep the gatherers have to dive in order to get such aponges? Some go down 175 feet to the bottom, where the sponge grows. The much-talked of pearl divers of Ceylon and India only go down about 42 feet on the average. A very rap d descent has to

"Is not such deep diving danger-purpose of boiling them down. It is ous?" ous?"

"I suppose there is a lim t of depth, beyond which it would be dangerous to go. The superincumbent pressure would in such instances prevent reactions, even if the diver did not perish from asphyxia. There are records in Ceylon of pearl divers remaining under water at a great depth for 100 seconds, and I think it possible for some to keep down for even two minutes. Sponge has been brought up in tropical waters from 185 feet, according to well-accred ted records in making photographs. Did any one in Corea or anywhere else ever hear of such a stupid notion as that? We are ready to admit that a baby thoroughly boiled down might be counted on to sit stiller in front of a camera than one unboiled, but that is the only use to which it could be put. It is said that the jealous Chinese have started the story going among the ignorant Coreans. We can easily believe that, boiling things savoring so much of the laundry.—Texas S flings.

A Sad Thing About Shakspeare.

Friend (to eminent barn-stormer): How did you make out on your recent trip, Cholmondeley ? Eminent barn-stormer: 'i prayed to poor busi-Suakspears is losing his grip."-Life.



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