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VOL 2, NO. 16

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FRIDAY. JANUARY 4, 1889

WHOLE NO. 69

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

PLYMOUTH, . MICHIGAN.

Published Every Friday Evening.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

J. H. STEERS, Editor and Proprietor.

Taylor Block, opposite Postoffice, Main street.

d at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Michigan, as Record Class "fail Matter.

WHAT THEY SAY.

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

-Show to-morrow night.

Buy the best Phœnix mills flour.

Oysters in bulk and cans at Chaffee & Hunter's.

Best buckwheat flour in town at Phrenix mills.

-James Gillespie, of Wayne, was in town Monday

Cheapest place to buy bran is at the

Oranges, lemons, cranberries and malaga grapes at Chaffee & Hunter's.

-James Jamieson and Harry, Boutelle, of Wayne were in town Saturday.

-The Chicago Opera company gave another exhibition here Tuesday evening to about a hall house.

We hear there is going to be a stock company harness shop start soon, W. K. Gun-olus, manager.

-Miss -. Williams, of Detroit, was the guest for several days, of Miss Lva Leach, returning home Wednesday.

-Mrs. John Hawkins and Mrs. D. W. Woodard, of Cadillac, are visiting their parents, James and Mrs. Marshall, of this

Harry Lawrence and Dell Smith of Flat Reck, attended the leap year party here, Monday night, with the Misses Isabel B. am and Carrie Shortman.

Largest and choice-t line of canned goods, salad dressing, French mustards, mince meat, pickles in glass and bulk. catsup, etc., at Chaffee & Hunter's.

-Charles A. Robertson, son of Rev. P. G. Robert-on, and druggist at Grand Rap ids, who has been spending the holidays with his parents here returned to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

-The tombstones for the soldier dead in this vicinity, which were order d from the Government through A. O. Lyon, have arrived and the parties interested can get them by calling at Mr. Lyon's premises, them we clip from the Wallaceburg, Ont. There are no charges on them whatever.

J. N. Hitchcock, of Flat Rock, who was for a long time revenue collector for this district, and was well and favorably known, died at his home on Monday after a long illness of catarrh" of the stomach. He was sixty-right years old and had been in the revenue services about eighteen

-The dance given by the Superior Cornet hand, at Cherry Hill, New Years eve. was a grand success, vighty couple being present and all went in for a good time No sooner was one dance finished than the floor was being filled for the next, so that no time was lost and forty dances were indulged in during the night.

-A. J. Lapham gives his first masquer ade party of the sea-on, on Thursday evening, January 17, 1889. Six prizes will be given, three to ladies, and three to gents. Good music will be furnished and everything done to make the affair pleasant and agreeatle. The bill will be seven ty-five cents. Everybody invited. 70*

The Wallaceburg, Ont., Herald and Record says that "Windsor is saxious to be appexed to the States. If they got annexed to-morrow half, the population of the place would have to take to the woods, the Yankee authorities are after them for one reason or another." Well, it's likely there would be a scattering there, but wouldn't that be a good thing for the balsuce of the citizens?

-E. J. Penniman has made it a custom for years to give all the children of the ace a Christmas present. This year the entleman for good and valid reasons with held the customary donation, but he does not irtend the children shall go withou their gift. By means of the pastors of the place the children were notified that they were not forgotten, and thet in a few days they would be told when to go and receive Keep up your courage children, Mr. Penis as goed as his word.

Rock salt in any shape at Chaffee & Hunter's.

The cheapest place to buy cow feed is at Phoenix mills.

-Frank Park and wife, of Hudson, are visiting here for a few days.

-If you have anything to sell, try our 'Cheap Column," on fitth page.

Full line of citron, lemon peel, currants, and raisins at Chaffee & Hunter's.

-J. W. Tafft, of Kentucky, is here for a few days, visiting with his family.

-Miss Jennie Punches, with the U. S. Express company, of Chicago, is making her parents here a visit of a couple of Werks

-J. M. Paddock is building a fine bay window on the VanVliet house, former y owned by Steph n Roe, on east Ann Arbor street.

-Next Sunday evening there will be a temperance service in the Presbyterian church. Subject for discussion: "Is Prohibition a Failure ?"

-A pie social will be held at Temperance hall, on Friday evening, Jan. 11. Ladies of the W. C. T. U. are requested to furnish pie for the occasion.

-Bear in mind that one person in every 10,000,000 who travel on railroads get killed. It is well enough to remember this and keep away from the dangerous

-On Monday T. C. Sherwood killed a Poland China pig which weighed, when alive, 620 pounds, and 532 pounds after being dressed. Let us hear from your big porkers

-There will be an auction sale at A. J. Lapham's store, Saturday evening, of this week A chance to buy goods at your own figures. Don't miss it as it may be the 69* last rale.

-F. R. Punches and wife of Toledo arrived in town Saturday last for a few days visit. On Tuesday they left for Flint the home of Mrs. Punches to remain until Monday when they return home.

Fred-Sheler 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

-A Pittsburg dispatch says the United States fish commission car No. 2 in charge of W. A. Donnington passed through the city yesterday morning enroute to Northville, Mich. From there a large number of whitefish eggs will be taken to Duluth, where a new station is to be located. The car will then be taken back to Northville to get 150,000 trout for distribution in different parts of the country. There are now 5,000 German carp on the car to be

distributed in the West .- Detroit Tribune. -"The Hyers' Colored Comedy Co.," which is billed for two entertainments at Amity hall, January 5 and 7, come well recommended. The following concerning Herald and Record: "The Hyers' Colored Comedy company catered to the wants of the lovers of first-class fun, of this place, on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday last, in the Grand opera house. They gave a first class "Minstrel business" on Monday evening, and were greeted with a clowded house. On Tuesday night they presented "Jake Sugar Plum's troubles," which was also well received. Taken altogether this is a splendid company, but they are at present somewhat handicapped by the absence of Mrs. Hyers, who is a prime favorite in Wallaceburg, but is at present ill in St. Thomas." Mrs. Hyers will be with the company when here,

-Ex-Senator C. B. Crosby, of this pla statistics to show the authorities how unjustly Wayne and some other counties in this state have been taxed for the support of the insane. By appointment, on Thursday last he met the auditors and poor commissioners of this county and after hearing his arguments they authorized him to get copies printed and send to each member of the legislature and the supervisors ot each county in the State. From his figures it seems that Wayne county in the past ten years has paid the state for care of insane \$247.676; whereas the State has paid out for the same only \$64.378. In contrast to this, Houghton county has paid the state \$6,962; and the state has paid out for the same \$43,543. A bill will most likely he framed and sent to the next legislature for the purpose of correcting this

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The b st salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulc-r., sal rheum, lever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cure piece or no pay required. It is a unranheed to give perfect satisfaction, or money'r funded. Price 25 cents per low. For saie by Chaffee & Hunter, druggisis

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!

—The Christmas Wide Awake it so New Harness Shop! 上工V里民文, bright and beautiful that Santa Claus may be suspected to have written and illu-trated it himself; "Goody Santa Claus," by Kathrine Lee Bates, with its dozen jolly pictures, is a regular fireside chronicle of "Father Christmas" and his folks. Margaret Sidney opens her new Pepp raserial in this number. "The Peppers Midway, the irrepressible, irresistible "Phronsie" coming to meet us in the opening sentence J. T. Trowbridge in "The Adventures of David Vane and David Crine," opens the door upon a typical New England farmhouse family; Elizabeth Stuart Puelps (Mrs. Herbert Ward) contributes one of her best short stories, "The Tooldleth saite Prize." John Strange Winter, has a remarkable account, "How the Good News Came Out of the West." Other contributors are, Mary E. Wilkins, The Silver Hen." Mrs. M F. Butts, a story, called "Mussentouchit." Hjalmar fljorth B yesen, a splendid ballad of the North, "Inge the Boy King," with a drawing by Howard Pyle. Mrs. Frances A. Humphrey, a paper from Scotland, about "Pet Marjorie"; the portrait of this famous lit le girl who ott loved so dear has for some time past been collecting Dr John Brown has immortal zed, will make the Christmas Wide Awake prized by thousands. Emilie Poulsson, a poem, "Little Tree and Little Maid " Mrs. Whiton-Stone, a beautifut Christmes sonnet. Miss Amanda B. Harris, story of a captive eagle; Mrs. William Cladia, "Daisy's eagle; Mrs. William Clatis. "Daisy's Letters to Patty." Mrs. Sallie Joy White, "Cooking is the T. blic Schools," with a chapter entitled "Ma-tir At an's Pro, hecy." Proffessor Starr's geoffical series; Mrs. Goddard Orpen's sarie the wonderful "Celestial Bear," and the new department of cri-p miscellary. The 19 40 a year. D. Lothrop Company Look, Mass.

Is Consumption Inc.

Read the following:

Read the following:

Read the following:

C. H. Morriss, Newark, Ark., says:

Was down

with Abscess of Lungs, and rends and

physicians pronounced me in In urable

Consumptive. Began taking:

New Discovery for Consumer on, am now

on my third bottle. and able

work on my farm. It is the

coine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Recata

"Had it not been for D. V.

covery for Consumption I of Lung Troubles. Was

doctors. Am now in be

Try it. Sample bottles free

Hunter's drug store.

nio, savs: New Dis-have died a up by health."

CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS.

First-Class Workmen and the Best of Stock.

Please give us a call.

TO H. WILLS,



Wagon and Buggy Bepairing.

I SELL MY OWN MAKE OF

Wagons and the Wayne Buggies. All Styles. 100 Cords of Wood Wanted

in Exchange for Wagons and Bobs.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Opposite Shafer's Foundry, Plymouth, Michigan

Com't Sleet Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthms, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.

COLLINGE SALE STABLE.

REASONABLE PRICES!

Orders left for draying immediately executed.

Anyone contemplating buying a Cutter or buggs, should look over our stock of

Carriages,

Cutters, 2 and Sleighs.

Burnett & Robinson,

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 !

L. C. HOUGH.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

PEDAGUGUES PONDERING.

Annual Meeting of the State Teacher's Association.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the state teachers' association was hold in Lansing Dec. 23:-28. The program of the first session consisted of a brief greeting by President Asgell of the university, which was appropriately responded to by Superintendent Grawn of Traverse City.

The address of President E. P. Church reviewed the work of the association and dwelt at length upon the necessity of teaching the principles of a sound economy, loyalty and patriotism as tending to insure peace and perpetuity of the union. He referred to the great body of ignorant people that come to America He referred to the great body of ignorant people that come to America among the immigrants, and he declared that our matto should be "Intelligence, a Prerequisite to Citizenship," and our battle-cry, "Educate all the people, both native and foreign born." He believed the bible should ever, be the foundation for teaching morality, and that teachers should thwart every effort to keep it out of the schools. He thought that no nation had ever met with a greater problem than the question which now confronts this nation in its endeavor to harmonize the discordant elements now coming to our shores. If we do not Americanize thom they will de-Americanize our children. In conclusion he recommended the continuation of the college men's section of the association and suggested that provision be made for a section representing reformatory and charitable institutions of the state that all brunches of the educational system might work in unison and learmony.

At the opening session on the second day President Willits of the Michigan Agricul-

al system might work in unison and harmony.

At the opening session on the second day President Willits of the Michigan Agricultural collego read a paper on the "Relation of Intelligence to Crime." He said that those who have had much to do with criminal character have noted that but few criminals are destitute of moral knowledge. As a rule they know they have done wrong. Many have had careful moral and religious training; they have 'memorized the ten commandments;' they can conduct a theological controversy with skill and accumen. Some are really religious to a degree that almost disains suspicion of hypocrisy. Conditions have been adverse, so that the moral sense has not been developed, or the stress of temptation has been more than they could bear. Our worst class of criminals are not heathen. Moral training, therefore, will not be the sole remedy. Somehow the conditions must be changed.

A large proportion of our convict population live by their wits. They are intelli-

A large proportion of our convict popula-tion live by their wits. They are intelli-gent, they have been educated to idleness and have grown up without habits of labor, or the ability to labor. Ex-President Hayes

or the ability to labor. Ex-President Hayes says:

"If there is any specific for crime in ali its stages, it is labor. If the young of all conditions of life, of both sexes, were trained to industrious habits, taught some form of useful labor, if education gave them the love of labor, we should soon see the tide turn in our prison statistics." Again, "Teach every boy in this country an honest trade by which he can make his living, and you will greatly diminish the number of criminals. Our present school system is admirable," he continues, "yet our girls and boys come out of these schools without any profound respect for labor of for the laborer, or with a willingness to make a living by the labor of their hands. There is the weak point of the present system."

"President Scott of Hone college at Hol-

system."

President Scott of Hope college at Holland, read a paper much in the same vein as the address of President Church. His subject was "Moral Training in Our Public Schools."

Dean Alfred Wright of Boston, well and favorably known in Chautaugus circles.

Dean Attreet wright of Bosson, were ame favorably known in Chautauqua circles, gave an address in the evening, on the "Value of Classical studies," just after the governor and Mrs. Luce had given a recep-tion to the members and teachers in attend

tion to the members and teachers in attendance, at the executive parlors.

At the closing session of the association resolutions were adopted inviting the officers of the charitable and reformatory institutions of the state to participate in the annual meetings of this association, recommending young folks' reading circles, and instructing representatives to the national association to seek to bring that and the state organization into closer relations. The state reading circle, which was an adjunct of this association, was disbanded and the funds thereof absorbed by the latter.

Italian the limits detected asserted by the latter.

The scheme to hold a summor meeting at Bay View was defeated.

The following officers were elected: President, L. R. Fiske of Albion; vice presidents, A. E. Haynes of Hillsdale, and J. W. Simmons of Dowagiac; secretary, G. M. Seamson of Coldwater; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Tilton of Lansing; executive committee, for three years, Dr. G. F. Hunting of Alma, J. N. McCalibi Itaca, Orr Shurtz of Charlotte; to fill vacancy, for one year, Miss Mary E. Fisk of Greenville.

Labor Commissioner's Report.

Cammissioner of Labor Heath has about completed for distribution, free to any body who will apply to him, the sixth annual report of the Michigan bureau of labor and industrial statistics. One of the seven subjects that are given exhaustive treatment is the work of the various kinds of miners. This report has been very carefully and completely made by special carvassers. Duesing 1888 there were interviewed 54 employes in are clay mines, 20 in slate Cammissioner of Labor Heath has about

employes in are cay mines, 39 in state mines, 69 in coal mines, 124 in grindstone quarries, 192 in gypsum quarries and mines, 259 in building stone quarries and 3,070 in

mines, 69 in coal mines, 124 in grindstone quarries, 192 in gypsum quarries and 3,070 in copper mines.

The copper mines from which statistics were taken are the Copper Falls, Allouez, Kearsage, Quincy, Franklin, Huron, Atlantic, Calumet & Hecla, Osceola and Tamarack. The smelting works at Hancock and on Torch lake were visited also. In the above works 5,516 men are employed, according to figures furnished from their offices. Of this number the bureau secured a canvass of 3,070. The nationalities are: 631 Americans, 632 Englishmen, 386 Finlanders, 330 Canadian French, 221 Germans, 210 Irishmen, 185 Austrians, 120 Polanders, 104 Swedes, 103 Norwegians, 01 Italians, 51 Scotchmen, 14 Swiss, 13 Frenchmen, 6 Welchmen, 4 Nova Scotians, 3 Hollanders, 2 Danes and 1 each Russian. Spanlard and Australian.

Of the 631 reported as American born, only 82 are children of English parents, 131 Irish, 94 Germans, 32 Canadian French, 7 Swiss, 7 Scotch, 5 French, 4 Polish, 4 Swede, 4 Norwegian and 71 nativity of parents not reported

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two men out of the 3,070 are married and have 6,643 children, of which number of men only 369 have provided for their families by carrying a life insurance. Of the 560 Americans only 127 are married.

Four hundred and fifty-two own homes, 250 of them carrying mortzages aggregating 340,830. The companies own all the land, 1640 first employer.

The intelligence is indicated by the news

papers read. One hundred and seventy five take a daily paper, 371 a weekly and 129 a

monthly.
The fact that 26 families out of 1.862 own The fact that 26 families out of 1,852 own piacos, and 28 organs, is evidence of a be ginning of home culture, while the owning of a sewing machine by 1,344 families show a desire for modern household conveniences.

Woman and child labor cannot be employed in copper mining, owing to the nature of

ed in copper mining, owing to the nature of the work.

Although mining is supposed by the public generally to be unhealthy, according to statement of the men themselves they en, cygood health. Only 95 reported poor health. Only 169 reported that they were not as well off as they were five years ago, the largest number of them because of less pay. In one year in nine mines 25 men were killed: 8 by falling rock, 5 by falling in mine; 4 by riding in the "skip," and the cause of 6 not reported.

As the miners and those who work around the mines are foreigners, the right-opportunity presents itself for a comparison of wages received in the old country with the wages received in Michigan. Thirteen tables are given, showing the wages in thirteen different countries, and making the comparison with Michigan wages.

Conbracts Awarded.

Contracts Awarded.

Contracts Awarded.

The following contracts have been awarded for river and harbor improvements by the United States engineers stationed in Grand Rapids.
Charlevoix harbor, placing three cribs on stone foundation, George W. Crouter, Charlevoix, \$4,595-30.
Frankfort harbor, placing two cribs on pile foundation, Truman & Cooper, Manitowoc, Wis., \$3,081-58.

Manistee harbor, placing two cribs on pile foundation, Charles Berner, Green Bay, \$9,331.
Part of the bids for the Pentwater and South Haven harbors were rejected, as they were too high.
Muskegon harbor, first, placing five cribs on pile foundation, Charles Berner, Green Bay, \$25,142-60; and second, furnishing pine timber and plank and other material, Stephen Bedford, Manistee, pine timber, \$1,255-14, piles. \$4-80 and plank \$11-52, Grand Haven harbor, first, placing three cribs on pile foundation, Charles Berner, Green Bay, \$25,142-60; and second, furnishing pine timber, \$4-35-70. Thomas W. Kirby, Grand Haven, edging, \$7-68; Cutler & Savidge lumber company, Spring Lake, pine timber, \$2,123-90.
White River harbor, furnishing pine tim br. Stephen Bedford, Manistee, \$1,253-45. Geor & Crawford, Saugatuck, edging, \$225. Pentwater harbor, furnishing pine timber. Stephen Bedford, Manistee, \$1,253-45. Geor & Crawford, Saugatuck, edging, \$225. Pentwater harbor, furnishing pine timber. Stephen Bedford, Manistee, \$1,250-32.
Geor & Crawford, Saugatuck, edging, \$25. Pentwater harbor, furnishing pine timber. Stephen Bedford, Manistee, \$1,250-35.
For furnishing and delivering material at Saugatuck, Geor & Crawford, Saugatuck, pine timber, \$1,751-79.

General Daboll's Report.
From the report of the quartermaster.

From the report of the quartermaster general it appears that the receipts of the military department from Jan. 18, 1887, to June 30, 1888, were \$72, 936.84. The total expenses of the same period were \$89,481.57, of which amount \$40,302.32 represents the cost of the encampment of 1887.

The classified expenses of the service for the 21 months from Sept. 30, 1886, include

The classified expenses of the service for the 21 months from Sept. 30, 18%, include expenses of department headquarters, \$9,525.52; expenses of brigade, regimental, and company headquarters, \$29,238.70; clothing, camp and garrison equipage, \$2,742.49; expenses of oncampment of 18% (not included in last report), \$731.09; expenses of sucampment of 1857, \$40,302.32, and expenses, \$101.10; a total of \$79,641.02.
The artillery of the state consists of five Parrot 10-pounders, and two old style brass guns that are condemned and unservices-

ble.

During the year 600 overcouts were purchased, making a total of 10% now on hand,
which number is not enough in case of a

brigade encampment.
General Daboll calls attention to the fac-

that the state troops are not provided with canteens and haversacks, and recommends that these articles be furnished at once.

The change from the Sharpe rifle to the Springield has been completed and the entre brigade is now armed with the same rifle adopted by the United States army.

rifle adopted by the United States army.

Building and Lon: Association.

A meeting of representatives of the building and loan associations of Michigan was held in East Sagmaw Lee. 27, and a state league was organized with the following officers: President. Dr. E. Price, Jack son; vice prosident. W. S. Linton, East Sagmaw; secretary, Clarence H. Leonard, Detroit: treasurer, D. L. Rogers, Grand Rapids. The executive committee consists of the officers elected and M. M. Houseman, Grand Rapids; C. W. Burtch, Alpena; George J. Little, East Saginaw. Objects of the league are: 1. Securing uniformity of conducting associations. 2. To keep watch of the legislation that may be introduced against its interests, and to see that water of the legislation that may be introduced against its interests, and to see that all legislation required in its behalf comes through the league. Under this head is the proposed amendment of the act under which it is incorporated which exempts all building and loan associations from taxation. 3. To secure occasional meetings of the representatives of associations for the object of advancing mutual interests shall object of advancing mutual interests and the protection and defense of building asso-ciations. The first annual meeting will be ciations. The first annual meeting wi held at Grand Rapids next December.

Officials Sworn In

Secretary of State Osmun, Treasurer Maltz and Land Commissioner Dix were sworn in Dec. 27 by the clerk of the su-preme court. The next-morning Gov. Luca and Superintendent of Public Instruction Estabrook, Deutty Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction Estabrook, Deputy Secretary of State Egan and Chief Clerk J. V. Barry. Beputy Land Commissioner Sleeper and Chief Clerk L. H. Briggs were also sworn in for the second term by Secretary Osfann. Gov. Luce has reappointed Milo D. Campbell as his private secretary.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

G. Beeler and Fred Keebler of Saline started to go down into a 60-foot well, but were overcome by gas and damp, and died instantly

Bishop Borgess has given \$5,000 to Kala mazoo for building a sisters of charity hos pital.

It costs \$153 07 a year per head to support the girls in the state industrial home at Adrian.

Alto of people are making homes on Le Portage Lake canal lands in Houghton county, on the supposition and belief that the lands are illegally held and will eventually be returned to the public domain.

John Easter and Peter Saunders have been held responsible for the murder of Ezra Tectzel in Bay City a few days ago.

Henry C. T. Pleasner, formerly city clerk of East Saginaw, has been arrested at Chi-cago for handling stolen bonds.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a state convention in East Sagmaw Feb. 7.

In addition to his usual gift to the newsboys of Detroit, Gen. Alger gave \$100 to the state public school at Coldwater for Chila mas pressures to the little ones there.

of the war of 1812.

The angual report of the Grand Rapids boom company shows that during the past season 230,002 logs where handled there, making 31,747,576 feet. Siace 1871, when the company was organized, 684,947,861 feet of logs have been handled at that point, and Grand Haven and Spring Lake. Next season it is expected about 20,000,000 feet will be handled in Grand Banids and 45,000,000. orang mayen and Spring Lake. Next season it is expected about 20,000,000 feet will be handled in Grand Rapids and 45,000,000 at Grand Haven. That will practically close operations on the Grand river.

On October 24 Ed. McGinnis of Holly, engineer on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, saved the life of a litthe child who was playing on the railroad track. Mack Walker, who is building the waterworks at Holly, heard of the act, and on Christmas presented to McGinnis a sil-ver modal, struck for the purpose.

The five larceny and burglary cases against Geo. H. Jacks at Muskegon, have been held over until the February term because his attorneys allege an irregularity in the drawing of the jury. A motion for a new trial in the case where Jacks was con-

Mrs. Permelia Loomis, aged 88 years, was found dead in bed this morning. She was the widow of Gen. Loomis, a veteran of the war of 1812.

victed will be made.

Four stores in Chelses were destroyed by re the other night, at a loss of \$7,000.

Fellx Ferst is held for trial at Gaylord; charged with shooting Joe Duhoski. The shooting occurred during a drunken row at Ferst's saloon. The ball, which is said to have been intended for Jim Howard, was extracted from Duhoski's body near the spine, leaving a wound that will not prove fasal, it is thought. atal, it is thought.

The house of, Frank Tanner, at Neff & Prestell smill, aine miles west of Harrison, burned the other morning, and his 3-year-old boy was a med to death. All the house-hold goods was the destroyed. Davenport of Troy has Mrs. Wil

been doctor for months recently she removed a but on from the child's arth has disappeared. catarrh. full grown nose, and the George E well when t of Seneca was digging a

aken out.
v of Battle Creek is in jail vas dead w W. H. Hi

William Reese of Muskegon, who is 69 years old, wants a divorce on the ground that his wife refuses to do the housework.

Over \$30,000 have been subscribed for the ew Masonic temple at Grand Rapids.

Richard Logan died of hemorrhage of the ungs on the street in Grand Rapids Christ-

mas day.

Mrs. Frank W. Ball of Grand Rapids, who has been at the Battle Creek sanitarium for treatment for insanity, escaped from that institution, went to Kalamazo, and engaged a room at the Burdick house, where she was found dead the next morning, having committed suicide by taking laudanum

According to a treasury department statement the value of imports at Detroit for 11 months in 1888 amounted to \$2,837,713, and the exports \$4,045,521.

Gen. W. W. Amsell, assistant inspector general of the national soldier homes, in-

general of the national soldier homes, in-spected the state institution at Grand Rap-ids a few days ago, and found it in excel-lent condition, with about 450 immates on the roll. The state will receive \$100 for each veteran cared for under the law.

William Patrick of Midland manufactured 10,000,000 shingles the past season; Robert King of Lapeer, whose mill is in Otsego county, manufactured 20,000,000, and Chas. L. Gray & Co. of Evart manufactured 17,000,000.

The second reunion of the Eleventh Michigan cavalry was held in Hillsdale on the 27th ult, with 83 of the members of the

regiment present. A business meeting was held at G. A. R. hall in the afternoon, at which Lieut. Harris of Battle Creek was elected president, and C. H. Hunt of Jackson, secretary. A banquet in the rink closed the exercises. The next reunion will be held at Battle Creek in October, 1859.

George W. Carpenter has been appointed agent of the state board of charities for Lapeer county.

The F. & P. M. railroad has put six new Mogul Brooks engines on the road between Monroe and Saginaw.

Washington Gardner, department commander Michigan G. A. R., has sent out profers to commanders of posts to rule out of order all petitions or resolutions of political political

cal nature, seeking indorse neuts for office that would tend to provoke unfraternal

that would tend to provoke unfraternal political discussion.

Says the Jackson Patriot: The family of a Mr. Darling—Eugene J., we believe—residing pear Bath Mills, five miles northwest of Concord, has been sorely afficied by a disease about which physicians differ,

some pronouncing it typhoid fever and others blood poisoning by impure milk. Mrs. Darling was first attacked and died after a short illness. The next victim was Mina D. Ashley of Norvell, teacher of the district school and a relative of the Darling.

district school and a relative to the Massilngs. Her illness lasted about a week. Miss Berry, the hired girl, was also taken down and is now lying very sick at her home in Concord. On Tuesday morning last Mr. Darling died. It is also reported that one of the children is down with the disease.

that one of the children is down with the disease.

Sheep killing dogs are raising the mischief among Genesec county sheep.

Joe Ellis of Graetic county gets one year in Ionia for biting a chunk out of a man's

The sheriff of Calhoun county offers \$50 reward for the apprehension of the man who is poisoning Battle Creek dogs.

Petoskey has a mineral spring that is flowing several hundred barrels of water a

An agent of the United States fish com-mission was in Northville recently, where he secured a large supply of whitefish eggs to be planted at Duluth, and trout eggs for other parts of the country.

Saginaw's city council voted to submit to the people the question whether or not they want to consolidate with East Saginaw. Mayor Bliss vetoed the scheme, but the council passed the measure over his head, and the vote will be taken January 3.

laudanum

that his wife refuses to do the housework.

After listening fo the argument in the hisbeas corpus case of Thomas McLain, the 25-year convict whose sentence was commuted to five years by Gov. Alger, and then revoked after the order had been received by Warden Hasch for McLain's release, Judge Loveridge of Coldwater, who was hearing the case for Judge Peck, granted the writ, and McLain has been released, having served the five years, to which his sentence has been commuted. Judge Loveridge held that the order for the convict's release having been received by the governor legally. McLain lived in Maine.

Knapp, Stout & Co. of Menominee have established 20 camps, and expect to cut 100,003,000 feet of lumber this year:

The Shiawassee county stock breeders'

The Shiawassee county stock breeders' association meets at Owesso January 12. It is one of the best societies of the kind in william O'Deil, a brakeman on the Tole-do, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad, was run over and killed by a freight train in the yards at East Saginaw the other morning, and so badly injured that he died a few hours later.

Wm. Hall, who was Gen. John A. Lo-gan's private secretary, will act in that ca pacity for Congressman Bliss of the Eighth Michigs. district.

Michigan district.

At the last meeting of the Oakland county academy of medicine, it was resolved that as the statutes in Michigan relative to public health impose only a flae upon persons convisted of violating the law, and as the persons who are generally found violating the law relative to the reporting and isolating cases of disease "dangerous to the public health" have no property, therefore the society requests its representatives in the society reducts its representatives in the legislature to have the statute so amend-ed that all offenses against that law shall be punished by fine or imprisonment.

William Fields of Port H uron, has secured a position in the treasury department at Washington.

A company for the manufacture of corn binders has been organized at Muir with a binders has been organized at Muir, with a capital of \$10,000:

The Canada & St. Louis railroad is the name of the line of which the Battle Creek & Bay City road is a part. The line is practically done from Bay City to Midland and from Sturgis to Goshen, Ind.

Mrs. Lizzie Wright of Jackson, died the other night from the effect of fearful burns caused by a snark from the stove setting herelothes on fire.

Albert Spratt of Concord, died about two years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$100,000, which he had willed to different persons. The will is now being contested and has already been decided illegal by two lower coarts. Now it is handed up to the supreme court for a final decision.

Mrs. William Blyben of East Saginaw, took a dose of ammonia by mista're, and died a few hours later.

THE WORLD OF TRADE.

Detroit Produce Market.

Quotations are as follows: Whent, red.
No. 2 spot, \$104%; May, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$112%, \$111%, \$111%, \$112%, \$111%, \$11%, \$11%, \$11%, \$111%, \$11%, \$1 Detroit Produce Market.

Six of the ten Michigan monuments at Getteysburg are done, and the dedication will occur in May or June, it is now

higher.
Eggs—Fresh receipts bring 21@22c per doz; limed, 18@20c.
Flour—Michigan patent, \$6 per bbl; roll-er process, \$5.75; Minnesota patent, \$5.75; Minnesota bakers* \$5.75@65; ryc flour, \$1.75@4; buckwheat flour, Michigan patent, \$2.75@5. Mayket flour 3. Market firm. Hides—Green, 4140 per 1b; cured, 5%6 No. 2 cured, 4c; green calf, 5140; No.2, 3140

and the vote will be taken January 3.

In 1887 John P. Westell of Almont joined the Maccabees, and arranged that in case of his death the \$2,000 insurance should go to his wife and mother. Subsequently he changed his mind, and requested that the entire amount should go to his wife. Then he died. The mother brought suit to obtain what she deemed was her share. The court has just decided that the widow is the sole beneficiary.

William Brightsman, who lived five miles north of Greenville, was killed at Duluth light demand. Peas—Blue Wisconsin, \$1 25@1 30; Mich igan do, \$1 15. Poultry-Live fowls, 0@7e: spring chick

north of Greenville, was killed at Duluth by a log rolling over him. His body was brought home for burnal. It is now suspected that the Vanderbilt roads are going to build an outlet of their own from St. Ignace to the northwest, since they failed to get the South Shore road. ens, 8c; turkeys, 8@8½c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 8c; pigeons, 15c per pair.

Potatoes—In car lots, 28@30c; job lots

35(a38c).
Rutabagas—15@20c per bu.
Provisions—Mess pork, now, \$14.50@
14.75 per bbl: family, \$15@15.25; short clear, \$16.25a.16.50, tierce lard, \$6884c; half bbls, \$34(a34)c; palls, 94(aa34)c; hams, 11@114c; shoulders, 94c; bacon, 11@114c; dried beef harms, 96094c; extra moss beef, \$7.50cc, 7.75 per bbl; plate beef, \$100.10.50.
\$3.50 per bbl. 3 50 per bbl.

Tallow-4%c per pound; dull. Wool-Fine, washed, 28c; coarse, do. 30c; Wool-Fine, ... medium, do. 31c. LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Market moderately active and a trifle higher; light, \$4.95(65.20; rough packing, \$4.95(65.05; mixed, \$5.05(65.20; heavy packing and shipping, \$5.05(65.20; Cattle—Market dull and lower; beeves, \$3(65.25; cows, \$1.30(63; stockers and feeders, \$2.20(63.40. Sheep—Market steady; natives, \$3 Sheep—Market steady: natives, \$3 western feeders, \$3.20(a.9.75; western corn-fed, \$4@4.40; lambs, \$4@5.60.

Hard on Michigan Men

Hard on Michigan Men.
United States Consul Hotchkiss at Otta wa in a report to the state department in regard to the export duty on lumber says that there are grave doubts in that province as to the constitutionality of the law and that efforts are being made to secure its reposil. Its enforcement, he says, is very detrimental to the interests of those manufacturers in northern Michigan who purchase Canada "timber limits" with the intention of towing the large across the lakes tention of towing the logs across the lakes in preference to moving their mills to Can-

Cilorato's Loss

Commissioner Stockslager of the general and office has rejected the claim of the state of Colorado for lands, selected by the state as indemnity for losses from the school grant by reason of the school sections that are included in the Indian reservation. The are included in the indian reservation. In selections cover 377,195 acress of land. The ground of rejection is that the lands were all selected in one body, which is not it conformity with the act of March 3, 1885 admitting Colorado into the Union. The re admitting Colorado into the Union. The rejected selections will be subject to settlement and entry.

Sixteen Killed.

The bursting of a shell in one of the fort-resses of Messina, Italy, exploded a powder many others.

FIDAL RIPPLETS.

The liberals in Spain are striving to se ure universal suffrage. Let a man drink too much hot flin and he

apt to become flippant.

Blind Tem plays by ear. He could not play at sight if he could see.

If a young man is successful he is well spoken of. If he fails his name is Dennis.

A man accused of murder, wishing to prove himself insane, should conduct his

An eccentric Burlington man has built a house on wheels, where he resides with his wife and children.

A temple at Hakodate, Japan, which been many years building, and was within ten days of completion, was burnt July 10. Some of the wood curvings were magnificent and the edifice cost an enormous sum of

A resident of Sioux City, In., who for thirty years or more grudgingly paid taxes on twenty very poor Jersey acros; has just sold them for above \$37,000, in consequence of the discovery thereon of a bed of fine clay for tile, prick and pottery making.

Guide boards have been growing numer ous in the country towns of New England for a few years past. In some sections of Massachusetts at every corner are set solid granite posts ten feet high, to which are bolted iron sign pourds with raised letters.

Early in the present century there were about 100 professed florists in the United States, and their combined greenhouses covcred 50,000 square feet of glass. There are now over 10,000 florists, occupying 50,000,000 feet of glass, or about 1,000 acres of greenhouses:

A novel electric railway has been completed, running from the shore of Lake Lucerne over a bed cut in the solid rock to the summit of the Burgenstock, 1,330 feet up. It has a gradient of from 32 to 58 per cent. electricity is generated by a water wheel in the River Mar.

Coughing and snegzing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves of the lips in the neighborhood of the nose. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, or pressing very hard on the top of the mouth, inside, is a means of stopping coughing. The will has immense nower, also.

There is now a postoffice for every 1,000 men, women and children in the United States. If the expenses of carrying the mails were paid direct from the pockets of the people, pro rata, each citizen would pay an average of eighty-five cents a year for having his mail carried.

A Dutch missionary in Africa bought in negro boy 2 years old, who was deaf and dumb, for six pounds of all. On account of his infirmity, but for the interposition of this missignary, the child would have been put to death. He is now a pupil in the institution for deaf mutes at Maestrict.

While searching through his father's offeets Ticket Agent Moffett, of Knozville, Tenn, found a gourd over oue hundred years old. It contained many old papers, among them a note from Davy Crockett, payable td William Moffett, for I shilling and three pence for a barrel of whisk; and a keg of older.

A certain means of stopping a dog fight, or loosening a vicious dog's hold upon anything, is showering something over the animals that will produce sneezing. Be his will power ever so strong, the motion of sneezing involuntarily opens a dogs jaws. Pepper answers very well, but snull is the best, as it can be used without limit.

To perforate glass an exchange gives the following directions: Stick a piece of stiff clay or putty on the part where you wish to make the hole. Make a hole in the putty the size you want the hole, reaching the glass, of ourse. Into this hole pour a little molten lead, when, unless it is very thick glass, the piece will immediately drop out.

People generally have little idea of the significance of our Alaskan possessions. The coast line of Alaska, 187211 miles, is nearly twice the combined Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of the United States. The market value of Alaska fisheries for last year is estimated at \$1,000,000. A thousand salmon, averaging ten pounds each, have been taken in Sitka Bay in a single haul. The seal fisheries yield to the government \$317.500 annually or enough to pay 4 per cent, on the amount poid Russia for country. A single island is said to be pructically a mountain of ore and to centain mineral wealth enough to pay off the whole of our national debt. An English sea captain writes to the Liver-

pool Merchy that during a voyage around Cape Horn he measured the height of the wave coming up astern in a line of sight from the mast to the horizon at the back. reason he selected the mainmast was this, that as a rule it is nearly amidshi when the ship is running the sea shead and from aft lifts the two ends, forming a hollow amidships (the artual foot of wave; below the mean draught, equal to the slight elevation, the observer necessarily is above the true height. It was a difficult operation, but he obtained some good obsertions, marking the height of the waves on a mast. On measuring the distance from the mast. these to the mean draught he found them to be as follows: sixty-four, sixty-one, fiftycht and sixty-five feet respectively, varying in length from 750 feet to 800 feet

The ground on which Philadelphia is built is claimed to be one of the richest gold fields in the world. The only difficulty is that the field cannot be worked. Nearly the le city is underlayed with clay to the death of about ten feet-ar area say ten miles square. A cubic foot of clay weighing 120. when the cellar of the Twelfth street mar ke licuso was excavated was practically even-tenths of a demonstrated to contain grain of gold, or one pound in 1,224,000. experiment was repeated with about the same results with clay taken from a brick yard in the suburbs. Supposing the whole maiss of cley to be 4,180 000,000 pounds (and it is really much greater), the amount of gold would reach in value the enormous sum of \$126,000 000. The gravel is much rich in gold than the clay, but there is not much

Undoubtedly \$200,000,000 worth of gold lies within fifteen feet of the surface. and it cannot be used.

COUSIN PATTY.

Her Visit and the Bright Changes It Ef-

"Cousin Patty is coming to spend a month with us," said Mrs. Gray, looking up from the letter she held. Kate stood near, twirling her hat, impatient to be off, yet waiting for the news.

"O mother!" she exclaimed, in a tone not all of pleasure.

"It will be a treat to Patty to leave home," said Mrs. Gray. "We must try to make every day an enjoyable

"I can't do much," said Kate. "I shall be in school till the twentieth, and then-there's the graduates' picnic, mother! Patty couldn't go. It's just for the graduates and their friends.

"Patty will not be unreasonable. She is four years older than you, and ten years wiser, I am afraid. But you can take her to the, organ recitals, Saturdays."

'Mother! I cant! Don't you remember how she looked when you took her to Haddam last summer? I can see her now leaning over the fence in her calico dress, with that funny pasteboard bonnet on, calling the hens!"

"I remember how sweet and clean the house was, and how Patty had trained roses around the windows. think even you, my Kate, appreciated the whipped cream she gave you."

"And the boiled dinners!" said Kate, with a grimace.

"Patty has a busy life," said Mrs. Gray. "You must do all you can for your cousin."

"Second cousin!" retorted Kate, "and a second cousin is no cousin at all un-less one chooses!" With that, she caught up her books and hurried off to

Mrs. Gray had some quiet plans of her own for Cousin Patty's entertainment, and being an energetic housekeeper, found her cleaning all done, her rooms all in order, and her sowing out of the way, a full week before the expected arrival. All would have gone smoothly, no doubt, but that her quick foot tripped one morning on the stairs; a sprained ankle was the result, and she was confined to her room, the doctor said that it might be for weeks.

"And Cousin Patty is coming next Monday!" she exclaimed in dismay. "Kate, you must write and ask her to

put off her visit until July." "I wi'l," said Kate, readily, and she

dashed off this letter: "DEAR COUSIN PATTY: Mamma has sprained her ankle so she can't step on it for weeks, and it is going to be perfectly forlorn here till she is about again. So we shall have to ask you to put off your visit till a month or so later. I am in school every day now, and it would not be at all pleasant for you here until mamma gets well. She wanted me to

"Affectionately. "But how will you get along with the work?" asked Mr. Gray. "You will have to stay out of school."

"Oh, no, papa!" said Kate, capably. "I shall get up an hour earlier, get breakfast and make mamma comfortable. Then Willy can wait on her till I get home."

"But the meals?"

"Now, papa, I hope you don't think my education so much neglected that I can't cook a steak or make coffee. Mamma has taught me that and more. You'll see how I'll manage.

For a few days things went tolerably, Kate, finding every teing in good order. was not hindered in her first efforts. and she made her father's coffee and broiled his steak with fair success. But as the week passed a cheerlessness crept through the house. The parlor was unswept, the dust gathered on the stairs, and many of the dishes and pans were pushed out without washing when Kate was in a hurry to go to school. She saw the growing disorder in the kitchen with disgust.

"I'll give them enough to eat, but I can't drudge over the other things,"she decided. "My practising and my lessons are of the greatest importance."

Mrs. Grav's meals were prepared with sufficient care to keep her mind easy as to Kate's ability. But the pantry and closets showed a scene past description. The table was no longer daintily set, but things were hurred on haphazard, just in time for Mr. Gray to catch his morning car.

Dr. Burbank, as he made his frequent calls, noticed the stairs and doorway with a keen eye; the faded flowers in the vaces did not escape him, nor the cobwebs in the corners of the hall.

"They say Miss Kate will graduate with honor," he thought; "but she needs another kind of schooling before she can make a shining, refined home for those who love her.

About four o'clock Saturday afternoon, whild Kate was at the organ recital, a passenger stepped from the , entered the house quietly, and hearing Willy's voice upstairs traced it

to Mrs. Gray's room. Cousin Pitty had come.

"Why, of course I've come!" she replied to Mrs. Gray's exclamation. 'Kate's letter made me come all the quicker, for I knew I could help you. I shall love to do it!"

She changed her traveling dress for calico and a white apron.

"I'm glad Kate is out," she said, laughing: "I'm going to take right hold, and have supper ready when she comes."

She ran lightly down stairs, kindled fire, seized a broom, and soon cleared dust, cobwebs, crumbs and litter from the hall, dining-room and kitchen. Then she looked in the closets.

What a sight. A pan with odd bits of bread, dry and hard, with almost a whole loaf on top, drying like the rest; two pitchers nearly full of sour milk; some tough ends of steak left from the last meal; cold potatoes with the skins on; some sliced beets in a cracked saucer; a coffee pot half-full of coffee and a teapor half-full of tea, both standing on the window sill; the sugar jar open, and the salt spilled on the

"Poor Kate!" thought Patty. "I'm so glad I came!"

It was almost six o'clock when Kate reached home. A surprise awaited her as she opened the dining-room door. The floor was clean, the table neatly set, and from the kitchen beyond came a savory smell of cooking.

"Mother! mother!" she called, really believing that her mother had by a miracle come down stairs.

A merry laugh from the pantry anwered her and out came Cousin Patty.

"I'm getting supper," she explained Kate blushed hotly; she remembered how she left the closet shelves. She had come in meaning to scrape all that rubbish into the fire and make a fresh start. She was too mortified to speak, but Patty went on explaining her ar-

rival, and ended very winningly with: "Shool-girls can't be expected to do housework and graduate with honors all in one breath, so I'm going to help you right straight up this Hill Difficulty!"

I'll run out and buy some thing for upper," said Kate.

Oh, I think we have enough," said 'ousin Kate. "See!"

What Kate saw was a platter of hot buttered toast, with wheat minced and seasoned, a pot of fr. rant tea, a pan of golden-brown biscuit and a dish of potato salad.

"Why-where-how did you"-she began.

"I just took what I found," laughed Patty, "and I have made that bonnyclabber into as nice a cottage cheese as ou ever saw."

Mr. Gray now came in. His face brightened at the sight of his cheerful home, his good supper and faithful Cousin Patty. Up stairs his wife was radiant, and dear little Willy was resting from his cares, asleep on mama's bed.

"What a difference one well-trained. energetic woman can make in a house!" thought Dr. Burbank on his next visit, and she has a bright, unselfish, loving heart as well-why-she makes a para-

Kate gave up her cares thankfully. and became absorbed in her essay and her French examination. She really. loved Cousin Patty now, but still she was so busy with her studies that she felt she could not stop to entertain her. So Patty worked and smiled and sang, giving out sunshine and demanding no re-

Kate graduated with honor, took a diploma and a prize, and received congratulations with grace and dignity. This excitement over, she prepared for the graduates' pienie. Cousin Patty made two kinds of cake, and three dozen chicken sandwiches for her to carry. The party was to go in wagons six miles down the river.

"I suppose you'll take Patty to the pienic to-morrow," said Mr. Gray, casually, at the supper table. Kate blushed and looked embarrassed.

"Well, now, Cousin Charles, said Patty, merrily, "you don't suppose I'm to be picked up and taken off against my will, do you? I shall stay with your wife to-morrow, sir, and Willy and I are going to make ice-cream, aren't we. Willy?"

Kate now managed to speak.

"Why, papa, I didn't think Cousin Patty would care to meet so many strangers, and I've invited Allie Rose. She's my-very intimate friend, you know."

So with Allie Rose she started off the the next morning, the two gayly carrying between them the well-provided basket to the place of meeting. Cousin Patty watched them go, and then turned smilingly back to little wistful. Wil-

At about ten o'clock Dr. Burbank drove up in a double phaeton, from which he and his mother alighted. He told Mrs. Gray he thought her now able to come down stairs, and even to venture out for a ride.

In a flutter of surprise and pleasure, she allowed horself to be half supported, half carried to the low, easy carriage.

"There, that is right," said the doctor. "Now get your own hat, Miss Patty, and call Willy, and you two shall share the front seat with me."

Patty was soon ready, and off the party drove. The doctor took them out in the suburbs, and on through lovely country roads between, woods and orchards.

"It doesn't tire you?" he asked Mrs. Gray.

"Oh, no, .. does me good!" she replied, gratefully.

. So he drove on farther, and they turned down the river road where the view of blue water with its little green islands was a picture to delight the beholder. On and on-another turnand then a chorus of many voices.

"Why, Dr. Burbank! Dr. Burbank!" And there they were at the graduates' picnic! The principal himself had invited Dr. Burbank to bring any friends he chose, and he had chosen his mother his patient and Patty.

Dr. Burbank was everyone's favorite, and his guests were made guests of honor. Patty sat under a grand old chestnut tree, while he brought her some of her own cake and sandwiches, and tarried so long on his errand that it was time for him to take his patient home again before he realized it.

That month's visit was a momentous one to Patty herself, to Dr. Burbank also, and to Kate, whose eyes were opened in those few weeks to see that more things than had yet entered into her philosophy went to the making up of a thoroughy lovable and attractive woman.—Youth's Companion.

Blasted Bliss.

Side by side in sweet communion, In the firelight's feeble glare, Softly lisping tender nothings Sat a youth and maiden fair And from out the darkened parlor Came a sound of soulful bliss. As the shadowy walls resounded To the chirrup of a kiss.

With protecting arm encircling Seraphina's shapely waist, O'er and o'er the fond Adelber: Of her honied lips would taste; And with raptured souls pursuing Glimpses fair of future joy. aught but thoughts of bliss prospective Did their happy hearts employ.

Thus they spent the fleeting moments Of the fast departing day, As on swiftly moving pinions Sped the golden hours away: Nine o'clock—then ten—cleven: Like a flash time onward fle Yet unfinished was the story Old as earth still ever new

Twelve o'clock! The midnight hour Sounding from a neighboring clock, Woke them from their dreams elysian With a most outrageous shock.
Goodness gracious!" gasped the maiden "'Tis the hour my papa said When if round this house he caught you

He would surely punch your head! Pausing not to clasp her to him, And without one fond adieu.

rom her side in consternation Hastily her lover flew; And behind him through the hallway Came a voice in wrathful tones: "Drat your eyes, you'd better mosey Or I'll make you stir your bones!"

MORAL. Time for man will never tarry, Nor its measured pace delay: Therefore, "while the sun is shining" He should haste to "make his hay;" And when courting some fair maiden He should always think of this, Else he's sure to find misfortune Treading on the heels of bliss. Frank B. Welch.

He Elushed.

It was at a church fair in a Massachusetts town which had given a governor to the commonwealth, and among the miscellaneous articles for sale on one of the tables was a patent hook for lifting kettles from the stove. The clerygman of the parish stood accidentally beside this table, when he was approached by a Harvard student who was lending to this occasion the light of his countenance.

"What is that thing for?" the student asked, taking hold of the utensil mentioned.

"I believe that is a pot-lifter," the clergyman answered

"The youth regarded it curiously a moment in silence. "Will you kindly tell me," he said at

length, "how you lift a Jack-pot with The clerical gentleman blushed for the want of reverence shown to his cloth, and then recollecting himself, said that he did not understand the

She Was All Right.

question.-Boston Couries.

"That Mrs. Ostentations is outside, sir," said the clerk, entering the private office. "She wants to open an account

"Umph!" returned the tailor, beginning to meditate. "Do you know anything about her. Griggs?

"No, sir; but she says she is prominent in social circles." "How often did she return the last

dress to be altered?"

"Fifteen times, sir." "That's all right, Grieve. Credit her with all she needs."—Lie SINGULAR DEMANDS.

Deacon Blank in Search of "the Right Man" for Our Church.

From the "Open Letter" by Forrest F. Emerson in the Century, we quote the following: "In proof of the singular demands sometimes made upon the minister, not only for needful qualifications not looked for in other professions, but also for those which do not really form a part of the clergyman's necessary outfit for his work, I offer for perusal a letter written less than five years ago by a member of a church in one of the largest and oldest and-will it be believed?—most cultured of our American cities. It was written by one layman to another. The writer was a member of the "supply committee" appointed to "look for the right man" as pastor, and the epistle is one of inquiry into the fitness of a certain minister who had been recommended to him for the position. Leaving out dates and names and a single sentence. which might fyrnish a clew to identification, I give the letter vcrbatim, without correction of rhetoric, grammar, italics or punctuation: MR.

My Dear Sir: I have this day read your letter directed to my friend Mr.relative to Rev. Mr...

.....church, chairman of the committee &c .- delegated to find just the man for church. We have enjoyed the opportunity in listening to several fine speakers-but very few of them are considered what is needed-or fitted for this pulpit and people—a defect in voice-physique or manerism. It requires a strong full sounded voice -to be heard in the auditorium of the sancturary—we can seat 1,200 & everybody must hear in our church. Our congregation during the time Dr.. has been with us has averaged 700 to 800-We must have a man who has the make up temporally & spiritually, who will bring in 1.300 & fill us to overflowing-Our church membership is 400we want a membership not less than 1.200-We think with God's help & the right man-who is a good seed sower, can do it-we have a good operative force—& there is material in abundance -needing to be square-hewed & numbered for the building. The streets are full of houses on both sides & there are to be found rough ashlers to be hammered-We need a master workman in the gospel.

Will you please give me the exact measurement of Mr.....(confidentially if you say so) that is to say . . .

Is he a man of deep piety? & yet a social & ready man—an original man? in thought & utterances-a real student. of God-man and nature? Are his illustrations forcible & impressive? &c. &c. Does he use a manuscript? What is his salary? How much family?where did he graduate in Theology? How does he stand on the Andover question? &c, I am satisfied that some are born to be Teachers. If my request is granted and the reply is satisfactory I feel sure that some of our committee will go and listen to Mr..... Fraternally yours

A Propeller Wheel on Each End. One of the striking theories advanced by modern naval architects and engineers is this-that the modern steamship is sailed wrong end forward. This theory is now being demonstrated in a small way in actual practice. The screw has been placed in the bow of the boat. The City of New York, the very latest of the big Liverpool packets, is a twin screw steamer, but both screws are in the stern. According to the most advanced thinkers among naval architects, the coming steamer will have one forward and another aft, and that this radical departure in naval construction is hard aboard. If the ships were to have but one screw in ought to be placed forward. Although the shipowners of Great Britain are noted for conservatism, the new theory has been put in practice there.

Two well-known British shipbuilding firms of Great Britain have been building steamers with screws at the bow They say that they have built the engines so as to be coupled to one continuous shaft passing out at each end of the boat.-New York Sun.

A Stinger That Stings.

When a western wasp feels well and is not troubled with rheumatism in the back, it can put more of its fine work into the square inch of a man's cuticle than any other live fowl on the globe. A man who has been thoroughly stung by a Mexican wasp takes delight in drinking melted lead or a gallon or two of hot liquid sulphur, they are so delicious by contrast. A few red hat nails driven into the soles of one's feet seem to ease the pain inadvertently left by these wasps.

"If you have never been stung by an old-fashioned Mexican wasp," writes Charles Brazil from Pueblo, Col., "it is glove bill."-Boston Transcript.

an experience you want to avoid care fully, contenting yourself with such information about the little beauty as you can gather from third parties and documents. It is, when mature an? healthy, about two inches long, with a sting that looks like the point of a fine cambric needle. It is a brownish red in color, and its disposition is always hostile. When It stings you there is for a moment or two a sensation of numbness about the part which rapidly gives place to a pain that can only be described as agony. If you can imagine how it would feel to have a wire drawn through the most sensitive part of your body and then raised slowly to a white heat you could perhaps form a theoretical idea of what the feeling is

"The sting is never fatal, and the pain passes away after an hour or two, but it is simply auguish while it lasts. During the Mexican war one of the companies of Doniphan's command camped in an old building where there was a colony of these wasps. They managed to disturb the insects in some way, and the company was completely routed and demoralized; some of the men ran miles away from the place before they were found and gathered in Dr. Gunning, of Beshoar, again. Col., has made quite a study of these articulates, which. he says, represent an unclassified member of the wasp family. There are, I believe, no living creatures outside of snakes, scorpions and centipedes which are able to inflict so much suffering on their enemies." New York Telegram.

Why?

If one should undertake to suppress the people who ask foolish questions, and complain absurdly of what cannot be helped, what wiob it would be!
"Why don't this train stop at Slabtown?" asks the foolish woman of a brakeman, as though he were the supreme authority in railroad matters, and might have things different if he would.

In railroad stations one often sees cars bearing placards with the words: "This ear does not go."

A large bustling woman, with a bundle under either arm. came hurriedly out of a railroad waiting room, and attempted to enter one of these cars. A brakeman standing on the platform said politely:

"This car does not go, madam."

"What's that?" "This car don't go."

"Why don't it?"

"Because it don't." "Well, if it don't go, what's it hitched on to this train for?"

"It isn't hitched on to it," and he showed her that it was uncoupled.

"Well, it seems very queer that this car should be standing right here where folks are apt to get into it, and yet it

isn't going." "Here's a notice that says it isn't going, for people who can read; and I tell those who can't."

"Don't be impertinent, young man. It don't pay for a read to be uncivil to passengers."

"No, ma'am. But if you are going on this train, you'd better get into the next car."

She climbed in -no doubt with a thought that she had sent a shaft home when she warned the brakeman against incivility,—and without having even a remote thought that she herself had been lacking in civility.

Bricks for a Pillow.

A correspondent of the Shanghai, North China, Herold, says that to the average Celestial It is a matter of indifference how long he remains in one position. He will write all day like an automaton, he will work from morn to eve without any variation and apparently without any consciousness monotony. The Chinese school children will undergo any amount of confinement, unrelieved by recesses or changes of work, which would drive a western pupil to the verge of insanity. Even Chinese infants are said to remain as impassive as "mud gods." To the Chinese exercise appears to be superfluous, and they can sleep anywhere. With a brick for a pillow, the "heathen Chinee" can lie down on his bed of stalks, or mud bricks, or rattan, and sleep the sleep of the just, with no roference to the rest of creation. He does not want a darkened room, or does he require others to be still. The "infant crying in the night" may continue to cry, for all he cares; it does not disturb him. In the case of most working people, and also in that of many others. position in sleep is of no sort of conse quence.—Science

A Sharp Husband.

"Don't you think it extravagant, Harry, to pay \$50 for a diamond ring for your wife?" "Not at all; you seem to forget how much I shall save on her

Churches.

HERTTERIAN.—Rev. G. H. Wallson, Pastor. Ser-, 10:45 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at

Eartist.— Rev. P. G. Robertson, Pastor. Services, 1938 a m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at close of motiving service. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thiraday evenings. All are invited.

Societies.

THE W. C. T. U.—Meets every Thursday at their II, over First Nafional Bank, at three p. m. Mrs.

FINEDUTE ROCK LODGE NO. 47, F. & A. M.—Friday evenings on or before the full moon. P. C. Weitbeck, W. M., J. O. Eddy, Secretary.

Quantity Description of the Event Second Thursday afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the Hedden block, O. R. Pattengell, Master.

E. OF L., LAPHAM ASSIMBLY, No. 5595.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7:20; from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall. C. G. Curis, Jr., R. S.

Torquier Longe I. O. O. F., No. 32.— Meets every Monday evening, at their hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. O. R. Pattengell, N. G.; C. G. Curtis, Jr., Rec. Sec.

BUSINESS CARDS.

IF YOU ARE GOING East, West, North or South,

GEORGE D. HALL,

Agent, F. & P. M. R. R., Plymouth, for Maps, Refres and Information. 82y1

I F. HATCH, K. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Boylan's drug store, room formerly occopied by Dr. Pelham. Besidence, second door not tho of Marble works, where night calls will be an-

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

WHAT THEY SAY.

-Don't forget it when dating your let-

All the leading brands of flour at Chaffee & Hunter's.

Farmers! get your grinding done at the Phoenix mills.

-Mrs. J. H. Steers and Miss Jessie Steers are visiting at Ypsilanti.

-Another barber in town-a ten pound bey at George Vandecar's Sunday night. -Wm. Smitherman has become a part-

ner with Wm. Streng in the meat business. -J. P. Woodard and wife, of Detroit, spent a few days here during the past week .

-Rev. J. G. Morgan and wife bave been spending a few days among their numerous friend, here during the week.

-F. B. Clarke, of the MAIL office, spent Sunday with his wife, who has been spending the holidays with their parents at Pontiac Henry G. and Mrs. Cark. Mrs. C. is expected home to-day.

-The party by the F. U. N. club, at the Berdan house, New Years eve, was well altended, as usual, some seventy-five or eighty coup'e being present. An excellent supper was served at Mrs. Coleman's.

-Charles Palmer was arrested on Thurs day morning, of last week for an alleged assault upon the person of Mrs. George Pierson, of Livonia. Mr. Pierson was away from home at the time and it is claimed that Palmer broke open the door with an ax to gain admission to her room. He has a hearing before Esq. Briggs, at Liyonia Centre, at nine o'clock to-morrow.

-It our renders wish a good weekly paper, other than a home paper, we could suggest no better ones than the Chicago Inter-Ocean and the New York World. Either of them are large and contain the choicest matter for home reading-in fact there are none better. They are one dolher per year, each; or we will club them with the Mail at a reduced price. The Wor'd contains a complete novel, by some one of the best known' writers, in every Issue. The prospectus of the Inter-Ocean published in this paper speaks for itself. Bend your subscriptions for either to us. tf

troit Journal "Year Book" for 1889. It is fidence of successas I can Hall's Catarrh a hook of 164 pages, very neatly gotten. Cure, manufactured by you. Have preup and contains a large amount of interscribed it a great many times and its effect
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took of 164 pages, very neatly gotten. Cure, manufactured by you. Have preup and contains a large amount of intermation valuable to every one. It you want to know about the vote in '84, '86 and that I have yet to find a case of Cutarrh *88; about the postal, copyright, marriage, divorce, liquor and game laws; population it according to directions. Yours Truly, of cities, the Federal and State governmen's; Michigan postoffices and a hundred and one other things, you will find it in this book. Price twenty-five cents at the office, or thirty post paid. It is given away to all regular subscribers to the Journ-

-Gottlob Buehler, of near Bridge water, and Jacob Keebler, of Freedom Washtenaw county, lost their lives on Wednesday of last week, by foul gas in a Wednesday of last week, by foul gas in a well near baline, in which they were going to work. The well was a new one, sixty two teet deep and no work had been done in it for a week. Gas had collected, and in going down by means of a rope Buehler, when half way down called to Keebler, who, discovering something wrong started down to assist him and both were overcome; Buehler falling to the bottom before he could be got out. Buehler was 33 years old and married; Keebler twenty six years of age and single. The well was so foul that a light in being lowered in it, went out when four feet from the surface.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of pure medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING.

T. C. Sherwood, of This Place, Appointed Commissioner.

Theodore C. Sherwood, of this place was, on Saturday, appointed by Governor Luce, Commissioner of Banking, under the new law, voted on at the last election.

Mr. Sherwood is forty-nine years of age and has been engaged in bank work for twenty-tour years. First at Battle Creek in 1864; in 1861 be organized the First National bank of this place; in 1880 he helped organize and became cashier of the for a continuance of their privilege. Grand Rapids National bank, resigning in it's a fairly a well Riown fact that 1883 on account of bad health. Returning to this place he soon after organized the Plymouth National bank of which institution he has been president up to a few days ago, when he resigned in order to be come eligible to the position for which he has just been appointed.

There were a number of applicants for the place, from Detroit, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor and other places and no little influence was brought to hear upon the Governor by each applicant and his friends to secure it, but Mr. Sherwood had the support of nearly every Detroit bank; also of Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, East Saginaw and Bay City, besides a large number of the representative men of each place, many of whom wrote personal letters to the Governor.

The office is worth \$2,500 per year. Mr Sherwood salso has the appointing of a deputy and such clerical help as necessary. He left for Luising on Wednesday. The family will remain here as usual.

We have known Mr. Sherwood for over thirty years-knew him as a farmer boyand have seen him rise step by step, the ladder of success without wealth or influential friends to assist him, but by his own pluck and energy has succeeded in winning the confidence and esteem of his

fellows.
Plymouth is honored by the selection of one of its citizens to fill this important position and we feel that Governor Luce has added to his already well earned reputation in selecting men of ability to fill the several offices under his control.

A Complete Surprise.

On Monday evening, as the Rev. P. G. Robertson and family were quietly enjoying the evening of the closing year, a loud rap was heard at the front door, which when opened presented a mysterious sight. A large case filled with necessaries. It came from the members of his church and congregation with the compliments of the season. Mr. Robertson and family ask the donors to accept their grateful thanks for their kind remembrance and wish them all a Happy New

A Family Gathering.

A very pleasant family gathering took place at the home of Francis Hodge, deacon of the Baptist church, on Christmas day. In that happy company there were the mother, aged, yet cheerful, youthful and loving; the children, the grand chil dren, and the great-grand children and pas tor Robert-on and his family. The sumptuous dinner prepared by Mrs. Hodge was followed by the congratulations and praise for the mercies of the year. At four o'clock the happy company was led in prayer by the pastor, after which adieus were said and triends after friends returned to their own home feeling how good it is tor brethren to dwell together in unity.

A man who has practiced medicine for forty years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887. MESSRS, F. J. CHENEY & Co.-Gentlemen:-I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation -We have before us a copy of the De that I could prescribe with as much con-Cure, manufactured by you that it would not cure, if they would take

L. L. Gorsuch, M. D.,

Office, 215 Summit St We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Take internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Prop.'s, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. 72

C. B. Crosby is at Lansing this week. -Henry Loss and wife, of Wayne, were guests of L. C. Hall on Tuesday

Electric Bitters.

AN AMERICAN GAMBLING RESORT.

In California Near San Diego.

The most enormous scheme has been launched on this section (California). in the last few days, in the shape of the "Monte Carlo's of the western world. The idea is built on the fact that, in less than two years, the charter of the Louisiona State lottery will axpire, and, although the owners of that lottery offer to pay the state's debt Louisiana will refuse such a proposition. To give our lovers of lottery full benefit of the wheel and not abridge any privilege that we have been educated to regard as our own, a syndicate of philanthropists has just been formed which includes capitalists from San Francisco, San Diego, and this city, and two Mexican capitalists.

They propose to locate the r scheme a few miles below San Diego and just across the Mexican line, in what is the most picturesque valley known among most picturesque valler known among all the many beautiful valleys around this coast. The village is now known Tia Juana, and consists of a black-smith shop, a grog shop and grocery, but these capitalists have already secured a Franchise for the whole of Lower-California from the Mexican government, and will at once begin organizing the company. They propose, besides running the lottery scheme, to have all kinds of gambling. scheme, to have all kinds of gambling. They propose to fit up regular places,

and every known game will be furnished to the pleasure seeker.

It is their intention to furnish amusement to all without regard to previous condition," etc ""If you don't see what you want call for it." will meet your eye at every turn. They assume that it will take something like \$1,000,000 to get them started. Of course, this money and twice as much, will be forthcoming as soon as they open their books for the sale of stock. The movers in this scheme are in earnest, and unless something unlooked for happens they will in a short time open up in full blast to the world the counterpart of Monte Carlo, a name that is the synonym of everything dis-

that is the synonym of everything dis-reputable, immoral and uprighteous.

They will expect, and will receive, the patronage of the sporting men and women of every city in the United States. The climate is perfect in both winter and summer; the air is health giving, and will renew the life of the wrecked and broken dawn gentler. wrecked and broken down gambler. Things will be done on a grand scale. Snicides, murders and tragedies will be on the bill, and the now unknown name of Tia Juane (Ti Won) will be-come as well known as Badan Badan of old or Monte Carlo of to-day. The whole ruination is to come on the peo-ple of the United States, but not in any way to be under the control of our laws.
The "palaces" will only be five hours below our beautiful city of Los Angeles. This immense enterprise to build up fabulous fortunes on the misfortunes of mankind is already meeting with great encouragement from many men who will be ashamed to allow their names to appear as part owners in such a factory for vice and shame.—Les Angeles Correspondence Hoston Glode.

Drunkards in Belgium.

The country solons who make the laws of the little commune near Mons. in Belgium, have shown great wisdom in dealing with drunkards. A few months ago a law was passed making t a serio us offense to be palpably drunk in Belgium. These local wise men concluded that the law was too men concluded that the law was too severe, and that they would content themselves with making drunkards useful and diminishing drunkenness at the same time. When drunkards appear on the streets of this village the Garde Champetre takes them politely home. The next morning he goes to the houses of all those whom he had found drunk the night before goes to the houses of all those whom he had found drunk the night before and presents to each a broom for sweeping the street. The drunkard is allowed to choose between working for the commune for one day and be-ing prosecuted for drunkenness. He invariably elects to sweep the streets. The village streets are in consequence narvelously clean, and

Pierre Lorillard's Hobby.

Pierre Lorillard, through his fondness for sports, has given to the pleasure-loving people of his acquaintance the beautiful Tuxedo Park. Pierre is very lucky at games of chance sometimes, and they seem to have a great fascination for him. The story is told that on one occasion he went in to patthat on one occasion he went in to patronize a roulette. He began to bet at the rate of \$100 on a roll, and lost neventeen times successively. At last he won, and as the game was paving thirty-five to one he asked for \$3.5.0.

'Oh, no; Mr. Lorillard," said the cashier. 'I will pay you just \$70.

Your last play was only a two-dollar bill."

Mr. Lorillard was good natured enough to appreciate the joke and tells it on himself as a lirst-class sell.

At the Registry Office.

Clerk: "Your age, please." man voter (facetiously): "A woman, you know, is only as old as she looks." Clerk (gallantly): "Oh, but surely, madam, you can not be so old as that."

— Beston Transcript.

Save the Cents

BASSETT & SON

Main Street, PLYMOUTH,

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

PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS.

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

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

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

Red Front Drug Store.

Candies.

Candies. .

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

CANDIES

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

Candies.

Leaves for Pot Pouri Jugs for sale.

JOHN L. GALE.

Drugs, Medicines, Groceries.

Largest Stock and Best Assortment

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

Tarred Rope for Corn Stalks!

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

Belleville.

[TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK.]

Married on Christmas day Charles Guest to Miss Kate McQuald.

The Christmas trees were heavily loaded with very nice presents.

Scholars of the M. E. Sunday school were given a Christmas supper after the trees were unloaded.

Dr. B. Horner and wife, of Assyria, this State; Mrs. and Miss Frain, of Wayne; Milo Whittaker, of Ypsilanti; Dan Zimmerman, of Wayne, are guests at this place.

Cherry Hill.

[TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK.]

Esquire Huston will serve his country as circuit court juror the coming term.

There will be a Christmas song service at the church Sunday Dec. 30, at half-past The family of II. S. Lewis was made

happy with presents from a Christmas tree at home. Mrs. Annie Cole is making a week's

visit at her father's D I. Cobb, of Marion, Oscoda county. The children of the late B. W. Huston

held their annual re-union at Reuben Huston's Christmas. There was also a family re-union at Stillman Corwin's.

Livonia.

Beautiful weather for winter!

The cowboys struck this town last Monday night. Carl Kingsley is sawing slats in the

township of Salem. Ezra Stafford, of Plymouth, is visiting his young friends at this place.

E. W. Millard and Wm. Smith will re turn to Ypsilanti school next Wednesday.

Wm. Stevens and Prof. Hughes gave one of their entertainments here last evening. Mrs. Flora Glymps, of Big Rapids, is visiting her father, Wm. O. Minckley, of this place.

Mrs. John Smith, of Isabella county, is visiting her parents at this place, John Sump and wile.

E. Barlow lost his gun one evening last week; then borrowed a lantern and while hunting for the gun lost the lantern.

Wayne.

Harry Robinson was in town Sunday. Fayette Harris' new house is near'y completed.

Ed. Murphy, of Pontiac, is home to spend New Years. Bert Baker returned Monday after a

week's visit at Reed City. Mrs. Frank Smith and children are vis-

iting relatives in Ovid this week. Ben Rhead, of Eaton Rapids, was in

town Saturday, calling on friends. Frank McGuire and Charles Stevenson were out from Detroit over New Years. The R. U. E. club gave a leap year par ty New Years eve to about sixty couple

Everybody enjoyed themselves. Fire broke out last Saturday night about ten o'clock in Hosie & Stellwagen's store, but was quickly put out; about \$100 damage.

Newburg.

E. P. LeVan is very sick with quinsy. Mrs. E. J. Morris has been quite sick for some weeks.

Walter Henry, of Saginaw, is visiting triends here.

Miss Minnie Radcliffe is visiting her

sister at Adrian, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Wm Radcliffe, of Detroit,

visited friends here this week. Henry Springer had a very sick horse

last week. It is some better now Our dramatic entertainment is now well

under way and will come off soon. Our young people paid P. B. Whitbeck

a friendly visit last Friday evening. They had a very plesant time

The seats in our hall have been very much remodeled so as to make it more convenient for both entertained and enter tainers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Armstrong invited our young people to see the old year out and the new one in with them. They had

A number of young people, of this place and vicinity, gathered at the residence of H. D. Peters, last Tuesday evening, for a dancing party. They report a

good time. Our lyceum was treated to a very pleasant variation to their programme last Saturday evening, by a plan suggested by P. B. Whitbeck called, "pronouncing down." It will be tried again nent Saturday evening by using geography instead of words. The map et Michigan will be used. All invited to take part. There is a good programme besides.

For Sale.

One very fine, nearly new, upright plane, chellp for cash, or on easy terms to responsible parties, as the owner has no use for For particulars inquire at this office.

How to Make Home Attractive.

If we were to enter any pleasant home and were asked to name the things seen and unseen that went towards making it an attractive habitation, we would name many things that we were sure were necessary for that much to be wished for event. We might be entirely right or we might be wrong in our conclusions. for an attractive home does not consist alone in the multitude of pretty things that may be within its walls, but also in some thimgs not material, but nevertheless most real and necessary.

No matter what else we may have, we must have certain things, in order to make our homes as attractive as they should be. and it is a matter of great thankfulness that these necessities are within the reach of all, and not confined to the rich and

First, among these we would place "neatness and order." These are not to he bought in the murket, nor picked up anywheres. They depend upon the training and ambition of the mistress of the house and her assistants. The home of poverty with these virtues is a pleasant sight; the homesof wealth without them, is disagreeable and repelling. Clean floors and walls; furniture and pictures without dust and in their places; table linen and dishes shining and smiling; hair nearly arranged, and dress neat and becoming; these strike the eye and beget feelings of pleas ure and comfort,

Second on our list we would place as special attractions, easy and comfortable furniture, pictures on the walls, books and papers on the tables." These too are a necessity, for they give proper rest for the body, cult vate a love for the beautiful, educate the mind and keep one up in the general news and literature of the day. There is ample choice in all these directions, for there are all styles and prices of furniture, pictures, natural and ideal books of history, biography, novels of a proper sort, sciences, art, religion, and papers secular and religious. A wise and thoughtful selection from all these sources is recommended, so far as purse and education will allow. Of the latter, it is almost a necess ty to have a daily paper or weekly, a religious weekly, and a thoroughly alive temperance paper. Get good ones or do not have any.

Third, we mention, "thoughtfulness of the various members of the family for a comfort and pleasure of each other." This goes a great way towards making the affairs of home run smoothly, and overcome the jars and discords that will somet mes come in the happiest families. What will please another, what do they particularly likewhat are these peculiarities or whims, and how we can, without injustice to any, gratify to far as possible, the desires of each. Thus unselfishness and tenderness are begotten, and the beneficent influence of Alese will soon be apparent.

Fourth and last, "is good nature, cheer-fulness." An easily irritable nature, upset by slight opposition or disorder, is not pleasant company to be in; but a scowling face, frowns, sharp and angry retorts, loud and augry voices, are chilling and repelling, and drive comfort and attractiveness out of the home. There must be patience with husband, wife, children, domestics, a readines, to forgive and restore, in order to foster and keep love and devotion.

A smiling face, a pleasant manner, a helping hand, are strong attractions to husband, wife or children, and to strangers and visitors as well. They are standing recommendations, and bespeak good hearts and warm welcomes.

These tour things, therefore, we venture to put forth as necessary virtues, in order to make homes attractive, and without which we do not believe that anything that mere money can bring, will accomplish half so well that desirable end.

Plymouth, Dec. 30, 1888.

Lippincott's Monthly Magazine.

The January number of L poincott's Magazine begins with a complet novel, well, a new writer from that fertile South-iand which seems to be becoming the li-erary centre of the country. Miss S awell is a well, known newsp.per writer, and under various pseudonymiss, has contributed to the leading resigning. ed to the leading periodicals. Two years ago a short story of hers entitled "Maid Marian" achieved a considerable success. This is her first serious work she has published over her on name. It is an admirable picture of Virname. It is an admirable picture of Virginia life before the war, with clear-cut characters and nice touches of humor and pathos. The story preserves an unflagging interest to the end. R. H. Stoddard commences his promised series of literary reminiscences and criticisms with an article on Edgar Allen Poe, containing some treat angelouse, and much substitution. fresh anecdotes and much entertaining matter. A very remarkable article by Charlotte Adams describes "Literary Society as She was Secn," and details how in one of the leading literary houses in New York she was exposed to absolute indigni-ties from the literary ladies there assembled and narrowly escaped being robbed. A notable contribution is entitled "The Capture and Execution of John Brown." by an eye-witness, and consists of a letter written on the spot by Parke Pointdexter who was one of the company engaged in the suppression of John Brown's outbreak Pointdexter afterwards rose to be colonel in the Southern army. John Habberton's
"At Last" shows the same delightful insight as ever into the minds and ways of children. The poetry and the departments are excellent as usual.

Cherry Hill.

The New Years party here was we'll patronized. Born, on the 28th, a daughter, to Mrs.

Allie Lewis.

Thomas Newton and lady spent the holidays at Vassar. Clifford Huston, Fred Horner and Frank

Newton were home to eat Christmas tur-Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes spent Christ-

mas with their son, Dr. F. E. Holmes, of East Saginaw.

Lester Cobb and family age home from Detroit this week. Lester is taking a medical course in the city.

Mead's Mills.

Miss Ada Smith, of Lansing, is visiting relatives in this place.

Carrie Benton and Ada Crager are visiting friends in Detroit this week.

The children of Wm. T. Johnson hied o the parental roof on Chrisemas day.

Mrs. Minnie Gilmore, nee Scott, of Shoshone, Idaho, has been visiting at G. H. Bry int's, this we k.

A new arrival: at H. C. Benton's on the 27th, a boy You correspondent suggests Ben Harrison as a name for the youngster.

Your correspondent will soon respond, as his nerves recover from the shock which F. J.'s profound article that app ared in the last issue of the MAIL.

There was an interesting program gone through with at our school Friday afternoon, Dec. 28. The scholars called it 'The Red Letter Day," which was quite appropriate as all the compositions were more or less about the color-red-and the girls, who could do so, wore dressed in this brilliant color. The first composition began with "primary colors and substances used in painting and dyeing," Geo. Gibson; then followed in order "red toys," Clarance Eckels; "red implements," John Barber: "red anima s," George Barber; a ve y instructive essay on "red in flags," Ella Smith ; "rid fruis," William Barber; and a nicely rendered e-say on " red flowers," Madge Ramsdell. Following these were two essays "denouncing red hair," by Avis Greene and Clara Benton; then Nancy Benton "complimented red hair" in such a way that no golden baired person could take offense at what had been read in denunciation of red hair. Next Arthur McRoberts aroused our sympathy by telling us about the "wronged red man"; then came a very amusing account of an imaginary visit to an imaginary "r d store," Lovenda Greene; and last, but not least, came an essay by Gertrude Hughes, commending "the beauty of red clothing." The exercise was about fifty minutes long and the scholars taking part snowed more than average talent; and, if their knowledge of reading would compare with their advancement in other branches, they would be able to cope with the scholars of the same age in any dis-

The "Mother's Friend"

trict school in Wayne county.

Not only shortens labor and 'essens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger of life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlants, Ga, for further particulars. Sold by

Plymouth in Brief.

Plymouth is a village of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit, Lansing & Northern and Flint & Pere Marquette—beautiful for situation—health hundred inhabitants, Marquette—beautiful for situation—healthful in location—good schools and churches—land plenty and cheep for residences
or for manufactories—a prime newspaper
—and a fine farming country on all sides.
Persons seeking for homes or manufacturing advantages cannot do better than
lock this—ground over. For particulars,
write editor of this paper or any prominent citizen of the place. Subscribers
will please send marked copies of this
notice to their friends. notice to their friends.

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

FOR SALE

I have several pieces of good property in Wayne for sale on very casy terms. A dwalling on Norris street, fine rooms, excellant callar, clastern, woodshed, etc., very dastrable. The property now occupied by the Wayne County Review. The second lot west of the Review office. The first lot north west of the Review office. The first lot north of the Review office. The first lot north of the Review office, also the property known as Central Hall. Plenty of time given if desired. Want to sell because I am manble to look after them.

J. H. STERRS, Plymouth, Mich.

Business Motices.

[All notices under this head five cents per line.] -Wanted -To exchange an organ or

sewing macnine, new, for a gentle horse. Inquire of editor at this office. -Sewing machines repaired and new

parts furnished when required. Needle and oil for sale. J. H. Steers, Plymouth. A new sewing man hime at the MAIL of-ice. Will be sold very cheap.

OUR OHEAP COLUMN. TRY IT!

Advertisements will be inserted in this col-umn until further notice at the following low rate: Not exceeding three lines, one time, 10 cents; two times, 18 cents; three times, 25 cents; four times, 31 cents. Five lines, one time, 15 cents; two times, 28 cents; three times, 35 cents; four times, 45 cents

I EGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE at the Mail office, Plymouth. Orders by mail prompily attended to.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At Da session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the second day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine: Present, Régar O. Durfee, Judge of Pribate. In the matter of the estate of EDWARD CHILDS decreased:

deceased:

Prancis G. Russell, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account:

It is ordered, that Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of January, instant, at ten o'clock in the forencem, at said Probate Office, be appointed for the examinination and allowance of said account.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks revious to said day of bearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and dreulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate
(A true copy.) MORSE ROHNERT,
89-71 Probate Clerk.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Not ce is hereby given, that, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, of the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, granting unto the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hannah J. Ash, deceased, license to sell the real cetate whereof asid deceased died seized and possessed, for the purpose of paying; the debts of said de-ceased, interest and charges: The undersigned administrator will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises lately occupied by said de-ceased, on the S-venth day of January, 1889, at one o'cluck p. m. joosi time, the real set ute of said de-ceased and described as follows: Beginning at the center of Ann Arbor and Peer streets; thence southerly along the center of Deer streets; thence southerly along the center of Leep trace it of the center of Bowery street; thence webstry along the center of Bower street; thence webstry along the center of Bower street; thence seaterly along the center of Bowers street to land owned by C. B. Crosby; thence northerly along the saster-ly line of Crosby's land to the north-sast corner of said Crosby's land; thence westerly to the south-east corner of land owned by J. M. Collier; thence hortherly along the easterly line of J. M. Collier's land to the center of Ann Arbor street; thence along the center of Ann Arbor street; thence along the center of Ann Arbor street; thence along the center of Ann Arbor street of place of beginning, and situated in the village of Flym-outh counts of Wanne State of Michael and Plym-

outh, county of Wayne, State of Michigan.

CASE J. ALLEN, Administrator.

Holly, November 14, 1888.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR PLYMOUTH.

GIFT ::

TEA & COFFEE

STORE ::

A Handsome Present!

Will he given to Every Purchaser or Teas, Coffees and Spices as an inducement to test the merits of our goods, the

Purity and Superior Quality Of which will be sufficient recommendation for fur-ther purchases.

Special Sale for Next Saturday!

A Handsome One-balf Gallon Pitcher will be given with One Pound of the Best Baking Powder.

-- THE LIGHT-RUNNING

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

South Main and Church Streets, the Old Bakery, Plymouth, Michigan. 66



Beliable agents wanted 248 State street Chinago

A PELHAM, . Resident Dentist PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.

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

Thousands of cases of Consumption are sured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranted preparation: if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it, A single does will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 ets.

Please bear in mind that we discontin the MAIL in every case, when the time is up for which you have paid, unless we have your permission to continue it. When you subscribe for one year it is impossible tor us to tell whether you will want it longer, unless you say so. We send the paper to no one on the start without it is onlered, and we send it to no one after their time is out, unless it is ordered. It is necessary for us to have some rule and adhere to it and we have adopted the above.

We trust that when you are notified your time is out, you will give us permission to continue it. THE PUBLISHER.

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; 36 acres, 35 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, part down.

DARGAIN NO. 2. Six acres kend, 4º rods on the road and 24 rods deep, 14 miles from Plymouth good house, barn and other outbuidings; in excellent condition. Plenty of good fruit; good "drive" well, which never fails; beautiful place. Price \$1,300, with very casy terms.

DARGAIN NO 3. Only 24 miles from Plymouth on best road; 3% acres fine garien land; 56 trees chokews spiles and oberries. House has 10 rooms and spleudid large cellar; rooms newly papered walls and ceilings, and well painted through out; everything convenient and in perfect repest; double floors; weights and pulleys in windows etc.; 30 rods from good school; 10 rods from post office, church public hall and sto e. Spiendid well of never failing, nure water and a very large stone oliters. failing, pure water and a very large stone obstern. First-class in lightorhood and the mont desirable place of its size within ten miles. Title perfect; no cheumbrance; casy terms. Buildings all new of Suivalent to new. Will be sold dirt cheap.

The Homliest Person!

IN MICHIGAN. As well as the Handsome can get a

FINE PORTRAIT!

INSPECT OUR WORK

Second to None in Excellence?

We Invite Criticism. We Defy Competition. We Guarantee Satisfaction.

Gibson & Brown,

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.

C. A. FRISBEE,

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Coal.

A complete amortment of Jough and Drissed Lumber, Hard and Soft Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market will allow.

Vard near F. & P. M. denot Ply

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Detroit with rathroads diverging.
Plymonth with Filmt & Pere Marquette B'y.
Bouth Lyon with Tolado, Ann Arbor and Grand
Trunk Railway.
Chicago June. with Chicago and Grand
Railway.
Landing with the Chicago and Grand

Chicago June. with Chicago and Grand Laning, with Michigan Central R. R. Lonia, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaike R. E., and Stanton Branch.

Howard City, with Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Edmorrs, with Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Ry. Big Eapids, with Grand Eapids & Indiana R. R. Grand Rapids with Chicago & West Michigan Grand Rapids Div. Richigan Central; Kalamasov Div. Lake Shore & Michigan Scotter.

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

PLYKOUTH,

MICHIGAN

The Marquis of Lansdowne, governor general of India, has started for Calcutt.

LORD SACKVILLE and the Misses West have abondoned their proposed trip to Ottawa. The governor general has beceived a dispatch that they will sail from New York for France at an early date.

Mis. Hannibal A. Hopkins of Lansing, Mich., has in her possession the military trappings of Ethan Allen, and will sell them for \$1,500. It is suggested that they ought to be bought by the state of Vermont and preserved in the state capital. Among other articles are the sword which he carried at Ticonderoga and in many other engagements, a breastplate and epaulots.

The degree of doctor of divinity has been conferred upon Bismarck by the university of Gresen. The dedication which accompanied the address began. "To the great unique man, who has dedicated, and is still dedicating, his life to the services of three emperors in unrivalled devotion, who never wearies, never loses courage; and fears no one but God, to whose providence in the lestiny of nations he trusts."

LORD TENNYSON'S illness is now admitted to have been serious, even dangerdus. It is a fortnight since Sir Andrew Clark, one of the three doctors attending him, declared it doubtful whether, the poet would pull through, though he thought the chances in his favor. He had cheumatic fever of a severe type, brought on by the old man's persistency in walking two hours regardless of the weather.

THE Nun of Kenmare is living at a quiet boarding-house in Utica, N. Y. She busies herself reading proof-sheets of her autobiography, soon to be published. In answer to an inquiry if she had deserted the Catholic Church for the Protestant, she said, "I have done no such thing. It is true, I have resigned my office as Sister of the Order of Pence, and have sent a formal letter to the pope; but I have not left the Church nor joined any other."

An ingenious stopper has lately been patented for use in bottles containing poisons. The stopper is made of India rubber and is surmounted by a perforated ball of India rubber brightly colored so as to render it distinctive in the light and containing a bell which rattles when the bottle is moved, thus attracting attention to the character of the contents, even though it be impossible to see the label. Such a warning stopper would have rendered impossible many of the accidents which have from to time taken place; notably only a few months ago, when a distinguished surgeon lost his life owing to a mistake as to a bottle containing poisonous medicine.

the federal court at Fort Smith. , a verdict of guilty was rendered against Henry W. Miller and William Woods for the murder of John Hantz, an old senoolmate of Woods, while hunting in Indian Territory a year ago. The trial was full of sensational incits. The body of Hantz was found a searching party in Vendegras River, face down, with a bullet hole in head. His watch was found in Miller's pocket. The evidence was ely circumstancial, and the recovery of the body was due mainly to the tion of a pointer dog belonging murdered man. The dog refused to have the place of its master's murand bayed continually until too week to move and the body was found.

NOTEWORTHY feature of the Fiftyfirs Congress will be the presence as members of the House of Representative of four ex-Speakers of that body. Should the Republicans organize the House, Speaker Carlisle will have to return to his seat on the floor of the chamber. He will find with him Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, who was chosen Speaker at the Forty-fourth Congress, and served until the beginning of the Forty-seventh: Nathaniel Banks of Massachusetts, who occupied the Speaker's chair during the Therty-fourth Congress, and Samuel S. Co. of New York, who was elected Speaker pro tem. during the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, when Speaker Kerr was absent because of the illness which resulted in his death. The list of living ex-Speakers of the House then include, besides those mentioned, Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania J. Warren Keifer of Ohio and James G. Blaine of Maine.

SMUGGLERS' DEVICES.

Good Yarns Spun by a Crowd of Yankee Sea-Dogs.

One morning recently I happened in to the office of Shipping Commissioner Smith, on Commercial street, in Bath, writes a Lewiston (Mc.) Journal correspondent, and found as choice a collection of old salts and master mariners as could easily be gotten together. The sea dogs were making a pleasant exchange of reminiscences touching upon the means that they had resorted to in eluding the vigilance of Uncle Sam's custom-house officers in bringing home cigars and other articles from foreign parts without paying the prescribed duties. "About the neatest way that I ever saw," remarked the captain of a. large schooner now being repaired in Bath, "was one used by Captain Blank, of the bark So-and-So. Have any of you ever been aboard that bark?" he asked. One man replied that he had, and the narrator asked him if he had noticed that large upright piano in the after cabin. The other said that he had noticed the piano, and the narrator proceeded to tell a bit of its history. 'Well," he resumed, "when Captain

Blank bought that piano, a number of years ago, he had four large legs constructed by his carpenter for it, as the legs on the piano were rather frail and weren't stout enough to stand much of a sea. When those new legs were made for the piano he had them hollowed out, and he used to come into Boston and New York with 1,500 Havanas in each leg of that piano. It was a good dodge, and he came into port many a time and landed his 6,000 cigars safely after the departure of the custom-house officers, But he finally paid for his fun. On one voyage the bark experienced a gale, and among other things damaged were two of the piano's legs. They were split from top to bottom. The captain saw, of course, that the piano racket was up, and he had 6.000 eigars to hide somewhere else. He hid them in the foreeastle, but they were found by the inspectors, and the captain was arrested, thied and fined \$1,000. I haven't heard of his doing any smuggling since."

After a few puffs from his eigar a Bath man who is interested in shipping began an anecdote. "Captain." he, "that story of yours reminds me of something in about the same line in which I was interested. A friend of mine, who was master of a large ship, promised he would bring me home some excellent liquor on the next voyage he made, and he accompanied the promise by the boast that there would not be any duty paid on it either. Well, I had not thought much about the matter until one day I noticed in a Boston paper that the ship had arrived in port. But the next day's issue of the same paper contained an interesting of the manner in which Custom House officials discovered that about half of one of the spare spars which the vessel carried was hollow, and that the hole contained fifteen gallons of liquors. I never got my five gallons and my friend got four months in jail, while the ship made the next voyage under the charge of the

A little, short man now took up the conversation, and said: "I remember a pretty neat thing once which was done in this very port only a few years ago by the Captain of one of the ships of the Houghton fleet. He came across from Liverpool, and on the voyage he treated the sailors unusually well-so well, in fact, that when the Captain asked twelve of them, shortly before going into port, to do him a little favor, they readily consented. The result was that when the ship was moored to the wharf those twelve sailors walked ashore, each with an imported leather shooting coat on, under his own rough pea jacket. The Captain followed them to a rendezvous, where the sailors divested themselves of the English coats. The Captain 'set 'em up' all around several times, and parted from his sailors like an old friend."

No sooner had this anecdote been concluded than another old sea captain, rich and retired now, broke in quietly with: "Yes, that's a good scheme, but it don't always work. You see, I was in England, and I bought a handsome shawl for my wife, who was not with me, paying £20 (\$100) for it. When I got into New York I asked the stewardess of the ship if she would wear the shawl ashore for me. She said she would, and, putting it on, wore it over the side and out of the reach of the inspectors. I followed her ashore, but, when I overtook her, well up town, the bussy refused to give the shawl back to me, and threatened to call a policeman if I attempted to take the shawl from her. What could I do? I couldn't prove that the shawl was mine, and so I was obliged to stand there and see that woman walk off with a \$100 shawl that I had written to my wife about. You may believe that I never tried any thing in that line again.'

A hearty laugh went around at the aptain's expense, and as soon as it had ied away, the mate of a large, fourmasted schooner, now discharging in port, spoke up: "Two years ago," said he, "I was mate of a large ship, with Captain S-, of this city, as master. In Birmingham, Eng., one day we both purchased silk umbrellas. They were very good ones, and we paid \$12 apiece for them. We came across to New York, and, after we had been in port a few moments, the captain and myself started to go ashore. The day before I had removed the covering from my umbrella and had wiped up all the dirt I could find in my room to make it look old. The captain had thought this precaution unnecessary, and we started ashore, I having mine all waving in the wind, and the captain having his with a silk wrapper round it, and done up in its original package as well. An inspector stood on the wharf, and, as soon as we had passed him he turned and followed us. He stepped up to the captain and took his umbrella away from him, and, later in the day, the captain was fined \$25 for petty smuggling. A madder man I never saw."

SNAKES AS DAIRY-MAIDS.

How a Couple of Serpents Grew Fat at a Planter's Expense.

Samuel C. Gates, living near here, says a Manatee (Fla.) letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, prides himself on his fine cows. Recently he noticed that one of them gave very little milk and he came to the conclusion that she was milked before she reached the yard. 4 The other day he determined to watch for the theif, and taking his gun carefully went out to where they were grazing. He secured a position near this particular cow where he was screened and waited. For two hours he remained there, not seeing anything suspicious. Suddenly he noticed two big black snakes glide out of a branch near by. They went through the herd, the cows not minding them, and proeceded directly to this cow. To Mr. Gates great astonishment he saw one of them coil itself up under the cow and reaching up grasped a teat and began sucking.

The cow seemed indifferent, as she stood still, but stopped chewing her cud. After sucking for a few minutes the first snake stopped and moved to one side, when the second one moved up and took its place and began enjoying its feast of fresh milk. Mr. Gates thought this was too much of a good thing and moved out to have his share of the sport. As soon as she saw him the cow bellowed loudly and ran off. The snakes coiled themselves up and darted out their tongues defiantly at him. Moving around till he got them both in line he fired at them, blowing their heads off. They were found to be male and female and very large specimens, one measuring nearly seven feet long but not very large around. This is the first instance, Mr. Gates says, he ever saw where two snakes worked together and seemed to know just how to divide a good thing.

He Ignored Quarantine.
A townsman down in the fever belt,
With a flushed and serious face,
Russled into a meeting the other day
At the health officials' place
And said he would like to say a word
Regarding the news that he had heard

"The news!" they said, any news! tell quick, For there's life and death at stake!"
"What! the new arrival you do not know!
Then a fine quarantine you make,
For one ignored your legal frown
And boldly came into this town!

"He loudly, strongly asserts his right:
Nor will be tell his name;
He passed your bounds and broke your
lawsAnd he tells not whence he came.

But list! the worst I have not told:
His face and hands are yellow as gold!"
With faces pale and with quivering limbs.
But with angry, quick assent,
Each quarantine man his shotgun seized,
And rushed with mad intent—
"Hold, not so fast—too late to fight—
"Twiss only a baby, born last night!"
—Margaret Andrews Oldham.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

Bishop Heber's missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," which he wrote in 1824, when in Ceylon, first reached this country a lady in Charlston was much impressed with the beauty of it and was particularly anxious to find a tune suited to it. She searched her music in vain and then chancing to remember that in a band down the street was a young clerk who had considerable reputation as a musical genius abe sent her son with the hymn to the clerk with the request that he write s tune to fit it. In just half an hour th boy came back with the hymn, and ' ... melody thus dashed off in hot has ! today sung all over the world and is inseparably connected with the hymr The young bank clerk was Lowell Mr

ALL ABOUT RATS.

The whole Family Came from Asia, But only the Gray Ones Survive.

The black and brown rats are particularly deserving of notice, and are the most widely distributed over the world. according to a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle. It is not known where or how they were introduced into Europe first, but it must have been in recent times, as the ancients did not know them. They both appear to be natives of the central part of Asia. The brown rat found its way to Europe in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and reached Britain and the western countries of Europe about the middle of that epoch. The Jacobites of Britain had the notion that they came with the house of Hanover, as they appeared about that time, and therefore chose to call them the Hanoverian rat. They are 'sometimes erronesusly called the Norway rat. The brown rat is larger and more

powerful than the black rat, and they are deadly foes. The brown rat has succeeded in- causing an almost total disappearance of the black rat in places where it was very numerous. According to Mr. Rodewell's theory, the manner in which the brown rat has supplanted its black foe is by love instead of war. The browns being the stronger, carry off the females of the blacks by force, and thus he accounts for the curious kind of parti-colored offsprings which may be found in France. These rats infest ships, and so are carried to the most distant parts of the world, some of them getting ashore at evey port and establishing new colonies. The black rat is nearly seven inches long, and the brown graws to be ten inches, with a tail eight inches long. Both species are extremely prolific, producing from ten to fourteen at a birth. When they are pressed by hunger they do not hesitate to devour the weaker of

The rat's never-failing appetite is especially useful in devouring animal and vegetable substances, the putrefaction of which would otherwise be productive of pestilence. It is said that the visits of the plague to Western Europe and Britain have consed from the time when rats became plentiful.

Their sense of smell is very acute, so much so that rat-catchers are careful to glove their hands when setting their traps. The professional ratcatcher in England wears a brassimage of a rat as a sign of his business. The ways and means of catching them are a professional secret. They procure them alive and sell them to ratpit keepers. These pit-keepers have a sort of hole where they let the rats lose and dogs are set on them. Crawds of boys and men to pay to see this cruel sport. The skin of rats is made into gloves in Paris, and in Siberia there is a field mouse that stores up such quantities of dry roots and other food to last through the long winter of that country that half-starved people there hunt their nests and carry off most of the food for their own use.

A troop of trained rats were exhibited some time ago, dressed like men and women. They walked on their hind legs and went through a sort of play one act of which was to hang a cat and dance around the body.

A Strange Hereditary Curse.

There is a certain family here in Boston which suffers from a mysterious hereditary curse, of the sort one reads about in hair-elevation stories of the supernatural. The first son born to every daughter bleeds to death.

The story of the manner in which the affliction originated cannot, of course, be vouched for. It has to do with a wicked great-great-grand-gnother, who murdered a rich uncle by opening one of his veins with a poniard, in order to get possession of the old gentleman's vast wealth. The ghost of the deceased subsequently appeared to the unscrupulous niece and announced in hollow tones appropriate to the tomb, the dismal prediction that for all time henceforth the eldest male child of every girl in her family should die by bleeding.

So much for the explanatory tradition. The fact is that for many generations the Crockett family of Charlestown-which is a part of Boston-and vicinity has been pursued by a hemorrhagic Nemesis. The first son born to every daughter, even to remote cousins, invariably bleeds to death. All other members of the Crockett tribe are exempt from the mysterious trouble. But the method of this curse is so well known that each female Crockett is prepared on the arrival of her initial boy for the experience that is bound to ensue. The first little cut or even scratch the infant experiences is the signal of a panic. Bandages are applied as quickly as possible, and the wound is treated with a preparation of iron in the form of a powder. It is a narrow squeak in such cases always, say. "-Life.

but there is a good chance of recovery within eight days if the thing is taken in time. At the end of that period the patient cither gets well or dies from loss of blood very suddenly. For such is the manner of the bleeder's complaint. He is sure to be attacked in precisely the same way every time during his after life that his skin is seriously abraded. On occasions of this sort he must adopt immediate measures remedial or die. By exercising the most extraordinary precautions he may reach a comfortable age, but sooner or later he is sure to perish by an untoward accident, causing a flow of blood which no physician's art can stop. So far, not a singular one of the destined victims has escaped the penalty. The oldest one now living is a Mr. Surratt. of Melrose, who has been accustomed, wanted a tooth pulled, to so ise his will, visit his relatives and bid them allgood-by, as though it is likely to be forever. Life is an extra-hazardous risk when you are a bleeder. Thus it happens that the eldest sons of the Crockett family, direct and collateral, on the maternal side, are found to be engaged in grave-digging and other harmless avocations, which are not likely to oceasion incidental hurts. -Boston Letter in New Orleans Picayune.

A Rascally Jewel Broker's Trick.

There was a trick played in Paris some time ago, which is a fair illustration of the sharp practices to which disreputable dealers will at times resort. A diamond broker brought to an American importer, who was purchasing stones in the French capital, a package of diamonds, which he took from a large, red pocketbook in his breast pocket. He left the stones for examination and came back in the course of four or five hours. The quality of the goods was entirely satisfactory to the purchaser and the terms of sale were discussed.

The broker wanted a higher price than the dealer was willing to give, and haggled on for some time until the difference between them amounted to only a franc a karat.

The broker, however, stubbornly refused to go below the figure he had mentioned, and, the merchant was equally determined not to go above his own price; so the former put his diamonds back into the red pocketbook and started for the door, having reached which he stopped, considered a moment and turned back, and said he would yield the point of difference, even though he lost money by it, as this would give him an opportunity of securing the future trade of the dealer to whom he was talking.

Out came the pocketbook again, and from it was taken the package of diamonds, which were promptly transferred and paid for. When the merchant came to open his packet after he reached home he found that a comparatively worthless lot of stones had been substituted for those he had examined prior to making the purchase. The broker had accomplished this deception by carrying two red pocketbooks, one in each of his breast pockets, and both of them containing packages of diamonds of exactly the same weight.

In taking back his good diamonds from the dealer he had put them in the pocketbook which he carried on the right side. When he apparently reconsidered his determination not to sell he took out the pocketbook from his left-hand pocket and conveyed from it to the merchant a packet corresponding in weight with the one the latter had been bargaining for. Pretty sharp practice that.—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Fleeting Honor.

A dangerous honor, this burial in the Pantheon, full of unrest. After three years' repose in its vaults, Mirabeau was ejected by a decree of the convention on a posthumous charge of treason, and nobody k o s where his remains now lie. Four months of honor were granted to Marat, and then, after the 9th Thermidor, the bones of the idol of the populace were by that same populace thrown into the cesspool of Montmartre. The remains of Le Pelletier de Saint Fargeau and of Beaurepaire, once honored, with burial in the Pantheon, were likewise scattered to the winds; and, later on, when Louis XVIII, restored the throne and the altar in France, the bones of Voltaire and of Rousseau were dragged? from their Pantheon tombs, and to one knows where they were ignominiously flung. How short-lived is French enthusiasm, and how opinion does veer and whirl!-Harper's Magazine.

The Saloon Comes High.

"But what an awful lot o' money these high-toned travelers waste for drink," said Uncle Abner, as he laid down his newspaper. "A man who'll pay \$100 for a saloon passage to England when he can go in the steerage for \$20 is a slave to rum—that's what I say.4"—Life.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

News Gathered in and Around the Capitol.

The president has grained a pardon in the case of Bishop A. A. Kimball, convicted in Utah of adultery and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. Action in this case is based upon representations that the prisoner is in an advanced state of con-sumption; and that he would not survive in his present surroundings. He has been in prison since September.

Secretary Fairchild has approved the revised plans for the Detroit postoffice and the supervising architect of the treasury will send out an advertisement for bids for the foundation. The specifications will be sent to the superirendent of the building in Detroit. In deference to the wishes of citizens the foundation will be of sandstone instead of granite. There are \$300,600 available for the work.

One hundred cowboys from Colorado will march in the procession at the inauguara-tion of Gon. Harrison.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of the State of Oregon vs. United States, in which is involved about 90,800 acres of land in the Lake View land district, comprising what Lake View land district, comprising what is known as swamp land list number five ordering the certification set aside on account of fraud.

The Persian minister in Washington is making hrrangements with our govern-ment to enter into trude relations with

H. C. C. Atwood, for six years past the United States consul at San Dominzo, has been dismissed in disgrace from his position. Atwood was dismissed for retaining passession of money intrusted to his keeping.

passession of money intrusted that the comptroller of the currency has declared a final dividend of 20 per cent and interest in favor of the creditors of the Second National bank of Xenia, O. making in all 100 per cent and interest in full, on claims proved amounting to \$205,207. This bank failed May 2, last.

The lighthouse board asks for \$5,300,810 or the coming year.

Congressinan Ford hopes to have his report on the violations of the immigration laws ready by January 10.

Mrs. Schofield, wife of Maj. Gen. Schoffeld, died in Washington, Dec. 30.

ANOTHER STEAMER BURNED.

Sixteen Identified Dead and Many Unknown Negro Roustabouts Burned to Death.

to Death.

The Masissippi steamboat John H. Hanna burned on Christmas day, and the calamity resulted in the loss of fully 30 lives and the destruction of 3.500 bales of cotton which she carried. She was a small but dine boat of 377 tons burthen, haiting from Louisville, Ky., and in command of Caot, J. S. Holmes. The fire started the night before while many of the passengers were in the capin playing cards and watching in the advent of Christmas. The boat was just above Plaquemine, La., when a roust-about raised the cry of fire. At the same moment the bales of cotton near the boiler were on fire, and the flames licked over the boat in less time than it takes to tell it. The whole boat was ablaze in less than five difficulties. The officers were cool. The engineer set the steam pumps going and tried to fight the flames with the assistance of his firemen, while the clerk, Sam. H. Powell, ran up-stairs at once, and by kicking on the statheroom doors and bursting them open, awakened the sleeping occupants of the bertis.

In an instant all was confusion. Capt. Idles the nilet ordered on a full beach of

the berths.

In an instant all was confusion. Capt.

Jolles, the pilot, ordered on a full head of
speam and drove the boat hard into the
bank of the river. She was then a blazing
furnace, and her timbers were so weakened
by the fire that the shock did little more
than to theak them apart and let her drift
down stream.

by the fire that the shock did little more than to treak them apart and let her drift down stream.

As she reached the bank the crew and passengers, who had by this time been thorougily awakened, jumped over the cotton and alto the river. Many of them sank in the river or floated down with the current and wore drowned, while there were some so badly burned that they were too weak to atruggle for themselves when they struck the water. The enptain met an awful death. He remained at his post of duty till eveny chance to save, lives was gone. Then he leaped into the river to swim for the shore, but it happened to be boggy, and he was spen to make frantic endeavors to extricate himself withoutsvail. The burning boat was fast nearing him, and while he was on his hands and knees in the mud he put up his hands to protect his back from the intense heat. One man went out to him and placed a box between him and the flames to protect him from the increasing heat. He said, "Never mind me; I'll be dead in a few minutes any way." He was finally freed by trying a rope around his bodyland dragging him on shore. He died about half an hour after being rescued.

Clerk Powell made an effort to save the boat, and after he had done all possible to save tivds, he was caucht like the captain in the bogy bank and was found dead in the river. He bad been suffocated by the smoke of the burning cotton while trying to make land. He was not burned or injured and had in his preket \$1,000 of the boat a miney.

ured and had in his weeket \$1,000 of the boat's money.

The boat continued to burn after she swing away from the shore, and soon sank. The burning bales of cotton floated on the water down past Plaquemine, making a terribly weird scene in the opening hours of Christmas morning. The brilliant, smoking procession of these blazing masses lit up the river for hours, and, by their lit up the river for hours, and, by their light, lest borror and terrible effect to the

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was madeubtedly caused by some careless motor browing a story or cigarette in among the cotton, and thus igniting the mass. The rapidity with which the blaze, which must have smoklered some time before, spisad when it did break out can be imagined when it is stated that the third alarm whistle had not been given when the whole best was in flames.

The people of Plaquemine did all in their power to help the injured and save life. The hotels were thrown open to the survivors, and they were clothed by the citizens, and they were clothed by the citizens, and they were clothed by the citizens, and they were clothed by the citizens and they are considered from the foating limbers.

The steamer Josie W., of the same line, had been laid up at Monroe, and her crew were going home on the Hunna. Several of those are known to be among the lost.

Guillorined.

the man who murdered Marie t, his mistress, in Paris, some three o, was guillotined in Paris Dec. 28. im met his fate with extraordinary

A TOWN IN RUINS.

Marblehead; Mass., Sullers a Loss of \$600,000.

A fire broke out in Powers' furniture tore, on Pleasant street, in Marblebead, Mass., about midnight on Christmas. It was caused by the explosion of a can of behzine. In a short time the biaze spread, and the fire department of the town was wholly helpless. Word was sent to Salem, Lynn and other places for help, but before it had arrived there were seven acres of the business portion of the town burned. The fire spread over much the same territory as was destroyed twelve years ago, and many of the victims were losers in the former fire.

as was destroyed twelve years ago, and many of the victims were losers in the former fire.

At least 1,500 men. representing 500 families, are thrown out of employment. The fire was an unfortunate one. The people of the town draw most of their support from the shoe manufacturing industry, and the factories were just being started up after having been idle for months. The fire means loss of work for most of these heads of families and consequent distress for the winter. The Boston & Maine depot was destroyed among the other buildings and communications by telephone and telegraph was cut off by the melting of wires until a temporary office was rigod up in a field. No lives were lost. Two families lived in Powers' block, where the fire originated, but they escaped with their lives, leaving their belongings to be consumed.

The loss will reach nearly a million dol.

The loss will reach nearly a million dollars. During the fire houses over a mild away caught fire from sparks, and were aaved from destruction only by the prompt ness with which hand hose was used. It is stated that at least 2,500 persons will be affected by the fire, and great distress must follow.

To Their Final Resting Pla

The remains of Gen. John A. Logan have been removed from the Hutchinson vault in the Rock Creek cemetery, to the Logan chapel in the National Soldiers' Home cemetery. There were present at the removal, besides the family and several intimate friends, the seven artillerymen who for nearly two years have kept constant watch over the remains.

nearly two years have kept constant watch over the remains.

The transfer was made without ceremony, archas the little company were ready to leave the cemetery John A. Logan, Jr., in a few words thanked the guard for their watchfulness and fidelity, and pinned on the breast of each a gold medallion bearing Gen. Logan's head in bas relief on one side, and an inscription on the other hanging from a bar bearing the word 'Fidelity.' The badges were given to Sergt. Ford and Privates Hamilton. Lesicksi, Bonera, Timm, Carmedy and Gibson.

The new chape is of Maine granite, built in the Norman style of architecture, and is intended as a family sepulchre. A Saxon cross surmounts the apex of the roof, and a large stone L stands out in bold relief over the arch of the doorway. The interior, a space 18x15 feet, and probably twenty feet high, is limed with pressed brick with ornamental trimmings, and several windows give plenty of light. The coffin containing Gen. Logan's remains will be encased in a steel casket and rest on the tiled foor in the center of the chapel, visible to the public through a heavy, grated iron loor.

Some Statistics.

The chief of the bureau of statistics, in his fifth monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States, reports that the total value of the exports during the five, eleven and twelve months ended November 30, 1883, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding vear, were respectively as follows: 1885-224,962,063, \$103,005,586, \$679,235,147, 1887-\$31,681,429, \$632,071,493, \$727,488,817. The total value of the imports were respectively as follows: 1888-\$29,114,877, \$384,733,204, \$716,844,470; 1887-\$299,227,074, \$656,707,250, \$712,969,553.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total number of immigrants arrived at the ports of the United States from the principal foreign countries, except from the Dominion of Canada and Mexico, during the month ended November 30, 1884, and the five and eleven months ending the same, as compared with the same periods of the preceding year, was respectively as follows: 25,419 in 1888, against 32,198 in 1887; 182,351 in 1888, against 201,195 in 1887; 488, 583 in 1888, against 487,646 in 1887.

Imitating Jack the Ripper

Imitating Jack the Ripper.

The matitated body of a boy was found in an outhouse at Bradford, near London, the other merning: It was recognized as that of John Gill, syears of age, who, when tast seen alive, was sliding on the ice with some companions. His legs and arms were chopped off and tied to his body; his ears had been cut off: there were two stab wounds in the cheat, and his heart and entrails had been toth out. The remains when found were wrapped in a rough covering. The police believe from the clumay manner in which the body was multilated, that the crime was the work of drunken lads, whose imaginations had been inflamed by reading accounts of the Whitechapel at rotities.

atrocities. A milkman has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. The murdered boy had occasionally accompanied him him on his rounds. The prisoner was the first to recognize the remains.

To Revise Immigration Laws

To Revise immigration Laws.

Congressman Ford of the congressional committee on pauper immigration, says that the committee have already collected evidence enough in New York and other eastern cities to convince them that the whole body of prohibitory immigration laws is openly violated. As a result of the investigation, the committee will suggest these remadles: That the work of investigation be put under federal control; that money be appropriated yearly to carry on the work, and that foreigners be examined on the other side before entering the ships. Then an examination on this side of the blanks to which the foreigner has sworm can be made, and if it is found that perfury has been committed, the person can be prosecuted. Should the steamship companies not comply with these laws, they will be compelled to take the immigrants back free of charge.

Texas All Settled

Texas All Settled.

A special from Austin, Texas, says the report of Hon. R. M. Cole, commissioner of the general land officed has been presented to the governor. During the past two years the state issued patents for 7,000,533 acres of land and leased nearly 7,000,630 acres. Texas no longer has any public domain and the only lands in the state now subject to location by settlers belong to the schools and state university and asylums. The commissioner recommends a comprehensive privation law for the state, so that western lands may be brought under cultivation.

Blaine Gets an Office.

Gov. Marble of Maine has appointed Hon. James G. Blaine among other commissioners to attend the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration in New York on April 30.

Tax Oppression

In our opinion the tax laws of this state are unnecessarily illiberal and oppressive. During the year, our attention has been repestedly directed to cases of hardship and suffering occasioned by the work of officials in their attempts to enforce an exceedingly

savage personal tax law.

Persons who are able to pay their taxes casily give very little attention to the situa-tion of others, but if some of them would take the trouble to watch the collection of delinquent taxes in this city, they would be come convinced that the constitution and laws of Missouri need revision.

government in this state demand the taxa-tion of the clothes on a poor man's back. tion of the clothes on a poor man's back.
We do not believe the civilization of the age
is in accord with revenue policy that permits the sale of the bed and bedding of a
poor person for taxes. We are also of the poor person for taxes. We are also of the opinion that the state exercises poor economy when it increases its funds by the sale

of the tools of citizens who from negligence or misfortune may have failed to pay a few cents due the personal tax fund. From time to time we have been inclined to herate the lawyers in this city who make a business of enforcing the collection of per-

The acts of crucity required are such that we often wonder that persons can be found willing to do the work for the fees. But the fact remains that the constitution and laws of the state authorize such proceedings.

laws of the state authorize such proceedings.

The amount of revenue gained from the enforcement of extreme personal tax cases in no sensed justifies the law. In many delinquent cases the fees and costs aggregate five times the tax levy. A tax as small as 75 cents, when paid at the end of an execution, involves an expense of \$4 to the victim. The sax agents are the real beneficiaries in all such cases.

In Kansas personal property to the amount

In Kausas, personal property to the amount of \$200 for each family is exempt from taxe tion. Family libraries and school books of every herson and family, not exceeding in value in any one case \$50 are also exempt,

These provisions are wise, economical and humane. They are calculated to make the citizens friendly to the state, and they in-ercase rather then lessen the number of tax-

crease rather then lessen the number of tax-payers.

The member of the legislature of Missouri who shall investigate this matter and for-ward the required changes in the constitu-tion and laws will energe in a work of hu-minity and wise political economy. The exemptioniof personal property to the value of the stop of the personal property to the value of the stop of the personal property to the call persons who are now made, the victims of over realous fee seekers.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Free Voting.

The "free and independent" voter is a bet ter citizen than the voter who is dazzled or intimidated by banners, badges, and words without meaning. There is no sincerity in the partisan abuse showered upon such a voter. The abuse is meant to produce the effect of trepidation upon the man who sees clearly and votes straight to the mark time. But year by year the trepidation is less apparent, and the partisan scolding more of a sham. The greatest scolds are notoriously partisans who have themselves scratched and bolted whenever it was their interest or pleasure to do so. The time appears to be approaching when he will be regarded as a poor creature indeed who is governed in his voting for municipal, state, or national candidates by the good or the ill opinion of some other person, rather than by his own conscientious convictions. If the "whipper-im" should permanently succeed, and voting at all elections should be a matter of precedent, habit, or domination of mere party names, it would be time to despair of the republican experiment, in the New World. The caucies and the boss would have supplanted free, representative government.—The Century: time. But year by year the trepidation is

Dangerons Bridges.

A professor of civil engineering writes to the Indianapolis Journal to say that huncreds of railway and other bridges in the country are unsafe, because of ignorance and dishonesty. He calls them death-traps, and "One would suppose that the safety says: "One would suppose that the safety of a highway bridge would be of great interest and importance to the public, but appearances point the other way. As long as a bridge stands it is considered to be safe, and in nine cases out of ten the community will call the man a fool who has the courage to say their bridge is not safe. They will point to the structure, as much as to say: "It has steed so many years, and it will probably stand as many more." Owing to their ignorance they do not know how a good bridge should behave under a load, and, rather than believe a man of experience who says the believe a man of experience who says the bridge is upsafe, they prefer to peril their tives every time they cross the structure

Modern Hand-Made Shoes

There's no more business for us making shoes to order." said a cobbler back of a thriving shoe store "Nowadays, when you go into to a store and order a pair of shoes go into to a store and order a pair or successful, they take your measure and act just as though they expected to make the shoes right there: but what they really do is to send your measure to one of the big factories down town, where shoes to fit are picked out or, if necessary, made, and the name of the stensible maker put on them conspicuously. They are apt to look more stylish at first than regular band-made shoes, and they are a deal cheaper for the store, although the justomer pays about the same. Of course they don't wear like the real thing."

He Wanted a Preacher.

A good old colered brother thus sent word to the bishop to send a minister out to oreach to his church in Alexandria Valley last Sunday: "Send us a bishop to preach If you can't send us a bishop send a sliding ider; if you can't send a sliding elder send as sationary preacher; if you can't send him send us a circus rider; if you can't send him send us a circus rider; if you can't spare him send us a locus preacher; if you can't spare a locus preacher send us an exhauster." That settled it and he got a preacher.—Anniston (Ala.) Watchman.

The Goal Boys and Girls.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 21.-The closing ession of the boys and girls national hom and employment association was mainly emplayed in discussion of the fature work of the executive and finance committees. A committee on finance was organized with George W. Johnston as chairman, with head quarters in this city. Colonel Alexander Hozeland was elected president and was em-powered to organize an executive committee

An Unfortunate Admission.

Youngest daughter (of father of seven of sem): "Papa, I can't-I positively can't and the strain! I m m-must t-t-tell you I had plunned to clope to night!" Paparished my luck! What did you want to be colors. Now I suppose I've got to stop to ... -Plack.

UNSKILLED LABOR.

What Men Without a Trade Earn In the City of Chicago.

"There is hardly such a thing imaginable as unskilled labor among men, said an intelligent mechanic to a Chicago News reporter. "We hear the term used very often," he continued, because it distinguishes the common laborer from the skilled workman. It is a fact, however, that no matter how humble a man's occupation may be he still must have some skill. The one who shovels on the street must know how to use his shovel or he can not perform the work to his own advantage or that of his employer. A man can not chop wood with any profit unless he can swing the axc skillfully; neither can he carry the hod unless he knows how to load the brick in it and how to climb the ladder. There seems to be no such a thing among civilized men as unskilled labor, but there is such a thing as a trade. It is not the independent mechanic who needs the protection that is afforded by a union half so much as the helpless laborer who has no trade. He is at the mercy of every body, and no one fails to take advantage of his weakness. I myself have seen strong, able-bodied Swedes go into the lumber-yards of Chicago and get but ninety cents a day, while men who could not do half as much work as they got \$1.50, simply because the Swede could not speak English. The Swede had learned to do the work by serving a short apprenticeship, but "advantage was taken of his ignorance." The common laborer, who has only

his muscle to sell, has much to contend with in Chicago. His more skillful brothers have sought to portect themselves from the avarice of capital by forming unions, and have succeeded in dictating to what extent they may be imposed upon. Under these circumstances the burden of the common laborer has been made harder to bear and the avarice of the capital falls upon his devoted head alone. Rarely is the common laborer paid a sum sufficient to maintain his family and educate his children. If he works upon the railroad in any capacity his income is never more than \$1.40 a day; and when his board at the rate of \$4 a week is paid not much remains for his family. In the railroad freight houses he receives from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day, and in the barns of the street railroad companies he gets \$1.50 a day on the North side. and \$1.621 on the West and South sides. In the lumberyards the pay ranges from 90 cents to \$1.50 a day, old men receiving even less than 90 cents. In the labor of unloading boats the pay is never more than 20 cents an hour, and the work is exceedingly irregular. Men who work about buildings in the course of erection, helping brick-layers and stone-masons, get an average of \$1.25 a day. In the matter of the hours the common laborer is again subjected to hardships, having to remain long after tools and go home. With these indisputable facts before him, every boy should take a warning and become master of some mechanical art before his maturity.

New to the Business.

He was a new conductor on his first trip.

As the car passed the corner a handsomely dressed woman nodded her head

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, eh?"

"She wanted you to stop the car," replied the passenger.

"B'gosh," exclaimed the new conductor, "I never thought of that. It may turn out a smash instead of a mash." Epoch.

Proceeding Cautiously.

Rural deacon-Yes, Mr. Devine, all the congregation was pleased with y'r sermon, an' the committee is thinkin' of givin' you a call, but the fact is we ain't quite sure whether you'll suit or not.

Preacher-Would you like another trial sermon?

"Wall, no, that ain't necessary; but

ef you don't mind, we'd like you to send y'r wife to this town for a few days so the womin folks kin git a look at her. -Philadelphia Record.

Justice Tempered With Mercy.

The police have adopted the policy of sending all unregistered milkmen to the health office of register, instead of arresting them. About a dozen dealers who had received notice from the police appeared at the health office yesterday, and the number unregistered is now less than forty.

Subtle.

- "Don't call me Mr. Lovell, Miss Mu-
- colm. Call me Cornelius!" "I'd call you Corn if-if"
- "If what, Ethel?"
- "If I thought you'd pop." And he popped.—Puck.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

Margaret Fox Kane owes her fame to her big toe

It doesn't hurt a missionary to be shot in his tracts.

Kate Field's latest lecture is on "The lospel of the Grape."

There is much red among anarchists, exept books and newspapers.

A fashionable dress reminds one of war when it has a wrinkled front. Face powder does not always help a young

coman to go off quickly in the matrimonial A lot of little bootblacks perched on a crubstone may not be India rubber boys, yet

they are gutter perchers. Mrs. Cleveland has become an expert with he rifle, being able to hit the bull's eye five

times out of seven at 200 vards. The Duchess of Rutland, a writer on social

topics for women, is coming to America to widen her sphere of observation. English coal miners have been granted an advance of ten per cent. in their wages.

through all the British coal fields. There are two women in the United States one in Brooklyn and one in Flint, Mich.-

who follow the calling of undertaker. Empress Frederick is greatly pleased with Morrell Mackenzie's book and has written a letter of nearly twenty pages to

tell him so. Sarah Bernhardt denies the report that she is growing fleshy. The rumor probably arose from the fact that her new clothes are very swell.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson Manning, who has fame in the west as a lecturer and writer, entered the Iowa Wesleyan University at the age of fifteen.

They have discovered a chalk mountain in Montana, and we expect to see an immediate improvement in the complexions of the people in consequence.

Victoria Woodhull is using the money given her by her wealthy husband, Biddulph Martin, in circulating sensational pamphlets on "Stirpiculture."

Mrs. Langtry told an Omaha reporter that she loved nothing better than to attend to her household duties and that she delights in doing her own clothes mending. Mrs. Hammersley, the new Duchess of Marlborough, has taken the reins of domes-

tic affairs in her own hands, and is making Marbro" walk a very straight line. Mrs. Sherman, wife of "Old Tecumseh," says the critics can assail her husband's march to the sea as much as they please, but

history shows he got there, and all talk as to how he did it is idle. "It is going to rain," was the quiet but significant remark of a western cowboy as he drew his revolver and began firing into a

saloon crowd. A moment after he was sure that lightning had struck him. In Cleveland, O., there is a lady who is totally paralyzed by every thunderstorm. She recovers when the storm ceases. Years

ago the house where she lived as a girl shattered by lightning and she was paralyzed, but recovered. The papers that are conducting a war of brag, in advertising type, about their cir-culation, never seem to consider that their

readers may get so sick of the wear some controversy that they will reduce the circulation of both papers. Another military ruler besides General Boulanger looms up in France. General

Miribel, Gambetta's chief of staff, appears in his new command at Nancy, breathing vengeance against Germany. And it is said that Germany notes the fact. A well-known Bath, Me., society belle is at present encamped in the woods near

Eustis, enjoying excellent gunning, in com-pany with relatives. She is quite a success-ful sport, and writes to a friend in Bath that she is going to shoot a bear before she comes home English naval experts are trying to get up

one of their periodical scares about the British navy. Of efficient modern fighting British navy. ships, England has only seventeen, while France has twenty-five and eight gunboats. These experts want the navy to be three times as strong as at present.

It is the elevator which is to elevate the masses, literally and morally. So, at least, claims the American inventor of a patent "lift" who is now in London trying to convince people that the houses for the should be ten stories or more high, with his elevator in them, of course. A young man of Talbottom, Ga., who is off

attending school, wrote to his parents last week, and mentioned several little articles he was needing. Among other things he said: "Please send me seven or eight pins. I have had only two pins since I have been here, and I have lost one of them. The American Board have reason to be

lieve that the man who wrote "Hope on, hope ever" was guilty of enunciating the most pernicious sentiment that ever procceded from human lips. In process of time the people will begin to think the American Board is very unnecessary lumber. A story comes from Biarritz, Spain, that

at a recent bull fight there two cows were turned into the ring. It was thought that they would be less ferocious than bulls, But the moment they found themselves free in the arena, they rushed on the matadores, killed two and dangerously wounded others Well, the sex always was unconventional.

According to the Chinese Times there is on its way to this country a wonderful collec-tion of Buddhist and Samoa idols and objects of worship, and musical instruments us the temples. One interesting object is the skull of a learned man who was so proud his large cerebellum that he voluntarily killed himself in order that his fellow men might have an opportunity to see it.

A Paris correspondent reports that chear editions of Victor Hugo's novels are selling rapidly in Paris, and notes that a remarks. ble fact that while the wealthy are eager to need a new work of Zola, the struggling population of France go on buying Rugo's political and Socialist works in prose and verse, and do not care for Zola or any of the realist school. "Les Chatiments" is still one of the most popular books in France.

TING FROM NECESSITY.

United iting Rounds of Life of the Or-

How many of us really and truly sit down at the table, and, as we should, enjoy our eating? asks a writer in the St Louis Globe Democrat. Est to enjoy life. We have no doubt but that the following narrative will be recognized as that of a personal experience by many: Arise in the morning early or la e, as the case may be, under protest- sufficient testimony that balmy eleep, his sweet restorer, has failed to make proper connections, so to speak; move about, strange to say, stretchy, acher, even tired yet, eyes hard to get dpen properly, may be fall over a chair or two, or stoop over to get some article of apparel and be compelled to mak an effort. In fact he must go through a bracing-up process. After perferming his morning toilet he has limbired up some, got his eyes open and doundered down to the breakfast table. Looked at the watch and mentally concluded or realized that he mus be at business right off. Braces up gain and mechanically, may be vigo ously, preceeds to ingest what he can; metter of necessity, never hungry

tor treakfast, you know.

Rish out of house for street cars, stand up maybe all the way down town. If he is fortunate enough to get a sent be experiences a sort of relief, and recognizes that he is still tired. Get to work dull and listless. Necessi-ties of excitement of work for five hours or so occupies his attention. Whistle blows, bell rings, clock strikes or friends come in. Dinner is sought; feels somewhat empty, hardly hungry; eats a fair meal, and feels full; empty feeling gone. A desire to rest is ex-perienced—even sleep. Braces up and again gets to work for five hours or more; has to struggle for awhile; eves are very heavy; sense of discomfort about stomach. Finally time to stop work comes; closes up active effort, but mind and attention still lingers. starts home with heavy legs and headache; may be somewhat dizzy: No leat on cars this way either; recogthat he is very tired.

Gats home, crawls up the front steps and exclaims: "Supper ready?"
"Yes, come right along." He sits down, has no appetite, but eats again, "from necessity." Not much; easily satisfied. Feels sort of weak about his stomach, as well as otherwise. Putters around in or out of the house for awhile. or reads the paper; feels a little better; seeks, may-be, entertainment, the exette nent of which fixes his attention from self. At last he seeks repose exhaulted, and may-be sleeps heavy, or not at all. The next morn and day bring the same experience, and so on

Estable flort; eternal desire for rest; eternal eating from necessity. Can we would der that this man eats from necessity. Yet this is an American of to-day. His distemper is of is own making. He is a robber of nature and has failed to put in practice the full meaning of the Divine commandment: "Thou shalt not kill."

He Was Taken.

am not a drunkard!" he exclaimed, as he was being registered at the police station the other evening.

But you are drunk," replied the sergeant.

Well, I've been drinking to drown comorse."

"Got a murder on your conscience?"
"Worse'n that. I got down on a saw-mill man up north and I drove a log full of spikes. When it was run up to be sawed one of the saws burst and my brother, who was foreman---"

Good Scotts! but that's dramatic!"
Yes, the saw burst, and my brothwho was foreman-Was killed?"

No. He suspected me, and he came over to the house and thumped me to

But where does the remorse come

ed him as well as not, and that's why I suffer—and why I weep—and why I remorse. Take me to the cool-er—take me to a cool cooler."—Detroit

Behind the Mask.

Hebind the mask-the amiling face Is often full of woe,
And sorrow treads a restless pace
Where wealth and beauty go.

chind the mask-who knows the care That grim and silent rests, d all the humbers each may hear Within their secret breast!

shind the mask-who knows the team and in the weary fight of years.
How many pass with sighs!

Schind the mask—who knows the strain That each life may endure, and all the grief and countless pain That wealth can never care!

shind the mask—we never know How many troubles hide, and with the world and fashion's show Some specter walks beside.

They Downed Him.

Gentlemen, said the president at banquet of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, "there is a spy in our "Point him out!" shouted brethren of the order in chorus. is a mince pie, 'said the pres dent And they destroyed him .-Broodyn Eagle.

A DOG-FACED GIRL

Her Expression, Galt and Speech Have Canine Peculiarities.

In a lonely cabin, on the banks of Otselic creek, in the town of Willett, Cortland County, writes a Middletown, N. Y., correspondent of the New York Sun, may be found a remarkable freak of nature, known through the country round about as the 'dog-faced girl." Here mother and daughter, named respectively Orilly and Sarah Walls, live alone, and in poverty, gaining a pre-carious support by picking berries and gathering roots and herbs, and from gifts at the hands of the numerous visitors whom currosity brings to their

The peculiarity of the dog-faced girl's features lies in the chin, mouth and nose, which protrude from the head and neck to an excessive and unnatural degree, and in a shape strik-ingly like a dog's snout or muzzle. Otherwise she is well formed and fully developed for a girl of fifteen years, and is notably robust and active. But she is weak-minded, and the wonder-ful thing about her imbecility is its canine characteristics in voice and movement

Up to about ten years old the girl presisted in running about on all fours. and in this posture she could outrun any child of her age. Her vocal utterances, also, were marvelously like the ances, also, were marvelously like the barking or howling of a dog. As she approached the period of womanlood she learned to walk erect, and her voice lost something of its canine tones, but her features and utterances are still so unmistakably dog-like as to at-

tract marked attention and wonder.
She has a constant stream of visitors, including physicians and scientists as well as ordinary curiogity mongers, and these are told truthfully that her father, who died shortly after her birth, who was in no way malformed or pe-culiar. Her mother is good-looking in feature and figure, and ordinar ly intelligent. None of the dog-faced girl's visitors has as yet suggested any plausible theory of the freak which gave her to the world.

Some New Health Movements.

Dyspeptics, on rising in the morning, do well to indulge in a few free gemnastics of the movement cure species, before putting on the outer clothes that interfere with free movements. It is curious how closely some of these exercises come to some of the active labor employments which are core for many ills. Follow the movements of the reaper, first with one arm and then the other, as though swinging a scythe loclining the body inwards from either hip as the corresponding arm makes its splendid swing. This is fine exercise, as it changes the posi-tion of certain dorsal and abdominal muscles. To imitate with clenched fists the movements of the wood sawyer, or to swing the arms in a half circle upward, while the arms are held close to the body as possible, are both splendid breathing, exercises. The Queen of Sweden takes the "housemaid cure" for her ailments, but either man or woman in their own apartments may go through the motion of the laundress at her wash-tub, always with the clenched fist that accents the motion of the arms and hands at the wash-board, to great advantage. All of these move-ment exercises are good when the chilliness of autumn days finds people with languid circulation, and it is scarcely necessary to repeat the suggestion that wise people get awake slowly. There are uses for others slowly. There are uses for others than children in the half-sleepy stretch-ing and gradual stirring to your toilet. as the circulation is not too suddenly called upon for activity upon sluggish conditions that sleep has brought thiludelphia Ledger.

The Problem of a Flying Machine.

We must admit that a bird is an incomparable model of a flying machine. No machine that we may hope to devise, for the same weight of machine, fuel, and directing brain is half so ef-TWhy, I had a pistol in the house fective. And yet, this machine, thus and never thought of it. I could have perfected through infinite ages by a hilled him as well as not and that's ruthless process of natural selection, reaches its limit of weight at about fifty pounds! I said, "weight of a foachine, fuel, and directing brain." Here is another prodigious advantage of the natural over the artificial machine. The flying animal is its own engineer, the flying machine must carry its en gineer. The directing engineer in the gineer. The directing engineer in the former (the brain) is perhaps an onnes, in the latter it is 150? pounds. The limit of the flying animal ias50 pounds. The smallest possible weight of a flying machine, with its necessary fuel and engineer, even without freight or passengers, could not be less than 300 o 400 pounds. Now, to complete the argument, put these three indisputable facts together: 1. There is a low limit of we ght, certainly not much bevond 50 pounds, beyond which it is mpossible for an animal to fly. Nature has reached this limit, and with her utmost effort has failed to pass it. 2. The an mal machine is far more effective than any we may hope to make therefore the lim t of the weight of successful if ing machine cannot be more than tifty pounds. S. The weight of any machine constructed for flying. including fuel and engineer, cannot b less than three or four hundred pounds Is it not demonstrated that a true fly ing machine, se f-raising, self-sustain

LARRY JEROME'S JOKE

One That Came Out Differently Than

A Chicago man tells the Chicago Tribuse a good story of the late Larry Jerome. Without being a fighter himself, Larry was a great admirer of manly art, and patronized so many puglists that he well knew and could cleverly counterfeit their ways and manners. That he loved a practical joke goes without saying. One day Jarome stood with a party of friends upon the rear car of a New York Central massenger train that was pulling out or the station at Rochester. Standing by watching the outgoing train was a big, burly fellow with the jaw of a buildog and the bloops of a prize bull. He looked every inch the fight-

"Do you see that big slugger," ex-claimed Jerome to his friends: "he is the boss puglist of Rochester, and I am going to have some fun with him." And immediately Larry hailed the big man and began abusing him. He shook his fist at the astonished stransnook his list at the astonished stranger, called him a liar, a thief, a coward, a sneak, and dared and double dared him to come on and show what he was made of. As soon as he had recovered from his amazement the ugly-looking fellow did indeed make a few steps toward his enemy, but the train was going a feet that over hed train was going so fast that even had he been a sprinter as well as a pugilast he could not have overtaken it.

Larry and his friends enjoyed the joke As long as they could see the discomfited pugilist stood watching the train, with his fists doubled up and 1 p quivering with anger. Entering the car the party proceeded to make merry over another bottle.

But suddenly consternation seized them. The discovery was made that the train had stopped, switched over to another track, and was now backing into the station. They rushed to the platform again, and beheld the boss pugilist of Rochester standing in eager expectancy. A smile played on on his lips, and his right arm was

seen to be in gentle motion, as if it were being limbered up.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Jerome. with blanched face. "That man will eat me up. What shall I do?"

And as the Rochester slugger sprang for the new slowly moving their I arms.

for the now slowly moving train Larry fled from coach to coach till he found a brakeman who agreed to hide him in a safe place till all danger had passed. The pugilist now became a passenger. and rode some twenty miles, hunting the train from one end to the other for his victim. He found him not, and threatened to wreak h s vengeance upon Jerome's companions, who remainon Jerome's companions, who remained meek and lowly, though snickering when they dared at their friend's predicament. Buffalo was well night reached before Larry ventured to emerge from his hiding place, and he did not then come forth till he had been sessived over and over seen that been assured over and over again that the man he'd been having fun with hed left the train.

Vacation Victims.

Every year the vacation season claims its quota of victims. Many who have become somewhat enfeebled by long confinement and close attention to the calls of sedentary occupations rush away for a short holiday and endeavor by systematic overexertion to make up for the inactivity of the past months. Every year brings its sad warnings of this folly in a record of fatalities, while the experience of most practitioners shows yet more clearly that this overstrain is followed by prolonged illness. The circulatory and respiratory systems work hand-in-hand and rebel against any sudden disturbance of their ordinary routine.

pears to have resulted from this cause; he had already fired twice at a stag, expired Emotional excitement necessarily produces palpitation, and the fixation of thorax then adds to the difficulty at the moment when the heart is at its weakest -London

A Canal Across Italy.

An Italian engineer, Signor Victor Brocca, has just completed the survey of the proposed canal across Italy, the object of which is to save the very long journey round cape Leuca. This canal would begin on the western side, near Castro, on the Tyrrhenian Sea, and reach the eastern coast of Fano, on the Adaintic. Its length would be ab miles, and its proposed breadth 110 yards, and its depth 40 feet. For the purposes of the sanal it would be necespurposes of the sana, it would be necessary to drain the two lakes Bolsena and Thrasmene. The assumed cost of this gigantic undertaking is set down at £20,0.0,000.—London Times.

Keeping It a Dark Secret.

"Clarence, desir," said the girl anxiously. . what in the world do you suppose paps wouldn't say if he knew that you drauk beer? You know how very strict he is."

"But he doesn't know it, darling. responded Clarence, reassuringly:
"we had a drink together to-day, and
we both took whick,"—Life.

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L. WILCOX.

TRY MY

hand and rebel against any sudden disturbance of their ordinary routine. The danger is always greatest when, in the presence of any cardiac weakness, the exertion demands an arrest of respiration. In moments of intense nervous excitement the breathing is frequently unconsciously stopped, and the strain upon an enfeebled heart then becomes very severe. The sad death of Sir John Rose appears to have resulted from this canas.

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