

# Plymouth Mail

VOL 6 NO 19.

PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893.

WHOLE NO 279

## WHAT THEY SAY.

—Cold.  
—Good ice making weather.  
—The extreme cold weather makes business quiet and locals scarce:  
—Reed, of Northville, has something to say this week that will interest you.  
—Mrs. James Marshall and son, have returned from visiting in the east.  
—Logs are coming to Lewis' sawmill quite freely during this good sleighing.  
—Miss Bertha Heron of South Lyon, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Maiden.  
E. P. Lombard's insurance agency, furnishes first class indemnity. See notice in another column.

—Don't forget the supper given by the ladies, this Friday evening, from 5:30 till 8 o'clock at Amity Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Streng of Detroit, are visiting their son, Chas. of this place, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gantz, returned home Saturday, after spending a week with their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Streng, of Detroit.

—The Prouty & Glass Carriage Co., of Wayne made and sold 2,015 cutters this season, and they didn't have near enough to fill their orders.

—The afternoon train on the D. L. & N. R. R. last Sunday collided with a sleigh load of people at Sunfield, killing a man, his son and two ladies.

—The farmers about Chelsea, have been in the habit of having plenty of good cider of their own raising. This being an "off year," they have lately imported 60 barrels.

—A young man named Geo. Ableson, while coming to school from the country froze both ears, one quite badly, and his cheeks slightly, Tuesday morning.

Cash Sale choice yellow corn 48c per bu. at F. & P. M. elevator.

—The thermometers fell with a thud Monday night. Tuesday morning found it the coldest in several years. Reports go all the way from 6 to 20 below zero, early in the morning.

—Frank H. Johnson of Northville, and Miss Eva Bryant, daughter of Geo. H. Bryant of Meads Mills, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the latter.

—Jared S. Lapham, banker of Northville, died Tuesday evening, 71 years of age. He was one of Northville's oldest and most prominent citizens.

—Wednesday morning the thermometer got down between the 10 and 20 degree point, according to location. It has been many years since we have had two such days in succession as cold as Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Frank Pauda employed at one of the brick yards in Springwells, was killed by a M. C. railroad train near West Detroit, Sunday afternoon, while walking toward his home. He was 55 years of age, married and had two children.

—It is now said that the F. & P. M. railroad will make its change, running into Detroit over the D. L. & N. and its own track, from this place, on the 22nd instant, instead of by Wayne and the Michigan Central railroad. It will run into the new Fort street depot, as will also the D. L. & N. trains.

"What kept you so late last night, Archibald?" demanded Mrs. Yerger. "Taking inventory," replied Yerger. "I knowed it," she replied, "Smelled it on your breath the minute you came in. You'll keep on takin' it till you get in the lock-up and disgrace your family, and then I hope you'll be satisfied."—(Texas Sitings).

Leave your laundry parcels at the post-office. If.

—Mr. M. J. Fanning, the noted Irish orator, will speak in the rink at Northville, next Wednesday evening, Jan. 18th. All who avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him, will enjoy a rare treat, as he is a speaker of national reputation. He speaks for the prohibitionists of Northville.

Detective P. E. White of Northville, has succeeded in finding the phaeton, which with a horse was stolen from Circuit Court Commissioner Watson of Detroit, on N. v. 13th last. There was quite a large reward offered for the return of the rig, which was valued at \$500, and several detectives have been looking for it. White found the phaeton at the farm of John Weeks, between South Lyon and New Hudson. Weeks had traded for it, without knowing it had been stolen. It is thought that a salaried man who has been doing odd jobs about the country took the articles.

A burr oak tree, 30 inches in diameter was recently cut on the farm of Henry Proper in Scipio. In working the timber a ring and staple were found overgrown with solid wood 12 inches, the points of the staple reaching the heart of the tree. The iron must have been driven, into the heart of the oak at least fifty years ago, and there was no outward indication of the fact that at some time, the then slender tree had been used for a hitching post—Independent.

Corn—L. C. Hough, & Son will sell choice yellow corn 48c per bu. at F. & P. M. elevator.

—Mrs. Whipple, mother of Mrs. Bloor, died on Friday, and the funeral occurred on Sunday.

—Remember Friday Jan. 27th, is the night "Our Girls" present the play entitled; "The Chaperon" Many bright costumes, pretty dances and tableaux. Don't fail to see it.

## Johnson-Bryant.

The storm raged without, and the snow beat saucily in the faces of those bent upon business or pleasure, yet the invited guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bryant at Meads' Mills found a brilliantly lighted home and a joyous welcome.

The tinkling sleigh bells came and went, landing their precious freight, with rosier faces and merrier voices than usual. The occasion for all that, the wedding of Miss Eva Bryant and Mr. Frank H. Johnson. At the appointed hour half past seven, p. m. Wednesday Jan. 11th, all were present and the young couple marched into position in front of, and beneath a bower of plants, flowers, ribbons, etc., and the Rev. G. H. Wallace soon lessened the number of persons in the room, legally and figuratively, by one. Kisses and congratulations, were soon followed by something more substantial, but not any sweeter or more appropriate.

A number of handsome presents were displayed, which seemed to afford as much pleasure to the guests and givers as they did to the recipients themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson receive the kindest wishes of all their friends in the copartnership, and hope peace and prosperity may ever attend them.

## Stricken With Paralysis.

On Friday last J. H. Bloor drove to Northville after some one to officiate at the funeral services of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Whipple. While returning to this place, he was stricken with paralysis, but had sufficient power in his hand to hold the lines and his horse brought him into town, and in front of Chaffee & Hunter's store, where some one noticed something peculiar about him, and asked the matter, but Mr. Bloor could not speak. He was carried into the store and a doctor called. He was afterwards taken home, and we learn is some better, though one side is nearly all paralyzed. This we believe is his second stroke. Mr. Bloor is apparently about 60 years of age.

## Notice.

We the undersigned are glad to state that the insurance on our property placed in E. P. Lombard's agency has been paid in full and to our entire satisfaction, and we can recommend the agency for fair dealing and first class indemnity.

E. W. CHAFFEE,  
C. A. FRISBEE

January 2nd, 1893

## Go to Gale's

PLYMOUTH.

For Fountain Syringes,  
Bulb Syringes,  
Hard Rubber Syringes,  
Glass Syringes,  
Metal Syringes,  
Atomizers,  
Pocket Nasal Douches,  
Nursing Bottles and Fixtures,  
Inhalers, Trusses,  
Suspensory Bandages,  
Shoulder Braces,  
Thermometers,  
Goggles, Caustic Pencils Etc.

And all other goods in this line, go to

GALE'S.

## Wayne.

Special correspondence of the MAIL.

The scribe a short time ago was acquainted with a young lady friend who wrote to him regularly twice a week upon sweet smelling paper. Not long since these elegantly perfumed letters ceased to appear and although to the man time we wrote just fifty two letters, not a reply did we receive from the obstinate Miss. After having called at the post office the sixty-third time, the writer was beginning to get superstitious and was about to change his post office box, when the post master handed him a monster envelope. At last was the thought, it has arrived, and with one mighty jerk the outside covering was torn asunder, but to the scribe's dismay, another envelope was enclosed in the first, and written upon it were the words, "what is it?" We held our temper and quickly opened the "what is it," when another wrapper was found and upon it were the words, "Well by Gosh!" Perhaps a Jesuitical man would have sworn right then and there, but the reporter thought of Job, and didn't. He simply cocked his eye around and saw that no one observed him, and then smelled of the document, but it was not perfumed. Could it be that she was dead, and another had written? The search was continued and the last envelope opened. Upon it were the words, "Here am I," and it contained a sheet of letter paper, draped in mourning. The writers whole frame twitched and the paper dropped to the floor, but quickly pulling his dislocated joints together he resolved to prepare for the worst, and with a tear in his eye, picked up the solemn epistle. It read "Ed, are you dead?" not another word did the d—thing say. Now, Mr. "Ed," we are not going to be bashful about this and in the magnifying hand writing, we know that some man and not a woman put up this job, and if it ever comes to pass that we find out who was the contemptible villain that done the work; if his relatives or friends think enough of him, to decently bury him, some nuder aker will have the job. Did we not know, Mr. Ed, of your gentlemanly qualifications, and of your respectable office large, we would say at once that you, or some person in your employ wrote the above letter. Our reasons are, that the letter came from Plymouth, 2nd) That we hadn't sent in any correspondence two weeks. 3rd) That a number of the received envelopes were stamped with a return stamp and upon them were the words, "J. H. Seers, Plymouth, Mich."

Sal on keeper Stickleman brought action against Geo. Robbins, Tuesday charging him with obtaining whisky and aid beer under false pretences. A jury brought in a verdict of guilty and justice Cady imposed a penalty of \$10, or twenty days. The ten was paid.

John B. Wallace has opened a feed store in connection with his lumber yard.

The "Blue Girls" are looking for the individual that reports in the Courier that their club had "busted." The fact is the club is O. K. in very particular, and the statement in the Courier was not true and was ungrounded.

Wilson & Harris give a sleigh ride every evening while the sleighing lasts.

The carriage factory will commence work Monday morning.

The G. A. R. have moved their headquarters from over H. L. S. building to the Hammon & Hawley building.

## Edison's Wealth.

Thomas A. Edison is rich, not from his patents, but from manufacturing his improvements. He sold his quadruplex for \$50,000 and spent the whole trying to make a wire carry six messages. He received \$50,000 for his stock tickler, and it cost \$60,000 to perfect it. He made \$30,000 on the carbon transmitter, while Bell made about half a million. The incandescent light brought \$110,000 and cost \$400,000. His electric rail was sold at a loss. He lost \$600,000 in patents and lawsuits. He has worked on as many as forty machines at once. He has at Orange, N. J., a mill capable of turning out 2,000 tons of selected iron ore a day. He has eighteen square miles of mineralized rock in New Jersey and he pays by his ore separator to clear \$3,000,000 a year. In Schenectady he employs 3,850 hands; at Orange, at Harrison and New York nearly as many. He has 5,000 workers himself, and on his works in various parts of the world 36,000 men. He has \$2,000,000 capital invested. His inventions are numbered by the hundreds.

Buy Dullin's G. & G. map 25 cent Cough Cure, at 11th St. & Huron, 303

## At Manufacturers Cost!

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Men's and Boy's Ready-Made Overcoats and Suits.

The J. F. Sanders, of Ypsilanti,  
—AND—  
The "Two Sams," of Ann Arbor,

Clothing Stocks, now in the store number one (1) Union Block, Ypsilanti, and offered to the public at retail at

**Less than Factory Prices.**

We purchased the above stocks much below the first cost and in consequence can sell you

Overcoats, Suits, Underwear,  
Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps,  
Children's Suits, Etc. Etc.,

at a saving of nearly one half to you. We mention only one item, which is a fair sample of the numerous bargains.

500 pairs of Men's heavy strictly All Wool Pants,  
bought to sell at \$5.00; our price now only \$3.00.

**Trim & McGregor,**  
No. 1, Union Block, Ypsilanti.

## Sample Sale of Cloaks.

The Entire Sample Line,

of one of New York's Largest Cloak Factories  
now on sale in our Cloak room at

**One Third off Regular Prices.**

Store full of new and seasonable goods at bargain prices.

**A Flyer for the Holidays!**

1,000 12 mo Cloth Bound Books, Standard Literature,  
worth 35 cents, to go at ..... 15c each,  
cheap and appropriate Christmas gifts.

"Bee Hive," 202 Congress St., Ypsilanti.

TRIM & MCGREGOR.

## HOUSEKEEPERS

**ATTENTION!**

THIS is the time of year to buy Furniture at prices away below the lowest. Every Housekeeper in Detroit and vicinity, as well those contemplating Housekeeping soon, should visit our store at once and see the immense stock of Parlor, Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture we are offering at such amazingly low prices.

Charles A. Klein,

129, 127, 125, JEFFERSON AVE., DETROIT.

BEST LINE OF OFFICE DESKS.

## Shorthand and Typewriting.

Every young lady and gentleman should learn Shorthand and Typewriting. Any one with only ordinary ability can master the art in from four to six months and command a salary of from \$50 to \$100 per month. Graduates assisted to good paying positions. Write for full particulars to

THE STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

BEFORE the transatlantic steamship lines make any more threats against Uncle Sam they should look the old chap over a bit and see if he is trembling any. It would discourage them to discover him indulging in the luxury of a broad, expansive North American grin.

At this season when benign peace has an inning, and brotherly love is in the very air, the City of Mexico takes a place in the vanguard. It has not proposed to feed its poor on truffles, but it has planned a bull fight of quality most rare, and the lowly sons and daughters of poverty may peek through the cracks of the fence.

It is announced that Yale will hereafter require an acquaintance with English literature as a condition of student admission. This is pretty tough on the boys. To be obliged to know something outside of football, rowing, glee singing, and mandolin playing is simply an atrocious outrage on the adolescence of the country.

The indefatigable player on the chin chin, commonly known as Dr. Jenkins of the New York quarantine, is said to have allowed a cargo of rags from Hamburg, largely consisting of hospital bandages, etc., to be landed at Hoboken. If it were not for the danger of catching the cholera the foolkiller would have long ago called at Jenkins' place of business.

ENGLISH courts have been for some time endeavoring to settle an estate of \$2,000. Up to date charges have amounted to \$800, and the estate, far from being settled, is thrown into new confusion by the death of the heir, whom kindly nature thus saved from pauperism. There is almost an American flavor to be detected in this episode.

HYDE PARK, one of the suburbs of Chicago, has been enjoying a cheap quality of an illuminant known as water gas. This gas is an odorless fluid which has a way, now and then, of insinuating itself into a dwelling and destroying the inmates as thoroughly as would a dose of hydrocyanic acid. It has thus taken possession of several Hyde Park dwellings and as a consequence several Hyde Park people have received the tender attention of an undertaker. The kind of gas that ordinary nostrils can not detect the instant it begins to escape is a dangerous kind to fool with, and that is precisely the kind water gas is.

In earlier ages of man's development, population and civilization kept closely to the plains of rivers. Here was found first the most fertile and easily tillable land. Later, the river, if deep enough, furnished means of reaching the outer world by boat and ship navigation. Still later, waterfalls were utilized to furnish power. The invention of electrical power, into which all other power may be changed and stored, has changed this. States that have great water power will in the future find the cheapness of stored electricity giving its people great advantages for all manufacturing enterprises, and undoubtedly in time for doing many kinds of work on the farm that now must tax human and horse muscle.

THE intermittent general protest in the press against the custom of tipping has recurred. The protest is grounded on reason, but it is quite useless nevertheless. The practice has been imported from Europe and it is here to stay. It is spreading year by year, and will continue to spread. "I don't believe in tipping, but I always tip," remarked a gentleman, and he accurately expressed the attitude of the average American who is able to pay for what he wants. Time was in this country when the proffer of a dip would have been resented by any waiter, barber or other citizen of the republic who made his living by rendering personal service. But with the increase of population and wealth and progress toward the social organization of the old world that spirit of manly independence has disappeared.

MORE reprehensible than the idiotic practice of discharging "unloaded" firearms is that of locking children in a house while parents or guardians seek pleasure elsewhere. The latest instance of the terrible danger from the latter source comes from a town in Tennessee, where three children were imprisoned in their home while their parents sought agreeable pastime at some neighbors. On their return they found their dwelling had been burned and that their offspring had perished in the flames. Sympathy for parents who make themselves responsible for such casualties is misplaced. Only the severest condemnation, if not punishment, should be added to any grief which they may suffer. They deliberately jeopardize the lives of their progeny that they may indulge their selfish propensities for amusement.

GOV. RICH'S IDEAS.

HE GIVES THEM TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In a Brief but Comprehensive Message— Good Roads an Important Question— The Miner Bill is Faulty—Free Passes Frowned Upon—State Institutions.

In compliance with the time honored custom I respectfully submit for your consideration the following suggestions and recommendations:

GOOD ROADS. This important question is now attracting widespread attention. Its importance can hardly be overestimated. In these days of sharp competition farmers cannot afford to stand four months' mud embargo on the getting of their products to market, nor can they afford to take one-half the weight they would with good roads at other times. What is true of farmers, or those who do business with farmers, or have occasion to use the roads either for business or pleasure.

My predecessor, in his inaugural address, strongly recommended that some action be taken for the improvement of the highways which took form in the appointment of a highway commission, whose report will be laid before you, and of which I ask your careful consideration. While it is possible you may not conclude to adopt all the recommendations made by the distinguished members



JOHN T. RICH.

of the highway commission, yet it is hoped that the information given and the recommendations made will result in such constitutional amendment and legislative enactments as will, in the immediate future, result in good country roads.

THE MINER BILL, SO-CALLED.

The last Legislature passed a law for the election of presidential electors, by single districts, instead of, as formerly, by the almost universal custom elsewhere, on the general ticket. In the early history of the country this plan was practiced to a considerable extent, but gradually gave way to the plan of electing all on the general ticket. One of the reasons claimed for the discontinuance of the district system was that it gave the state no standing in the national councils, and it certainly does have this effect. Michigan now has fourteen votes in the electoral college, or one-seventeenth of the total. The President, which gives a commanding position in the nation, but if five belong safely to one party and six to the other, then there are only three to contend for, and it reduces our influence in the ratio of 14 to 2. Whatever may be the merits of this district system, in the abstract it should be adopted in all the states or none. This act has been construed by the highest judicial tribunal in the land to be constitutional, notwithstanding the universal practice in every other state to the contrary. It is not for me to question either the correctness of wisdom of this decision, but my attention has been called to a great danger which may arise from the decision in the case of the President, unlimited control over the matter of the Legislature, and to such other persons or boards as they may delegate this power to. Hon. F. A. Baker, one of the eminent counsel employed in this case before the Supreme Court, believes that the Legislature has power to declare the elector and alternate elector for President and Vice-President in those districts where they are not in accord with the majority of the people of this state, as shown by the vote cast at the last election, vacant, and to provide for the filling of these vacancies by men in accord with the majority of the people. If this can be done, and should be done, so that the Michigan electors should all cast their votes in accordance with the dominant party in the state, it could make no possible difference in the result of the election of November 8, 1892, nor be of any partisan advantage to either party, but I desire to call your attention to the danger which confronts us in the near future, and recommend that some action be taken with a view to induce Congress to provide some safe and fair method of electing President and Vice-President. This is a matter which should receive your careful consideration.

ELECTION LAW.

The present election law is a great improvement over the one in force previous to its enactment, but I would respectfully recommend that in order to secure greater accuracy and opportunity for fraud, a law be passed providing for a separate board for counting the ballots; that the boxes be changed in the middle of the forenoon, at noon and in the middle of the afternoon, that as soon as the count of the first box is completed it shall be the duty of the canvassing board to put up in public view a bulletin showing how the vote stands, and as soon as the several boxes are counted have the result bulletined at once. When the poll is closed there will be but few votes to count, and by 8 o'clock the result can be known, and as the result of the vote up to 3 o'clock has already been made public, there is little opportunity for mistakes or deception. The board canvassing during the day, without having been exhausted by a day's work as inspectors of election, is of itself a guaranty of fewer mistakes and greater accuracy in ascertaining the result, and as it will inspire confidence it will reduce the number of demands for recount, with the expense and hard feeling engendered, in which the defeated candidate and party invariably charge fraud. The expense would be but little, and any greater with two boards than with one, because the work would all be done in one day, for which under the present law usually two days' time is paid for.

If the state canvass is made on the third Monday in November, instead of the second Monday in December, it will tend to accuracy as well as an early settlement of the election.

EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES.

Section 43, act No. 190, laws of 1891, 5th sub., reads as follows: "To contribute money for any other purpose intended to promote an election of any particular person or ticket, except for defraying expenses of printing, and the circulation of hand bills and other papers previous to any such election, or conveying to sick or infirm electors to the polls."

Now, one of the surest ways to secure the observance of any law is to make it consistent and reasonable. There can be no valid or reasonable objection to the public discussion of political questions which interest the people. To do

this halls must be hired and some speakers paid. To do this, party committees are necessary, and it seems wise to recognize them and spend for what objects they have contributed. It is the duty of others, and require them to report for what such expenditures have been made. All this is now done by the committees of all parties under the item of printing and circulating documents. It is the duty of the State to provide for objects and then enforce the law against bribery and improper inducements to vote or refrain from voting with vigor and impartiality.

STATE WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS.

The last Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to pay the expenses of making an exhibit of the various manufactures and products of the State of Michigan at the Centennial-Columbian Exposition under the direction and superintendence of a board created by the same act, and known as the board of world's fair managers for the State of Michigan.

This board consists of six members, the Governor ex officio, and a secretary, who have proceeded under the provisions of the act to erect a state building on the grounds and to make appropriations for an exhibit of the products of the farm, factory, forest and mine. They can make comparisons with like amounts already appropriated, make our people comfortable while there, and make a fair exhibit. There are, however, certain interests, notably the vast live stock interests of this state, that will not be represented unless they are provided with a small additional appropriation. This interest is a very important one to the state, and should be encouraged. The expense of exhibiting there is very large, and few men can afford to exhibit on their own. It is the duty of the State to provide for the sale of an unlimited stock, breeders are in the nature of things advertising a very limited stock, and yet in the aggregate it is an immense interest in the state. The board will submit on account of their expenditures and an itemized estimate of the amount yet needed to do justice to our citizens and to keep our state up with her sister states at this exhibition, when the representatives of the nations of the earth will be present to view us and make comparisons with like amounts appropriated of such an amount, under proper safeguards, as may be needed to carry out these objects.

INSTITUTIONS.

Michigan now has seventeen state institutions. Educational—University, Agricultural College, Normal School and Mining School.

Charitable—Michigan Asylum for Insane, Kalamazoo, Eastern Michigan Asylum for Insane, Pontiac; Northern Michigan Asylum for Insane, Traverse City; Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, Ionia; Michigan School for Deaf, Flint; Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing; Michigan State Prison, Jackson; Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids.

Reformatory—State Prison, Jackson; State House of Correction and Reformatory, Ionia; State House of Correction and Branch of State Prison, in Upper Peninsula, Sault Ste. Marie; Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids.

These institutions, with their millions of permanent investments, and the large amount which is appropriated by the legislature for their maintenance speak for themselves. The people of this state who have so generously contributed of their means for educational institutions which stand second to none in the country. No state or country ever dealt more generously by the unfortunate, within her boundaries, than Michigan. Her prisons and reformatory institutions are abreast of the times.

Notwithstanding this almost unparalleled provision for the unfortunate, further provision in some directions is urgently needed. The people of this state who have so generously contributed of their means for educational institutions which stand second to none in the country. No state or country ever dealt more generously by the unfortunate, within her boundaries, than Michigan. Her prisons and reformatory institutions are abreast of the times.

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thereof. This is more necessary from the fact that the state carries no insurance. In the case of the damage to the Eastern Asylum the board was able to rebuild on account of surplus earnings on hand. But for this, it would have been necessary to have called the Legislature together. Had the loss occurred to any other institution, an extra session of the Legislature would have been unavoidable. Since the adjournment of the Legislature the Supreme Court has decided that the indeterminate sentence law is unconstitutional. The same act included the parole law. Among those most experienced in the management of prisons these two features are considered absolutely essential to successful prison management, the theory laid down being that for the commission of crime a minimum amount of punishment should be imposed by the court, and this no power should be given to reduce or mitigate. After that less rigorous imprisonment, depending on the behavior of the prisoner. Then if employment can be found he may be released on parole and receive his final discharge in advance of his maximum sentence, as is now done by what is known as good time. But all advances, paroles, and discharges should depend entirely on the prisoner's action, and never on outside influence. The prisoner should learn that it all depends on his own acts and behavior, and that he must give the prisoner some inducement to reform. Then as he is released under restraint and furnished employment, he is much less likely to start anew on a course of crime than if suddenly released without employment. The object of suspicion in many cases crime being his only course. It is hoped that some means may be found by amending the Constitution, or otherwise, so that these systems may be again put in operation in the state. The law ought also to be amended as to require a grading of prisoners in accordance with their offense and conduct.

INSPECTION OF OIL.

The law passed by the last Legislature changing the method of inspection of illuminating oil has not reduced the price to consumers, but has impaired its illuminating qualities, and the loss of much property and some lives are directly traceable to its use. As a large majority of our people are ignorant of its use for lighting purposes, it is hoped that no time will be lost in providing such a test as shall make it safe for use, and at the same time give it greater illuminating power.

TAXATION OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.

We have in our state a few railroads which were pioneers of their kind and were granted special charters with special privileges. They are to-day among the most important of our great system of railroads. They have contributed much to the growth and prosperity of our state, and have reaped a golden reward therefor. They have now become an aristocracy of privileged class of railroads, both as to the amount of taxes paid. This condition is unjust to the general law, and unjust to the people of the state. A state is no more justified in a breach of contract than an individual, but in some instances the railroads have themselves broken the contract, and when this has been done the state has a right to provide a means for their repeal. It only needs to be stated that railroads, like individuals, should be governed by the same laws and be subject to the same burdens for the support of the government. I trust this question will receive your early and careful attention.

QUARANTINE.

It is not unreasonable to expect a visitation of cholera to this country during the coming year. As a large majority of our lines of railroad run through this state, and the increased travel from the old country to the Columbian Exposition will menace the danger to the people of this state. The necessary legislation should be enacted to place unquestioned authority in the hands of the state authorities for effective quarantine, and at the same time not unnecessarily interfere with travel and business. An amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of such an enactment should also be made.

STREET AND HIGHWAY CROSSINGS OF RAILROADS.

The increase in number and speed of trains and the increase in the amount of travel on our streets and highways make the need of some more adequate protection at these crossings more important. The Board of Railroads is authorized to order gates and flagmen at such crossings as he may deem necessary. This is a difficult and delicate task, and by far the most responsible duty which the Commissioner of Railroads is called upon to perform. All grade crossings are dangerous. The expenses involved prevent ordering gates to all crossings, and it is a very delicate question to determine just where a crossing has become dangerous enough to require protection, and in any case it is an expensive one to install railroad crossings and by no means provides for anything like absolute safety. The Commissioner is also authorized to order bridges, but there is no means to provide for the damage done to adjoining property when the approaches extend beyond the right of way of the railroad company.

In some of our larger cities there is now an urgent demand for some means to avoid the danger, annoyance and delay incident to these grade crossings. It would seem that the time has come when some provision should be made by law for the separation of the grade of streets or highways and railroads, which should have in view the gradual but final abolition of grade crossings of streets or highways and railroads. Such a law would be in the interest of true economy in maintenance and operation on the part of railroads, and a saving of time, annoyance and life and limb on the part of the people. The state is entrusted with the vast responsibility of legislating for two and a quarter million of people. It is for you to determine what laws shall be passed for their government and control, how representative of this great commonwealth in the highest legislative body in the world for the next six years. All these duties are important to yourselves and to your constituents. As the representatives of an intelligent, energetic and business-like people as there are in the world, I believe your work will be done in such a manner as such a people do their private business promptly, intelligently, thoroughly and with that wise economy which prudent business men exercise in their own affairs.

Hobbins—You say you gave up your position for one that requires night work? I can't understand it. Hobbins—You'd understand it if you had twins at your house.

Five-Year-Old Boy, only child—Mamma, I wish you'd get me a little sister. I'm so lonesome. Same Boy, at a subsequent period, sitting upright in bed at 11:30 p. m., and shaking his fist at his sweet little sister in the next room—if I'd known what a howler you was goin' to be you can bet your life I would never have ordered you.

In a Bench Court, Judge, to witness—How far is it from your lodgings to the wine shop in which the murder was committed? The witness hesitates. The Judge, in a fatherly tone of voice—Well, how long would it take you to cover the distance? Witness—Pardon me, your honor. Do you mean how long it would take me to go there or to return?

GAS KILLED THREE.

A Fearful Explosion in a Private Residence in Pittsburg.

By an explosion of gas the house at 1010 Sarah street South side, Pittsburg, was wrecked, three persons killed and several injured. The house was jointly occupied by the families of Thomas Dovey and William Harris. The latter occupied three rooms on the third floor. Harris arose shortly after 6 o'clock with a lamp in hand he started down stairs to the cellar for coal. He reached the bottom step when suddenly the very air seemed turned to fire. He was hurled half way up the steps while his lighted lamp was shattered against a post. The neighborhood was shaken by the terrific explosion. The house tottered for a moment; then the roof fell in, followed by the right wall. The upper floor was crushed in and fell, carrying it to the first, which held and this alone saved Harris' life. But Thomas Dovey, his wife and baby were killed instantly and all the other inmates were more or less injured. There was neither natural nor artificial gas in the house and the explosion is not understood.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS, WAR.

Archbishop Ireland Prefers Serious Charges Against Archbishop Corrigan.

Formal charges of the gravest character have been preferred against Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, the Roman Catholic archbishop of New York, by a brother prelate. His grace of New York is accused by Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, of having engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken or undo the effect of the pope's decisions in respect to church matters in America and of having had recourse to methods unbecoming a bishop, designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to America. These charges, duly formulated, are now on their way to Rome, where they will be presented to the highest tribunal in the Roman Catholic church.

An Elephant 125 Feet High.

Chicago is to have a gigantic elephant, larger than the one at Coney Island, which is 100 feet high. A syndicate, backed by Frank Hall, who, with J. Mason Kelly, the Brooklyn architect, constructed the Coney Island affair, will begin work on the new animal building, to be located near the fair grounds at once. This steel mammoth will be 125 feet high, to the ridge of the back and 200 feet to the top of the "howdah." The trunk will be swung by machinery, the ears will flap, the eyes roll and the tail will wag. Within the trunk will be a calliope to simulate the beast's roar. There will be two floors in this \$350,000 elephant—the main floor and the grand promenade and dancing hall, with a gallery, and the "stomach floor," where will be located a great restaurant.

A Descendant of Columbus.

Secretary of State Foster has just received a letter from Francis Macnutt, charge d'affaires at Madrid, giving the particulars of the trip of the Duke of Veragua to the United States as the guest of this government. The duke is the direct descendant of Christopher Columbus and as such was invited to attend the World's Fair at Chicago, by act of Congress. The duke will be accompanied by the duchess of Veragua, his son Christopher and his daughter.

The board of supervisors, of Allegan county, refuses to call a special election in response to a petition asking for a vote on local option. There were enough signatures, but the supervisors allege the petition is imperfect.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for Detroit and Chicago, including items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, etc.

Table with market prices for New York, including items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, etc.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

NEW YORK, January 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business of the new year opens well. Every part of the country and apparently in almost every branch of business the traders are looking forward to a year of large transactions. But in considerable circles the year opens with a financial feeling of uncertainty, owing to the revival of gold exports and the doubts about the action of congress. The government crop report, which showed a stronger buying, but wheat soon fell in spite of a large receipts corn advanced 1c and oats also, while pork rose 1/2c and hogs 5c per 100 lbs. Cotton unchanged and all else stronger. But it showed no change. Speculation in government and other large disbursements of the money market easier, but banks expect reports of gold to continue unchanged and all else stronger. The government year ever known in statistics, manufacturers leaves the full production of the mills sold for months ahead of the year opens with great strength in steel and cotton. The business failures during throughout the country are looking last six days number 340 as compared with a total of 423 for the corresponding week of last year.



### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOANSVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT SLEEP DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

By doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

### LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels easily.

CREATOR H. WOODWARD, LEROY, N. Y.

### SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all poisons from the blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

### SWIFT'S S.S.S.

For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles.

C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

### SWIFT'S TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

### OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured.

DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

### Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headaches and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 27" and sample dose free.

A. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

### DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

### Diabetes,

Excessive quantity and high colored urine.

### La Grippe,

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

### Impure Blood,

Rashes, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

### General Weakness,

Constipation all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

Guarantee—One contents of One Bottle, if not better than Druggist will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Retail, \$1.00. Wholesale, \$1.00. Send for Sample Free—Consultation Free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BRUSH AVE., N. Y.

## The Sandycroft Mystery.

BY T. W. SPEIGHT.

### CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

As Ivor Penleath had said, the best trained brains in England should be set to work to ferret out the truth; meanwhile it seemed to him that the next step to take was to see his Uncle Godfrey and enlighten him as to the fresh complexion which the affair had assumed since the meeting of himself and his sister in New York.

Accordingly, Ivor and Enna went down to Sandycroft by the evening train, leaving Mrs. Bosworth and Roden together. Ivor had telegraphed the news of their proximate arrival, and they found the brougham waiting for them at the station. That both Colonel Bernage and his brother were unfeignedly glad to see the young people goes without saying.

Nothing was said by either Ivor or Enna of the subject that lay uppermost in the thoughts of both till dinner was over, and Uncle Alwyn had retired to his own room to smoke his dearest-loved, after-dinner pipe. By-and-by he would reappear, and then he and his niece would sit down to their customary game of backgammon, which had been perforce intermitted during Enie's absence. Brother and sister, between them, now proceeded to tell their tale.

A little ejaculation now and again was the colonel's sole comment till the narrative had come to an end. Then he said: "The story you have just told me is a strange one, but not more strange perhaps than one or two other romances in real life which have come under my notice in the course of a rather wide experience of the world and its ways. Of Roden Bosworth, what can I say, except that his action has the ring of true heroism about it. To do what he did necessitated courage of a far higher kind than that which is needed—say—to carry off a wounded comrade under a heavy fire from a battle-field."

There was something in her uncle's mood which Enna failed to understand. She had looked to see the light of a great gladness shine out of his eyes when Roden's innocence was made clear to him, instead of which his face expressed a sadness such as she had rarely seen on it before. "Of course," said Ivor, "the first thing to be considered is what steps it has now become needful to take in order to track down the real criminal."

As the colonel was crossing the hall a little later, one of the servants came up to him carrying the Croft post-bag. "The evening post has only just arrived, sir," said the man. "It seems the mail cart broke down two miles this side of Sherrisford, and that it was some time before the driver could get assistance. He says, sir, that he hopes you won't be put to any inconvenience by the delay."

The colonel nodded to the man as understanding what he had said, and taking the bag, emptied the contents on the table. In all there were only some half-dozen letters and newspapers. Conspicuous among the lot by its bulk as by its appearance was a square, black-edged envelope, sealed with a big splash of black wax, which the colonel at once picked out from the rest. Before proceeding to read the letter the colonel glanced at the signature and started as he did so. Then he sat down and began to read it, leaving all the other contents of the bag unheeded. He had just finished the letter and taken up the sheets of foolscap, when a servant came to announce that the brougham was in readiness.

Not till half an hour later, not till he had read the last line of this singular document which had come to him in the black sealed envelope, did Colonel Bernage rise from his chair. When he did so, although his face was paler than usual, there was a glad light in his eyes, such as had not shone out of them since the night when he came on Captain Darvill's dead body in the smoking-room. "Oh! thank heaven—thank heaven for this!" he exclaimed fervently. "Do they not say that the darkest hour of all is that which precedes the dawn? And so it has been in this case. At length the cloud is lifted—at length the mystery is solved. What happiness to find my poor Alwyn guiltless! And Roden too! What a change to-morrow will bring to him—to all of us! Oh, thank heaven!"

The door opened softly, and Enie, with her pale face and great luminous eyes, stood on the threshold. She had come in search of her uncle. For a moment or two she stood looking at him, and he at her. Then with a little cry, she sprang forward. "You have heard some good news, uncle. I can read it in your eyes," she exclaimed. "Oh, tell me—tell me!" He put his arms round her, and drew her to him, and pressed his lips to her hair again and again. "Oh, my dear—my dear! The most wonderful thing—the most!" Then all at once his voice broke down, and for a little space he could say no more.

### CHAPTER XV.

#### The Confession.

One morning Colonel Bernage received from Phœbus Darvill a long letter enclosing the following extracts from Mrs. Darvill's diary which were discovered after her death:

April 17. At length I am in England—in London, which I have so longed to visit ever since I was a girl.

All along Vivian has had it in his mind to rent or buy a house a little way out of London and settle down in it for at least a few years to come, and I in my ignorance have never said a word in opposition to the scheme. Now, however, I may have something to say which it will not please him to listen to. Later, he has got into the way of talking as if my purse strings were altogether under his control, and as if I should agree as a matter of course to whatever his lordship may choose to propose. It may be convenient for him to forget or to pretend to get that when I married him he was a pauper—a ruined gambler who but for me would have had to throw up his commission in disgrace. I, however, do not forget these things though I never taunt him with them; but it has now become necessary to draw the hearing reins a little tighter, to give him a prick or two with the spur, and to cause him to realize once for all, that it is I who am master, and that without me he would be of little more account than a wail from the gutter.

And that reminds me that I had another object of which Vivian knows nothing, in wishing to come to England. Ever since that day at Geneva, now six weeks ago, when Dykes brought me his master's keys, which the latter had inadvertently left behind him while he went for a sail on the lake, thereby enabling me to open the secret compartment of his despatch box, I have looked forward with anxious eagerness to my arrival in England and my introduction to the original of the photograph which I found in the secret compartment on the back of which was written in a woman's hand, "With nie's love."

Dykes to whom I showed the photograph, at once recognized it as a portrait of a certain Miss Enna Penleath whom Vivian had met in Edinburgh just previously to his going out to India.

It seems that this Miss Penleath is the niece of a certain Colonel Bernage and lives with her uncle at a place called Sandycroft, not great distance from London. Now it happens that Viv has brought home a tiger-skin as a present for this same Colonel Bernage, who appears to have been an old friend of his father, and more than once he has remarked that immediately on his arrival in London he would hurry down to Sandycroft in order to get rid of it.

April 18. Noon.—What I quite expected has come to pass. This morning at breakfast Viv said: "By the way, if you have no objection, dear, I think I will run down to Sandycroft this afternoon and get rid of that tiger-skin. I won't ask you to go with me because the colonel's an old bachelor and rather 'faddy' where ladies are concerned—which means that he likes to know beforehand when they intend visiting him. Of course he won't rest till he has had you there, when I don't doubt he will arrange for a little dinner party in honor of the occasion."

And now he has gone, and the question is, what shall I do? Shall I stay here and quietly await his return, and say nothing to him when he comes back either of what I know or of what I suspect? Or—shall I follow him? My mind is in a whirl. A slow fever is beginning to burn in my veins: The faculty of being able to judge is clearly leaving me. I will ring for Dykes and question him further.

Half an hour after midnight. All is over. Vivian is dead—slain by my hand. I cannot regret what I have done. He deserved to die.

To try to sleep would be a mockery, yet the long hours till daylight must be lived through somehow. Why not utilize some of them in setting down here what it was that led up to the catastrophe and how it was brought about?

Dykes and I went down by train as arranged, engaged a fly at the station, and were driven to the "Crown and Cushion" public-house, where we alighted. Thence we went forward on foot, entering the park at the back.

Going forward alone, I skirted the back of the house. Close by I could make out the form of a conservatory, through which Dykes had told me, admission could be gained to the house. I unconsciously laid my hand on the conservatory door. It yielded to my touch.

The conservatory was in darkness, but a thin slit of light at the farther end indicated the way I must go. I advanced toward it cautiously and silently. The light came from a room beyond. Its only occupant was my husband. There was a heavy frown on his face, and he was vaguely gnawing one end of his mustache in a way that was only too familiar with me. Presently he took his case out of his pocket and proceeded to choose a cigar, but scarcely had he done so when the door opened and Miss Penleath entered the room.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"An excellent remedy" is what Mr. W. H. Ames, 723 S. 17th St. St. Louis, Mo., says of it. In these words: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found it to be an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

Drink cream for a burned mouth and throat.

A bad case of rheumatism cured with 75 cents. Mr. Aug. Schenke, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Last week I had a very bad attack of rheumatism. Used three bottles of Salvation Oil which stopped the pain and cured me."

Put your coffee grounds on your house plants.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

Keep the cover on the canister.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Rub lamp chimneys with dry salt.

Brummell's Cough Drops. Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops. The game has a A. B. on each drop. Sold everywhere.

Wash all cloth with skimmed milk.

FITZ—All fits stopped free by DR. FITZ'S GREAT FITZ REMEDY. No other first day's use. Many cures. Treatise and 50¢ trial bottle free to FITZ cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 521 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Throw chloride of lime in rat holes.

Is Your Stove Lifter Hot. The Alaska Stove Lifter is always cold. Manufactured only under Galtley Patent. For Sale at Hardware and Furnishing Stores. See advertisement.

Beat carpets on the wrong side first.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Cures constipation, headache, kidney and liver troubles and regulates the stomach and bowels. Price 50c and \$1.00 at all dealers.

Use oatmeal instead of soap for toilet purposes.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give immediate relief. SOLD ONLY IN BOXES. Price 25 cents.

Use hartshorn to bring back colors faded by acids.

"That unrivaled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

Sponge roughened skin with brandy and rose-water.

Sick Headache. I have used Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills for Headache, and since I have taken them I have been perfectly free from it. I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend them to any and all who suffer from the same. Mrs. M. E. LEES. Stenographer and Typewriter. Room 22, Evening Post Building, New York. Write Dr. J. A. Deane & Co., Catskill, N. Y.

Cover apple barrels with newspapers.

Keep everything clean around the well.

Campbor is the best anti-moth preparation known.

Use whiskey instead of water to make liquid glue.

**SIX POINTS**  
out of many, where Doct<sup>r</sup> Pierce's Pills are better than other pills:  
1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules ready.  
2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.  
3. Their effects last. There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.  
4. They're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.  
5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.  
6. They cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM** THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the immediate effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

**N. H. Downs' Elixir**  
WILL CURE THAT **Cold** AND STOP THAT **Cough.**

Has stood the test for **SEVENTY YEARS** and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of **Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases** in young or old. Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle. **SOLD EVERYWHERE.** HENRY, JOHNSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

**THE VICTOR.**  
CURES **RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,** Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings, **PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.**  
**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and Grounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by **THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,** Baltimore, Md.

**Ely's Cream Balm**  
WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Agents' profits per month. Will prove it for you. For sale. New articles just out. A. B. in sample and terms free. Try us. CHILDESTER & SONS, 22, Broad St., N. Y.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED**  
10 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless, healthy, and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: Dr. W. F. BRIDGES, 107 West 45th Street, New York.

**CROUP REMEDY!**  
The only medicine known that will cure **Whooping Cough**. In a private practice of twenty years it has never failed to cure any kind of Croup. Trial package by mail, 10¢. Box, 50¢. Dr. BRADEN PROPRIETARY CO., Jamaica, N. Y.

**Garfield Tea**  
Overcomes bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Gives Dainty Bill. Sample Free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 519 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Flu's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH**  
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50¢. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

**PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.**  
Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. E., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. 125¢. Orders per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

**SHILOH'S CURE.**  
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Large Size, Bulk or Chest Shilo's Force Powder will give great satisfaction—45 cents.

**FREE** Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the **FREE GOVERNMENT** AND LOW PRICE **NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS**

**SHILOH'S CURE.**  
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Large Size, Bulk or Chest Shilo's Force Powder will give great satisfaction—45 cents.

Churches.

Methodist Episcopal - Sabbath Services 10:30 A. M. followed by Sunday school. In the evening at 7:30 Social Session in the church for the young people and others, followed by preaching service at 7:00. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m. Thursday. Seats free. N. Norman Clark, Past or, Residence, 21 door West of Church.

Societies.

W. O. U. G. - Meets every Thursday at their hall, over First National Bank, at three p. m. Mrs. Yocobis, President. Plymouth Rock Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M. - Friday evening on or before the full moon. P. C. Whitbeck, W. M.; J. O. Eddy, Secretary. W. of L. Lapham Assembly, No. 5595. - Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7:30; from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:30, at K. of L. hall. C. G. Curtis, Jr., R. S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. KIMBLE. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence and office 2 doors south of farming hall shop Main at Prompt attention to all calls. M. R. GRAINGER. Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Treats all Diseases of domestic animals. Surgery a specialty. Calls by day or night promptly attended to. Office with E. P. Lombard, Plymouth, Mich.

MAUD VROOMAN. Calls your attention to a complete line of Fall and Winter MILLINERY! Don't fail to call. Prices the Lowest! Childrens Hats a Specialty.

JULLEN & VINING. Attorneys at Law, WAYNE, MICH. Office in Doolittle Block.

NORTHVILLE NEWS.

What the People in Our Sister Village are Doing.

MANY INTERESTING ITEMS.

Farmers are taking advantage of the good sleighing, and are bringing in great quantities of wood and saw logs. Ambler & Shirrell finished cutting ice for their ice house on Wednesday of this week. They have put up fifteen hundred tons of splendid ice, so that there is no fear of an ice famine in Northville next summer. Geo. Northrop is so far recovered from a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels, as to sit up and be about the house. It requires two hundred tons of ice to make the necessary coolness for the Clover Condensed Milk Co., for one year. John Guthrie has been confined to the house for three months, result of a very severe attack of the grippe. John is a veteran soldier, and has the sympathy of his comrades. Mystic Lodge, K. P. appointed a committee at their regular meeting on Thursday evening of last week, to make arrangements for their anniversary ball which will occur Friday eve., Feb. 17th. Further particulars will be given later. Russel Wenster, a young man working at the Ely Dowel works, is very sick with the grippe. His father and mother are with him. Mercury down to 12 below, Tuesday morning. Prof. Kedzie of the state agricultural college, was in town on Tuesday of last week, while here he paid a visit to Mr. Will Parmer, superintendent of the Condensed Milk factory. Mr. Parmer is a graduate of the agricultural college, and while there was under the instruction of Prof. Kedzie. Chas. Evatt has returned to his work with the Lake Shore bridge gang. His little - having so far recovered as to permit his leaving home again. Mine host Butler of the Park House, has filled his two ice-houses to the top with a very fine quality of ice, and expects to have enough to last through the hottest kind of a summer. Mrs. W. Ellis died on Monday of this week. She was 64 years old, and had lived here for several years. The funeral was held at the Catholic church at 10 A. M. Services conducted by Rev. Mr. Clarkson, pastor of the church. Interment in Rural Hill cemetery. W. P. and C. S. Lane of Salem, were in town on business on Saturday last.

The good people of Northville who will visit Detroit after the 23rd of Jan. expect to be landed in the union depot, as it is stated in Detroit papers, that the depot will be open for business after that date. Mrs. Freeloze Northrop, widow of the late M. S. Northrop died at her residence about two miles west of this village, on Monday morning. Mrs. Northrop was a pioneer of the township of Plymouth. She was born in Ohio in 1815, from where she moved Fairport, state of N. Y. at the age of fifteen years. Was married in 1836, and came Michigan in 1843 and settled on the farm where she died. Four children survive her; two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Northrop has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and was highly respected by all who knew her. The funeral was held at the house at 1 p. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 11th. Services conducted by Rev. Mr. Jaques. Interment in the family lot in Oakwood cemetery. Death came very suddenly to J. S. Lapham at about 7:30 p. m. Tuesday Jan. 10. He had been sick for a couple of weeks, previous to his death, but nothing serious was anticipated by his friends, and had become so much better that he was able to go down town. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. Jared S. Lapham was born at Farmington, Ontario Co, N. Y., Feb. 4th, 1822. Came to Mich. in 1844 with his brother, A. S. Lapham. They settled in Northville and engaged in the mercantile business in a little room on Main st. 14x20 feet in size. They also bought wood here and elsewhere in the state, and were eminently successful in all their business undertakings. In 1869 they opened a bank. Mr. Lapham in the same year also became a member of the Detroit board of trade of which he was an active member, buying and selling vast amounts of spot wheat. During the time of the building of the Holly, Wayne & Monroe R. R., Mr. Lapham took an active part, assisting very materially by his wealth and great business sagacity in securing the road. He was the treasurer for a time and signed the mortgage bonds and was the only subscriber in the state, with the exception of the late E. B. Ward. In 1850 he was married to Martha G. daughter of David Gregory. To this union four children were born, two of whom survive - Wm. G. and Mary E. Lapham. As a business man, Mr. Lapham's integrity, honorable manner of dealing was known to all men. In his religious belief he held the same opinions as his father, who was a quaker. Politically he was a stalwart republican, yet always tolerant of the political opinions of other men to the government under which he lived. He was intensely loyal, contributing largely to his means during the war and using to the utmost his influence in the welfare of his country. The funeral was held at the house at 1:30 p. m. Thursday. Interment in Rural Hill cemetery, on the family lot. Six couple of young people went out Tuesday night of this week for a sleigh ride and incidentally called at Assie Coltrons, where they had an enjoyable time.

Denton.

To late for last issue. Hawley & Randall have open a meat market in the Kinney block. F. C. Anderson has sold his dog Dan, to a man near Belleville. His familiar voice will be heard in these parts no more. Many a coon and wood chuck have fallen victims at his feet. Easter & Park have had thirteen teams engaged this week filling their ice house. The ice is about seven inches thick, and of the very best quality. Miss Mary Gerick of Innis, spent the holidays with her parents here. Mr. Sprag, our mason, is getting to be quite a dealer in horses. He has all sizes and colors; anything to please. If necessary, will exchange two for one. As the last hours of the old year were drawing to a close, the brittle thread that has held the life of Mrs. Sarah Smith for some time past, was broken and her spirit took its flight into that great unknown from whence no traveler ever returns, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. She was born and educated in Lincolnshire, England, and was married to Wm. Smith of the same place, in 1829. They came to America in 1837, settling in Ypsilanti. After remaining there five years, they removed to Van Buren, upon a farm, where they resided over 50 years. To this couple were born 5 children, Chas., Wm. and Ishmael of Dentons, Mrs. Chas. Alban of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Savage of Canton. Her husband went to California during the gold excitement of 1849; was ship wrecked on the voyage, and came very near finding a watery grave. Since the death of her husband she has lived with her son Wm., surrounded with all the comforts of life in her declining years. The example of her christian life; The early impressions made upon the minds of her children, will never be forgotten. She has kept the faith; the victory is now and her reward will be an ever-lasting home around our Fathers throne on high.

SAVED BY A TURTLE. Strange Escape of a Boy Who Had Escaped From a Panther. When I was 9 years old I engineered a pair of mules on the Erie canal. That was fifty years ago. Well, the terror of the whole trip was Rome swamp, as it was vulgarly called. Well do I remember when the jungle was filled with panthers, and how boys would hurry up or soldier to avoid passing the dreaded jungle in the night. Once when it came my turn to pass the ordeal I braced myself up for the occasion, mounted my mule and went to sleep on his back with a big sheepskin under me. When well into the jungle I was suddenly awakened by a scream or roar, which made both mules jump into the canal - the proper name should be bayou, or something of that sort. Well, when I awoke from my fright I found myself being carried away by the panther, one of the largest of her species ever found so far in the world, measuring eight feet from nose to rump with a tail six feet long. I was in a terrible fix, and I can imagine the feeling of the man the British officer described so vividly in your columns, who went over the cliff with the wounded bear. When I recovered consciousness I found I was in her den in the jungle and four young cubs playing with me, i. e. giving me a rap with their paws some like a kitten playing with a mouse. I was terribly frightened, and thought my last moment had come, but as the old girl seemed to have plenty to eat she used me quite well, and I played with the cubs watching every opportunity to make my escape. One night her ladyship went out on another raid. In the meantime I had looked about for an opening to make my escape, and was horrified to see the skeletons and bones lying around. The panther could not have picked out a better place than the one where her den was located, which was on a small island about 500 feet in circumference surrounded by black, filthy water. But as she was gone I thought I would try and go too, so I plunged into the water on the opposite side from where she usually came and went and swam for dear life. The bayou was much wider than I had anticipated and I thought I would never get to land again. When about to give up all hope I came to some hard substance and tried to get on top of it, but as soon as I began to climb onto the object it began moving and I began to sink in the mud and quicksands. I made one desperate effort for life, and was fortunate enough to catch hold of a monstrous turtle's tail, and the way he started for the shore was a delightful surprise, for he landed me in good shape. By the way, this turtle was the largest ever seen in the jungle bayou, being six feet across the back. Well, after being in the swamp or jungle for five long days I finally came out more dead than alive, and for six long weeks I was under a loving mother's care, who succeeded in bringing me around all O. K. Every word of the above is truth, which can be proved by any old canal.

Who Named the Flowers?

Who named the flowers? Eva, perhaps after Adam had named the creatures. I think dear ladies that Eva must have named the flowers, because her daughters are so fond of them. They were named before the time of Solomon, as we know. But how comes it that so many flowers have the same fancy names in more than one language? Thus to take some of our common wild flowers: Quinswort is in French herbe a l'esquinace; clematis is called by our country folks beggars' weed; in French it is herbe aux queues; mignonette - little darling - is herbe d'amour; scurvy grass, also called spoon grass is herbe aux cillerpes; herbe Paris is herbe a Paris; moneywort is herbe aux ecus. How did these names come to be alike in both languages? On the other hand some of the French names are not in the least like our own. Black briony, for instance, is herbe aux femmes battues; centaury is herbe aux mille dorins; adder's tongue is herbe aux mille miracles; goosefoot is herbe du bon Henri; and willow herb is herbe Saint Antonia. - The Queen. They Didn't Laugh. It was on a Cass avenue street car. A lady was entering in the most dignified manner, when she suddenly stumbled and fell awkwardly before reaching a seat. It happened that among the passengers were several of her friends who were too polite to laugh, or even smile, at her manner of entrance and as she seated herself she was confronted by a row of solemn faces. Looking at them for a moment as if disgusted she remarked audibly: "Well, I have my opinion of people who don't know enough to laugh when they have such an opportunity as that." Then everybody smiled and felt better. Old Friends. Rosalie - Why are the waiters so attentive to Count De Vold? Caro - He used to be one of them, I guess.

Lavonia. We had a young blizzard at this place last Sunday night. A Turnbull removed to Northville, last Monday. Mrs. Merthwe, an aged and respected lady, died at her home in the north part of the town, last Monday. Andrew Beveridge has been given a nice job in the county registers office, in Detroit. To the wife of E. C. Maynard, on Jan 4th, a nice baby girl. J. B. Berdan of Plymouth, was in town last Monday. Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by Gale. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in a package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 304 Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure, at Chaffee & Hunter's 303 Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in each package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303 -Sewing machines repaired and new parts furnished when required. Needle and oil for sale. J. H. Steers, Plymouth. Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., says "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cts. Sold by J. L. Gale. 1 Now Try This. It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from a gripe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Chaffee & Hunter's drugstore. Large size fifty cents and one dollar. I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullam's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. SNELL, Hamilton, Mich April 11, 1891. For sale by Chaffee & Hunter. 303. "What is this thing called hypnagogism?" "A certain power possessed by some people of making others go to sleep." "Then I've got a splendid antidote for it. Our new baby." - Philadelphia Times. Best Roller Flour -AT THE- Phenix Mills 45c A SACK, 25 lbs Best Buckwheat Flour 10 25c Best Graham Flour, 10 18c Corn Meal, only 85c pr 100 Corn and Oats only 90c pr 100 I Have to Sell Cheap for Cash. Drop a Postal and have it Delivered at your House. J. H. SHACKLETON, Plymouth Mich. The Sun. During 1893 the Sun will be of surpassing excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history. The Sunday Sun is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year Daily, by mail, - \$6 a year Daily and Sunday by mail, - - - - \$8 a year Address THE SUN, New York. KARL'S GLOVER ROOT CURES CONSTIPATION. IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE. An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

A little girl's experience. Mr. and Mrs. Loren Truesdell of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. had a child with a dangerous fever years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." - Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Chaffee & Hunter's drugstore. Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in each package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303 Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303 For Sale or Exchange. Eighty acres hard wood timber land, ten miles from Gaylord. Inquire at this office for particulars. Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever-sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chaffee & Hunter. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE - In the matter of the estate of Royal C. Bayles, deceased. We the undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the residence of Nelson Pooler, in the township of Canton, in said County, on Saturday the seventh day of January A. D. 1893 and on Tuesday the second day of May A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 31st day of October, A. D. 1892, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. NELSON POOLER, Commissioner. HERBERT W. BRADFORD, Commissioner. Dated, November 26th, 1892. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two: Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Grant H. 20-in deceased. R. L. Alexander, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this Court his final administration account, and filed therewith his petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered that the twenty-fourth day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court, be appointed for examining and allowing said account, and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT Register 278-279 COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE - In the matter of the estate of Heskiah Bailey, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the house of Major D. Gorton, in Northville, in said county, on Friday, the tenth day of February, A. D. 1893, and on Friday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 30th day of December A. D. 1892 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. MAJOR D. GORTON, Commissioner. JACOB BOGERT, Commissioner. Dated January 3rd, 1893. 278-281. GIFTS. Will give you the choice of an Elegant Cabinet Frame, or an 8x10 Frame, with every dozen cabinets, from Nov. 28 to Jan. 15, 1893. At the same time bring your pictures and get them framed in the very latest styles and at lower prices than can be found in Wayne county. Photographs, Art Studios, Crayons, Etc. Brown & Co., Northville, YOUR PHOTOGRAPHERS, NORTHVILLE. Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest Bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Write for a year's trial at 50 cents. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**BJARNI, THE NORSEMAN.**

**HE DISCOVERED AMERICA TEN CENTURIES AGO.**

He Was Searching the Seas for His Father—Voyages of the Vikings in Western Waters—Found a Land of Wine.

Bjarni, son of Heriulf Bardeen, sailed his clinker-built ship through a fog and inadvertently discovered America 500 years before the Genoese gained these shores.

This is as certain as anything taken on the word of a poet can be. Saga and legend—there is no other proof beyond a certain large credibility. But if one is to accept King Alfred on the evidence of the Chronicle there is no reason for refusing to acknowledge Bjarni, the son of Heriulf. The matter has been thrashed out by the antiquaries and professors. Torfaus and Kain, Miller, Anderson and Gravier, among a score of others have argued the question to the bone. These learned men do not agree on details. But there are no longer any dissentient voices on the main fact at issue—that the Vikings sailed into American harbors in the tenth century.

Bjarni Grimalfson was driven with his ship into the Irish ocean, and they came into a worm sea, and straightway began the ship to sink under them. One boat they had which was smeared with seal oil, for the sea worms do not attack that. They went into the boat, and then saw that it would not hold them all. Then said Bjarni: "Since the boat can not give room to more than half of our men it is my counsel that lots should be drawn for those to go into the boat for it shall not be according to rank." This thought they all so high-minded an offer that no one would speak against it. Then did they so that lots were drawn, and it fell upon Bjarni to go into the boat and the half of the men with him, for the boat had not room for more. But when they had got into the boat, then said an Icelandic man who was in the ship and had come with Bjarni from Iceland, "Dost thou intend, Bjarni, to separate from me here?" Bjarni answered: "So it falls out." Then said the other, "Very different was thy promise to my father when I went with thee from Iceland, than thus to abandon me for thou saidst we should both share the same fate." Bjarni replied: "It shall not be thus. Go thou down into the boat and I will go up into the ship, since I see that thou art so desirous to live." Then went Bjarni up into the ship, but this man down into the boat, and after that they continued their voyage until they came to Dublin, in Ireland and told there these things. But it is most people's belief that Bjarni and his companions were lost in the worm sea, for nothing was heard of them since that time.

By kindly acts of this sort these pirates prove themselves akin to Byron's corsair, with his one virtue, and Mr. Gilbert's operatic orphan. What manner of ship they sailed in you may see by visiting the museum in Christiansia.

Red Erik was outlawed in Iceland, and sailing abroad to find a new home discovered Greenland. It was not an especially fertile land, but said he "people will be attracted thither if it has a good name." He established a colony there in 986 A. D. Among the colonists there was a man named Heriulf Bardeen. After a few months his son Bjarni determined to follow him. He sailed afterward with his sea rovers into fog and tempest, and in the end came to a land where low wooded shore hills crowded down to the sea. This land he knew well was not Greenland. He was in search of a father and not of a continent, so he put out to sea again.

In a few days he came to another land, low lying, flat and wooded. This again, he knew was not Greenland, for there were no glaciers. He stood out to sea in a southwest wind for two days and sighted land again—this time a white, mountainous land with glaciers. Four days more they sailed, and came to Greenland. Bjarni's search for a father ended more happily than Japhet's. He settled in the colony and sold his boat to Leif. Leif, with a crew of thirty-five men, set out to explore these lands seen of Bjarni.

They sailed to the white, mountainous land with glaciers named it Hollinland, and sailed on. They came to another land, and named it Marchland, and sailed on. A northwest wind bore them on for two days and they came to a land with an island lying to the north of it. Between these a tide raced, and they sailed with it into a river, and then into a lake. They went ashore and camped for some time. They built houses and passed the winter there.

There were salmon in the lake and deer in the wood. The climate was milder than that of Greenland and day and night were more nearly equal. Tyrker, a German sailor who was with the party, discovered one day grape vines and grapes in the woods. In the spring they sailed back to Greenland.

The land they called, by reason of

the grapes they had found, Vinland, or wine land.

The third trip was made by Leif's brother, Thorwald. He sailed up the river into the lake and found the huts of Leif. He and his men spent two winters there. They met a party of natives one day and slew all of them, but one who escaped. A few days later there came a fleet of skin-covered canoes filled with natives. There was a fierce battle and Thorwald was slain. They buried him on a cape that jutted into the sea north of the river's mouth and sailed away to Greenland.

The next expedition was on a large scale. Karlseina, a wealthy Norwegian, led out a colony of sixty men and five women. They found grapes and fields of wild corn, fish and deer. They traded with the high-cheeked, coarse-haired natives. That winter Karlseina's wife had a child, who was called Snorri. Scandinavian antiquaries say that the sculptor Thorwaldsen was one of the descendants. In the spring the colony returned to Iceland. One more attempt was made to colonize Vinland, but it was unsuccessful.

**AN ICE TOMB.**

Containing a Lifelike Corpse of a Contemporary of William Tell.

"You have probably all read the story which P. T. Barnum put into the mouth of his greatest liar on earth," remarked Dolph Lanier to the Long Bow Club, that was making thousand-yard shots in the hotel corridors. "According to Barnum's prize prevaricator a British officer, who was serving in the country during the Revolutionary war, was frozen in a mammoth cake of ice, from which he was extracted half a century later. After being carefully thawed and dosed with stimulants he revived, and inquired 'where he was at?'"

"Well, sir, I helped dig a soldier out of a block of ice, in which, according to the testimony of experts, he had been incased for more than 600 years. We didn't resuscitate him, although, like Barnum's Britisher, he looked fresh enough to tempt us to try the experiment. In 1861 I left my home in Western Tennessee and went to Europe. I didn't care to fight against the government, and did not feel like taking up arms against my own state, so I took a walk. I spent nearly three years in Switzerland, the land of mountains and glaciers.

"In the summer of '62 the body of a man was discovered in the lower portion of a glacier that was slowly working its way down into the valley. I assisted in digging the body out of the ice. It was attired in a costume strange to the country, evidently a uniform. We decided that the stranger must have been an upper servant, and that his peculiar dress was the 'livery' of the family he served. An old Scotchman, who had been a college professor in Edinburgh was not altogether satisfied with this explanation, and when the body was buried retained the heavy woollen coat as a basis for further investigation.

"Some months afterward I received a letter from him, stating that he was firmly convinced that the supposed servant was really a soldier of the anti-Austrian confederation, a contemporary of Gessler and William Tell—that his body had been imbedded in the glacier for at least 615 years. Whether the conclusions of the old professor were right or not, I have no means of knowing, but the natives who discovered the body insisted that his position in the glacier indicated that it had been there for much more than a century. The body was as perfect as though it had lain in the ice but a few hours."

**Costly Traveling.**

When the emperor travels it costs money, but when he does not it costs money too. Last week whole carloads of wine, utensils, furniture, carpets, etc., were returned to Berlin from the palaces at Urvilla near Metz and Coblenz, which had been sent there in anticipation of the sovereign's presence at the grand maneuvers and the festivities attending them.

All the preparations had been completed down to the cards of invitation sent to the prominent dignitaries of the respective provinces. All the necessaries for the imperial royal table, even to the smallest details including the flowers, are sent from Herliuf. From Urvilla alone there were sent back three carloads of wine, together with forty-eight enormous leather trunks in which were stowed away the wineglasses of every variety.

—Paris American Register.

**The Tim O'Shanter Inn.**

The Tim O'Shanter inn, at Ayr, has just been sold at public auction, after very brisk bidding, for \$31,000. The property originally belonged to the Weavers' incorporation, but all the members having died, it became the property of the crown. The town council applied to the crown for it to be gifted to them, but this was refused.

**Disque is a Lion.**

Snively—A close-mouthed statesman would make neither a barber nor a tramp.

Snodgrass—Why?

"Because he says nothing and says wood."

**C. E. Passage**

Successor to K. J. BRADNER.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Paints,

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and

Varnishes.

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PLYMOUTH.

**Plymouth Savings Bank**

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

E. G. LEACH, President. L. H. BENNETT, Vice Pres.

**4 PER CENT**, paid on Savings Deposits from One Dollar up.

Come and open an account with us.

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Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

L. C. Sherwood, Cashier.

**F. & P. M. R. R.**

**TIME TABLE.**

In effect Nov. 20, 1892

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Train No. 2, 8:15, a. m.	Train No. 1, 8:25, a. m.	No. 6, 2:30, p. m.	No. 3, 2:30, a. m.
" No. 4, 9:45, p. m.	" No. 5, 2:5, p. m.	" No. 8, 9:45, p. m.	" No. 7, 6:34, p. m.
" No. 10, 1:42, a. m.	" No. 9, 7:12, p. m.		

Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, and Train No. 1, connects steamer for Manitowac (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest.

Sleeping Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Drawing Room Cars between Manistee, Saginaw and Detroit.

Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit in Union depot for all points South, Canada and the West.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Supt.

A. PATRICKSON, Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

No. 9 runs daily from Detroit to Bay City, and on signal will make all stops between Wayne Junction and First, Sunday nights.

Train No. 8 runs daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On West Side Division it runs daily, except Sunday.

**DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.**

NOV. 20, 1892

**LOCAL TIME.**

Going East.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:10	11:25		5:40
" Howard City	8:25		11:20	4:25
" Ionia	7:00		1:05	4:15
" Grand Ledge	7:25	8:45	2:45	2:30
" Lansing	8:20	9:05	3:00	2:50
" Williamston	8:45		3:25	3:20
" Webberville	9:05		4:04	3:30
" Fowlerville	9:05		4:15	3:40
" Howell	9:25	10:02	3:55	4:22
" Howell Jun.	9:25	10:05		4:35
" Brighton	9:45		4:49	5:11
" Green Oak	9:54		5:00	
" South Lyon	10:00		5:17	5:26
" Salem	10:10		5:17	
" PLYMOUTH	10:25		5:20	5:49
" Detroit	11:15	11:30	5:25	6:25
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Going West.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv. Detroit	7:50	10:35	11:35	5:05
" PLYMOUTH	8:30	11:32		5:47
" Salem	9:45	11:47		6:10
" South Lyon	8:52	11:58		6:20
" Green Oak	9:12	12:06		6:24
" Brighton	9:07	12:23		6:30
" Howell Jun.	9:19	12:32		6:36
" Howell	9:25	12:34	2:56	6:58
" Fowlerville	9:47	1:16		7:11
" Webberville	9:57	1:28		7:25
" Williamston	10:09	1:40		7:35
" Lansing	10:45	2:15	3:45	8:16
" Grand Ledge	11:10	2:40	4:05	8:49
" Ionia	12:10	3:50		9:50
" Howard City	1:45	5:25		11:30
" Grand Rapids	12:55		5:25	10:30
	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

†Every day. Other trains week days only.

\*Stop on signal.

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For Chicago 8:50 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 11:35 p. m.

For Manistee and Traverse City 7:30 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

For Charlevoix and Petoskey 7:30 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

For Muskegon 8:5 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 5:35 p. m.

8:45 p. m.

5:35 p. m. train has free chair car to Manistee.

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**DRY GOODS**

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The very best thing in Northville for the money is our Ladies Dongola Button Shoe at \$1.37 pair  
Our Men's Sewed Shoe, Lace or Congress, at \$1.40 pair  
Our Men's Arctic Overshoe at \$1.60 pair

Our Stylish Shoes cannot be beat. To wear at work or on the street. There is strength and comfort in every pair. Such goods as these are very rare.

So come to our store for Bargains and you'll make no mistake, as our prices are rounded right down to the very bottom.

**REED.**

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Cash Dealers in Hardware. **Come and see us,** PLYMOUTH.

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# MATTERS OF MOMENT.

## MICHIGAN NEWS OF MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

**Senator Stockbridge Chosen to Succeed Himself as Michigan's Representative in the United States Senate.**

The hardest battle, for the position of United States senator from Michigan, which has been fought since the overthrow of Zach Chandler has taken place at Lansing. Senator Francis B. Stockbridge and ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce were the leading candidates and they and their friends had been hustling ever since the Republican victory in Michigan at the last election.

Matters were at fever heat when the caucus of legislators gathered to make their selection. State Senator Clapp, of Battle Creek, placed the name of Hon. Francis B. Stockbridge before the caucus and Mr. Ewing, of Hillsdale, did like honor for Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, while Mr. Chamberlain, of Gogebic, suggested Jay A. Hubbell. Several others were mentioned and seconded and a rising vote was taken which resulted as follows:

Francis B. Stockbridge, 48; Cyrus G. Luce, 20; Jay A. Hubbell, 10; William Hartsuff, 2; J. G. Ramsdell, 2; O. L. Spaulding, 2; James O'Donnell, 1; B. M. Cutcheon, 1; J. C. Fitzgerald, 1. The vote was then made unanimous.

### A LYNCHING PROBABLE.

**Upper Peninsula People Aroused Over an Atrocious Murder.**

Dr. Nicholas Melosche, of Portage Entry, who was shot by Erick Kagas, a Findlander, is dead. The only provocation for the crime was the doctor's refusal to dress a man's wounds in a saloon where a drunken row, resulting in the usual humane carving match, had taken place. Dr. Melosche was one of the most prominent physicians on Lake Superior, having been surgeon of the Quincy copper mine for years.

Sheriff Dunn has the murderer safely lodged in jail at Houghton together with all his associates in the fight. Although the jail is one of the best in the upper peninsula, unless there is something done to quell the feeling of the populace, Kagas will never be tried by a jury. The feeling against him is intense, for his crime was the most cold-blooded affair.

### Gov. Rich's Reception.

Gov. Rich, in accordance with the usual custom, gave an informal reception in the executive parlors at Lansing. First the judges of the supreme court were admitted, followed by the officers, senators, representatives, members of state boards and finally by all citizens of Michigan generally who possessed the fortitude and the strength to withstand the jam which filled the halls and corridors. Gov. Rich stood next the entrance. Close at his side was Mrs. Rich, then ex-Governor and Mrs. Luce, and beside them Senator Stockbridge. Gov. Winans, not being in good health, was unable to remain but a few minutes. The executive parlors were beautifully decorated with flowers and house plants. Prof. Louis Boos' band from Jackson discoursed excellent music from the floor of the rotunda during the reception, and the presence of the military of Jackson and Lansing added statelyness and brilliancy to the occasion.

### Jail Birds' Clever Escape.

When the turnkey visited the cells of Bay county jail the other morning he found that three prisoners, John Morgan, forger, Wm. Turner, burglar, and Ed Wright, till tapper, had effected their escape during the night. The prisoners had help from the outside, as a lighted candle and the tools with which they had worked were found near the window through which they escaped. Two of the prisoners placed dummies in their cells and hid from the turnkey when he made his rounds. Blankets from empty cells were used to deaden the noise they in escaping made.

### A Blind and Lame Woman Burned to Death.

Henry Van Wie, living three miles southeast of Hudson, heard the cries of his wife, while he was attending to farm duties. Hastening to the house he found her body burned to a crisp and lying near the back door. She was blind and crippled, and it is thought that her clothing caught fire from the stove. An overturned water pail near where she was lying indicated the desperate effort she had made to save herself. She was about 60 years old. The dwelling took fire, but the flames were put out before much damage was done.

### A Perilous Lake Voyage.

After being on her way for seven days, the steamer Sea Gull arrived at Charlevoix from Chicago, Capt. Gehbo with a crew of five men being on board. For 18 miles out of Chicago she made her way through ice. During 48 hours she was in a total calm off Sheboygan, Wis., and after that she had 40 miles of slush ice. The whole trip was in a continual snow storm, eight inches of snow falling on the deck during the last night. For 56 hours the captain remained at his post on deck.

### An Insane Mother Tries to Kill Her Babe.

Mrs. George Grove, wife of a Kalamazoo mail carrier, has, it is said, attempted several times, of late to kill her 2-year-old child, and the greatest precautions have been taken to prevent her from carrying out her insane idea. She imagines that the innocent babe is the cause of all her troubles. An application has been made to the probate court for her admission to the asylum.

### A Kalamazoo's Strange Disappearance.

The continued absence of Robert W. Smith is the general topic of conversation in Kalamazoo. Smith left nearly six weeks ago on a business trip through the southwest and has not been heard from since a month ago, when he was in Iowa. He is well-to-do but he did not have over \$1,000 with him. His business is in good condition and will be continued the same as before. The cause for his absence is a mystery. Some of his intimate friends believe he will return, if alive, but fear that he may have been foully dealt with. One person in Smith's employ says he knows where he is, but is sure he will never be back.

### MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A humane society will be organized at Adrian.

Barn burners are operating about Koochville.

Ice boating is a great feature on Cavanaugh lake this winter.

Two dredge scows are being built at St. Joseph for service on the Mississippi river.

Commander Dean, of the G. A. R., is being pushed for regent of the State University.

A wealthy Shylock at Bridgeman gets as high as 60 per cent interest for money let out.

There is some talk of booming Judge Camp, of Saginaw, for regent on the Republican ticket.

It is rumored that the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw carshops will be located at Addison.

Miss Emma Gates, of Charlotte, has been hired to sing in the World's Fair chorus at \$20 per week.

J. S. Davis and Thomas Armstrong set fire to their bunks in the jail at Hersey and escaped during the excitement which followed.

The state central board of control will return \$8,000, unexpended balance, to the state, after paying current expenses for 1891 and 1892.

Fr. Nagy, of Hudson, received two fawns by express from northern Michigan, sent to him by Lawyer Moriarity, of Crystal Falls.

A. H. Petrie, of Muskegon, sues John Torrent of the same place for \$200,000. Both are wealthy men and have been quarreling for years.

The convicts in the branch prison at Marquette refused to work until the warden, with the aid of a few rifles, persuaded them to the contrary.

The drinking water tank in the Chicago & Grand Trunk depot at Cassopolis was poisoned. C. S. Keafer, who imbibed some of the water, is critically ill.

The editor of the People's party paper at Greenville sued six candidates for booming them. He got \$106 and the ungrateful politicians have appealed.

An Adrian woman has patented a device for holding up trains. Highway men need not apply for state rights, as this article is intended for ladies only.

A. B. Hopper has sold his home in West Bay City because so near the Salvation Army barracks. He says he is not surprised that their noise drives the devil away.

Lora Kellogg, the 14-year-old daughter of a farmer near Marquette, was lost during a big snow storm and was so severely frozen before being found that she will probably die.

David Scott, aged 60 years, who lived alone at Prospect Hill, seven miles from Jackson, was found dead in his home. It looks like a case of foul play and the coroner is investigating.

Guy Bathrick, the Novi boy who murdered his father was arraigned at Pontiac on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was discharged and immediately rearrested on a charge of murder.

Union City is manufacturing good citizens out of a class of old toppers who have haunted the beer corners for a generation past. She has turned out seven complete jobs already, and has an unlimited stock in the "rough."

The W. C. T. U. ladies of Branch county are subscribing \$100 each to be fund for the prosecution of the violation of the local option law. There are 21 organizations in the county, and they expect to make up a very effective purse.

Mark W. Stevens, secretary of the World's Fair commission, has collected \$1,475 from the lumbermen in Saginaw, \$600 in Bay City, \$825 in the upper peninsula and \$1,400 in Detroit for the state's exhibit of forestry products at the World's Fair.

Paul O'Hamlin, of Dublin, Ireland, rescued his daughter Maggie from a house of evil resort at Jackson. She ran away with a student, who deserted her. The man returned to O'Hamlin, confessed his sin and suicided. O'Hamlin has been seeking his daughter three years.

Mrs. Frank DeWitt, of Jackson, was riding with her father, D. C. Wing, when the horse became frightened and ran away. The sleigh was overturned and both were thrown out. Mr. Wing, who is a very heavy man, fell upon his daughter. She was taken to her home and was found to be seriously injured.

W. W. Cummer, of Cadillac, recently purchased 18,000 acres of hardwood land in Wexford county from the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad and the Agricultural college. He will soon build a narrow gauge road from Cadillac to the farthest limit of the land and will carry the timber to that town to be manufactured. This insures Cadillac's prosperity for at least 15 years to come.

# MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

## THE NEW BODY ORGANIZED AND DOWN TO BUSINESS.

**Wm. Aldrich Tatum, of Grand Rapids, Speaker of the House—Bill in the Senate To Repeal the Miner Law—News.**

The Democrats are out and the Republicans are in power again in the legislature of Michigan. The session of 1893 has begun with a whirl. In the the Senate Alfred J. Murphy, clerk of the last legislature called the body to order and Rev. C. H. Beale offered prayer. The roll of members was then called and the oath of office administered. The officers of the Senate were then elected as follows—all being selected by the Republican caucus: President pro tem., Senator Hopkins; secretary, D. E. Alward, of Clare; sergeant-at-arms, George H. Bussey, of Wayne; assistant sergeants-at-arms, D. G. Crotty and John Letts; engrossing and enrolling clerk, W. S. Carpenter, of Ypsilanti; assistant, Mrs. Florence Belts, of Detroit; postmistress, Mrs. M. Adele Hazlett; assistant, Mrs. A. G. Mosier, of Grand Rapids.

A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of ex-Gov. Baldwin. Senator Weiss gave notice of a bill to repeal the Miner election law. Ex-Secretary Murphy was granted \$25 mileage and expenses—for calling order. Secretary Alward appointed as his assistants, E. V. Childs, of Oakland, assistant secretary; James G. Clark, of Wayne, bill clerk; George Frost, of Jackson, messenger. Notice was given of contest for the seats of Senator Jordan, of the 15th district, and Senator Melford, of the 26th district; both were referred. Adjourned.

Clerk Lyman A. Brant called the House of Representatives to order. Rev. Mr. Jordan offered prayer. The roll call showed all members present and all took the oath. The rules of the last legislature were temporarily adopted. The election of speaker then followed and resulted in the choice of Wm. Aldrich Tatum, of Grand Rapids. After he was escorted to his chair and had expressed his thanks a recess was taken.

Upon reassembling the House proceeded with the election of officers. E. M. Miller, of Wayne, was chosen chief clerk, and J. C. Steger, of Lansing, sergeant-at-arms. The chief clerk appointed S. F. Cook, of Alger, Journal clerk; D. S. Crossman, of Ingham, correspondence clerk; M. L. Munson, of Eaton, financial clerk. A committee was ordered appointed to report resolutions on the death of ex-Gov. Baldwin. After other matters of minor import had been acted upon the House adjourned.

The second day's session was not marked by any important business except the reading of the governors' messages. In the senate a resolution to shorten the legislative session was laid over. Senators Weiss, Hopkins and Turnbull were appointed committee on the death of ex-Gov. Baldwin. The lieutenant-governor announced several appointments. Recess. In the House notice was given of several bills: To prohibit the use of free railroad passes by state officers, legislators and the judiciary; to provide for better inspection of steam craft; to amend the election laws of the state. Several appointments were made by Speaker Tatum. The committee on contested seats was also announced. Recess.

A joint session of the Senate and House was held and committees appointed to wait upon the outgoing and incoming governors. As the honorable gentlemen entered the chamber all members of the Legislature arose and remained standing, until their visitors were seated. Govs. Winans and Rich came first, side by side, then the supreme justices, followed by the state officers. The messages were then read and received with marked attention.

### The Electoral College of Michigan.

The Michigan electoral college assembled in the Senate chamber at Lansing. Hon. J. A. Habbell, of Houghton, was made chairman and Henry A. Haigh, secretary. All the electors save J. H. Comstock, of the Twelfth District were present and the alternate represented that district.

The ballot for president and vice-president of the United States resulted as follows: Harrison and Reid, 9; Cleveland and Stevenson, 5.

Henry A. Haigh was elected messenger to carry a statement of the vote to the president of the United States Senate. W. L. Churchill was chosen messenger to carry a duplicate statement to the United States court at Detroit. A third copy of the statement was mailed to Vice-President Morton.

### Four Rustic Men Shot a Boy.

As the mail stage from Rogers City to Alpena, driven by Dick Kelly, passed through Posen four woodsmen named Frank Lafneur, Frank Morrissey, Jacob Miner and Tom Makoskey, all of whom had been drinking, fired shots—when opposite the dwelling of Simon Konwinski—directly at Andrew, Konwinski's eight-year-old son, shooting off a thumb and two fingers, badly lacerating the hand and inflicting an ugly wound in the breast. The boy was taken to Rogers City, where he lies in a state of collapse.

Mrs. Ansel Witherell, of Franklin, fell on a sidewalk and is fatally hurt.

Bathrick, the Novi fratricide, has been held to the Oakland county circuit court for trial.

A Populist paper will be established at Grand Rapids. It will be operated on a co-operative plan.

# CONGRESS AGAIN IN SESSION.

**SENATE.**—Fourteenth day—After the holiday recess the Senate again resumed work—of which there is plenty to be done before adjournment, March 3. Mr. McPherson's bill, to suspend the purchase of silver bullion under the Sherman act, was discussed, Mr. Allison, one of the international monetary conference delegates, being an interested auditor. The anti-option bill was the subject of an address by Mr. Sherman and others. Mr. Chandler introduced a second immigration restriction bill, with very stringent provisions. Executive session. Adjourned. **HOUSE.**—Small attendance. Private pension bills were taken from the calendar of unfinished business. Mr. Bland said it was time to call a halt in the indiscriminate manner of granting pensions which had now almost entirely depleted the treasury. But one bill was passed and the House, being without a quorum, adjourned.

**SENATE.**—Fifteenth day—Mr. Wisner, of Wisconsin, made a strong address in opposition to the anti-option bill. A House joint resolution covering into the treasury the excess of the sum due Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians was passed. A bill was passed compelling witnesses to testify before the inter-state commerce commissioners. A few other matters were given preliminary hearings and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. **HOUSE.**—Nothing was done but appropriations bill passed without amendment or discussion. A few private pension bills were passed and, being without a quorum the House adjourned.

**SENATE.**—Sixteenth day—The subject of quarantine regulations and the bill to suspend immigration for one year were discussed to the exclusion of all other business. Mr. Chandler spoke for three hours. Senators McPherson, Platt, Mills and Dolph also aired their views. A resolution was adopted asking the secretary of state if the bill to suspend immigration would conflict with existing treaties. Adjourned. **HOUSE.**—Private pension bills occupied the day.

**SENATE.**—Seventeenth day—The quarantine and immigration questions occupied the session to the exclusion of all other business. **HOUSE.**—This was District of Columbia day, and appropriations were the principal features.

**SENATE.**—Eighteenth day—The joint resolution, directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all silver purchases under the Sherman act, was discussed and a substitute was offered but laid over indefinitely. Nothing was done but the resolution and the Senate then resumed the quarantine bill. An amendment was offered limiting its operation to January 1, 1905. The amendment was not voted upon and the bill went over without action. Such was also the fate of the Metropolitan claim. No other business was transacted. **HOUSE.**—The District of Columbia appropriations bill was passed. A bill to promote the efficiency of the military was considered, but not disposed of. A bitter struggle was called up on the bill permitting the Norfolk & Western railroad to enter the District of Columbia. The bill went over and the House adjourned.

### BRIEFLY TOLD.

Car sheds at New Orleans burned. Loss, \$75,000.

Earthquake shocks have been felt throughout Chili.

Two farmers near Fairview, Pa., were killed by a falling tree.

The model of the Caravel Santa Maria has arrived in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the old Omaha Republican building. Loss, \$100,000.

There are 15,000 persons in the new mining camp in Sonora, Mexico.

New York ministers are planning a campaign against gambling dens.

The cold weather is causing great suffering among the poor of London.

The Illinois legislature may petition Congress to open the World's Fair on Sundays.

At least 1,000 Tammanyites will lead the Cleveland inaugural parade next March.

The Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' International union met in convention in Baltimore.

The plague in the Arkansas convict camp has been proved not to be Asiatic cholera.

Texas has quarantined against Arkansas on account of the epidemic at the penitentiary.

Official returns for California show that the Democrats elect six electors and the Republicans one.

The New Orleans board of health will send a memorial to Congress demanding a national quarantine.

Thirteen business firms and several families were burned out at Crested Butte, Iowa, causing a loss of \$75,000.

Samuel Coolidge of the bark Countess of Derby, Genoa to Baltimore, fell overboard and was devoured by a shark.

The raisin growers of California state are forming a trust to be known as the "California state raisin growers' association."

Washington is preparing to send a monument 130 feet high to the World's Fair. It will be the highest ever quarried in America.

The whisky trust advanced prices five cents per gallon owing to the demand created by agitation of the question of increased revenue taxation.

Mayor Boddy, of Brooklyn, and a score of other city officials have been indicted on a charge of misappropriation of Columbian celebration funds.

Mr. William C. Pratt, widely and favorably known among the eastern educationalists, has been made vice-president of the new Armour Institute, Chicago.

Oliver M. Sheldon, at one time one of the foremost men of Illinois and the confidential friend of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home in Chicago, aged 76 years.

Ruben Atkinson, a farmer near Cotton Plant, Ark., was murdered and his house burned, cremating a woman and child. Robbery was the motive. A Negro who had partially confessed will probably be entirely lynched.

# GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

## A BRIEF CHRONICLE OF SOME OF THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

**The Panama Canal Scandal Growing in Paris—M. Charles De Lesseps Confesses—Marquis De Mores Mobbed.**

Paris special: There is a well-grounded feeling throughout the city that the worst of the Panama bribery matters is yet to come. M. D'elghayse, who made the first exposures in the chamber of deputies says that all has not yet been told and that more startling revelations may soon be expected. This is borne out by the fact an understanding has been arrived at between the government and M. Charles de Lesseps, the latter having confessed his connection with the matter and also furnishes all the evidence in his power against all other guilty persons. In return M. Charles de Lesseps is to be treated with great leniency if not given absolute immunity. M. de Lesseps' motives are stated to be not only to secure immunity as much as possible from the penalty of the law, but also to convince the public that the Panama company was forced, by irresistible pressure on the part of officials and the press, to choose between wholesale corruption and the threatened ruin of the enterprise. It is said that the acknowledgements made by M. de Lesseps are of the most startling character and will create a sensation in America as well as in France.

The socialist and anarchistic elements of the city are receiving large accretions to their ranks and are holding numerous meetings. Placards are posted calling the people to arms against the oppression, to destroy their oppressors and seize the reins of government. Marquis de Mores attempted to speak before a big mass meeting, but his views did not accord with those of the mob and he narrowly escaped personal violence. His supporters and opponents had a bloody engagement in the hall and it only ceased when the floor had been cleared by 200 police.

### Deserts the Pope.

There is a decided commotion in Roman Catholic church circles at Washington, over the defection of Wm. Marie Snell, private secretary to Bishop Keane, the rector of the Roman Catholic university. Dr. Snell is a young man of remarkable scholarship, author of various books on religious subjects and a frequent contributor to the church reviews. His works have always breathed the deepest loyalty to the Roman Catholic faith. By his own choice, after deep deliberation, Dr. Snell has cut loose from the creed which he espoused when beginning his scholarly career and declared his allegiance dead and has become a believer in the Presbyterian faith. Dr. Snell said: "My decision was made at the point where my study of religions made it possible for me to no longer remain an honest communicant of the Roman Catholic church."

### Civil Service Reform.

President Harrison has added 8,000 more free delivery postoffices to those under the civil service rules. This places the postoffices in the following Michigan towns in the control of that commission: Adrian, Alpena, Albion, Ann Arbor, Bay City, Battle Creek, Detroit, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Rapids, Hillsdale, Ionia, Iron Mountain, Ishpeming, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Manistee, Marquette, Menominee, Muskegon, Owosso, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, West Bay City and Ypsilanti. The Republican letter carriers in those cities will continue to hold their positions as long as they faithfully perform their duties.

### A Beautiful Ice Bridge at Niagara.

An ice bridge has formed across the Niagara river just below the American falls. It is strong and high and bids fair to last for some time to come. It has been several years since a bridge of ice has been formed across the Niagara, as it requires not only extreme cold weather but a lodgment of ice, which does not always occur no matter how low the mercury may fall. The bridge, which is one of the handsomest ever seen, is rapidly rising higher and higher, from the constant accretions of frozen spray from the falls. The islands and parks are also covered with ice and the spectacle is one of rare beauty.

### Anarchists Cause a Scare.

The New York and Chicago police are stirred up over the recent manifestations of activity by dynamitards. The "Reds" are being carefully watched in this country. The explosion of a bomb in the Paris prefecture of police, the Dublin affair in which Detective Synott was killed at the entrance of the Dublin police headquarters, and the explosion in Milwaukee, by which a half million dollars worth of property was destroyed, are now believed to be part and parcel of the threatened scheme of world-wide destruction which the anarchists have been proclaiming for some time past.

### A Telegrapher Horse Whipped by a Woman.

Arley Harris, a telegraph operator employed by the Michigan Central railroad at Jackson was horsewhipped by a woman. Harris was jerking lightning as usual, when, without warning, he received several stinging blows in rapid succession across his face and shoulders. Before he could recover himself, his fair assailant disappeared through the doorway, entered a hack and was driven rapidly away. Harris disclaims any knowledge of who the woman was.

### A shoe factory will be established at Sturgis.

# HIS PARTING WORDS.

## GOV. WINANS' LAST MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Lansing, January 4.—The following is the message of the retiring Governor, Edwin B. Winans:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

As required at the close of my official term, to submit by message to the incoming Legislature information of the condition of the state, and to recommend such measures as seem to me expedient. The general condition of our people for the past two years has been prosperous, and peace and quietness have prevailed throughout our territory.

### FINANCES.

The financial condition of the state is excellent. The Treasurer reports a large amount of money on hand, and as we have no bonded debt to be paid, it would seem that our people should be free from excessive taxation in future, especially as no large expenditures for public buildings are needed, and the revenue from the growth of corporate wealth should increase with coming years.

By constitutional provision specific taxes must either be applied to pay the interest on our bonded debt, or be credited to the primary school interest fund. As we have no bonded debt, the entire specific tax goes to the primary schools. At the time this provision was made the amount received in specific taxes was comparatively small, but it now amounts to about \$1,000,000 annually, and will continue to increase. In many school districts the money received from the apportionment of specific taxes, together with the proceeds of the mill tax, is sufficient to maintain the schools. In other districts the money received from these sources exceeds the necessary expenditure, and results in a surplus. Every district is authorized to meet any deficiency by a district tax, and it would therefore seem that the time has arrived when some limit should be fixed to the apportionment of specific taxes among the primary schools, and all above a certain amount be applied for the reduction of direct state taxation. Any change in this policy involves an amendment to the constitution, but the disposition of the present and prospective increase in specific taxes should receive serious consideration.

### STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The public institutions of the state are all in admirable condition. The buildings and grounds are well kept, the industries pursued are good and profitable, good order, discipline and economy prevail, as may be seen by reference to the special report from each institution. No serious epidemics of disease or losses by fire or otherwise have occurred in the past two years except by the fire in the Eastern Asylum, by which no lives were lost and no property destroyed aside from the building. This has been restored with many improvements by the use of the surplus funds of the asylum.

### PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

Our penal and reformatory institutions were placed by the last Legislature under the control of a single non-partisan board, and the wisdom of the action has been fully vindicated by the results. I ask your special attention to the reports of the State Board of Inspection and of the several wardens and superintendents. They afford a most gratifying showing of economy in expenditures and increased earnings to the state, while the maintenance, discipline and comfort of the inmates have received careful attention. The successful management of these large interests requires business men and business methods, and the policy of those who would use our state institutions as a means to reward party zeal, or who view them as existing for the benefit of the towns in which they are located, should no longer be tolerated. The six institutions controlled by the State Board of Inspectors are similar in character, though varying in the size, sex and degree of criminality of the inmates. The success which attends them is largely due to the business ability and experience of the board, who can survey the whole field of operations, and compare, suggest and direct for the best interests of the institution. Such general oversight is promotive of economy and efficient service, and discourages time serving and favoritism. The beneficial effects of the acts of consolidation will be more apparent as time is afforded for their full development. Additional power should be given the Board of Inspectors to grade, classify and transfer inmates from one prison to another as occasion may require. The promiscuous mingling of young offenders, susceptible to both good and evil influences, with hardened and professional criminals, is directly against the interests of society. Experience has shown that the courts send all classes of offenders to the same institutions, and the board should be empowered to separate them.

### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The State Public School at Coldwater, the School for the Blind and the School for the Deaf have been placed under the supervision of a central board of control. The substitution of one board for three has resulted in a substantial saving of expense, and these institutions are in admirable condition and are model charities of their kind. The opportunities afforded a single board of using the knowledge and experience gained in one school for the advantage of each of the others are manifest, and comparison of methods and prices of supplies assists in reducing expenses and promoting efficiency. The policy of uniting similar public institutions under one management, with the result of being for the interest of each as the union of great private interests results in a common benefit. This policy having been adopted with good results should be continued and extended.

### STATE UNIVERSITY.

Our State University is first in importance among our institutions. The high standing it has attained among the great schools of the land, and the superior advantages afforded by its faculty and courses of study, result each year in an increased number of students from all parts of the country. The attendance has increased from 1,500 in 1886 to 2,400 in 1890 and nearly 3,000 at the present time. The question properly to be considered is whether the attendance be limited to the present capacity of the university or shall accommodations be provided for all who may desire to come? I believe the latter course to be the wise one, and that you cannot be too liberal in granting the appropriations asked by the board, their management has been careful and conservative in the past and I am confident that every dollar you may grant will be wisely used to promote the usefulness of the university.

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Agricultural College at Lansing is now a school of greater value and importance than is generally known even to our own people. In its early days, struggling under many disadvantages, the impression got abroad, especially among farmers, that the school was of little value to the class particularly interested in agriculture. At present no reason for such an impression exists. The college has steadily progressed and expanded until it stands at the head of the class of institutions and is one of the most practical and useful of our public schools. I commend its interests to your favorable consideration.

### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Normal School at Ypsilanti maintains its high reputation for its special work. The school is well managed and prosperous. It is among the least troublesome of the wards of the state, and no unreasonable demands upon the taxpayers will be made in its behalf.

### MINING SCHOOL.

The Michigan Mining School, at Houghton, is doing good work, although its

course of study being a special one, the attendance is limited, which necessitates a special time for its development, and a large attendance may be expected as the advantages offered become better understood. The general public do not, perhaps, appreciate its importance as thoroughly as that of the schools of general education, but it is one of our established institutions and should receive from the Legislature a just and fair recognition.

### SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The School for the Deaf, at Flint, is one which enlists the sympathy and good wishes of every visitor. The inmates, because of their infirmity, their bright, expressive faces, their quick intelligence and cheerful dispositions, appeal to our liberality for every advantage which can be afforded them. The special training and education furnished here enable many of these unfortunate to become useful, self-supporting citizens, and lives which would otherwise be passed in solemn loneliness are rendered endurable and even cheerful. The school met with a great loss in the death of Supt. Monroe, who had long been a faithful and beloved teacher, but his place has been supplied by one who brings the best credentials, and the management is in all respects admirable.

### SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The School for the Blind, at Lansing, is the least expensive of our charitable institutions. The unfortunate inmates, especially the young, appeal strongly for every provision by which a Christian society can lighten their misfortune. The school is under the supervision of a kind matron and an intelligent superintendent, and deserves your favorable attention.

### STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL AT COLDWATER.

The State Public School at Coldwater is the refuge of the neglected children and waifs of the state. They are infants and young children whose only offense is their existence, and who are there cared for by kind hands until homes can be found for them in respectable families. Humanity demands that this work be done at this institution as tenderly as in the homes of more fortunate boys and girls. The school is prosperous and doing good work, and I can suggest nothing better for its interests than that it be continued, together with the School for the Deaf and the School for the Blind, under the management of the Central Board of Control.

### STATE PRISON.

The most important of our penal institutions is the State Prison at Jackson. The position of warden is a very responsible one, because of the character of the inmates and the magnitude of the interests under his supervision. The state is fortunate in the present incumbent, whose administration has been a marked success. In the past two years, for the first time in its history, the prison has paid its own running expenses, and in addition has earned a handsome revenue for the state. A new cell block has been completed and occupied, new shops, new walks and a new wall have been built, and many other improvements made. Discipline has been maintained, the inmates have been well clothed, and the provisions provided for, and the general condition of the prison is highly satisfactory. The report of the warden is a concise statement of what has been accomplished, and contains many practical and valuable suggestions in the management of a great penitentiary. Its condition and not a theory which must be met, and it is the practical man who will succeed.

### HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY.

The State House of Correction and Reformatory at Ionia was found to be in need of extensive renovation and repairs. The existing conditions of the prison, as well as the general condition of the whole yard and plant, was unsatisfactory to the board of inspectors, but by unremitting attention on the part of the board and the warden a great improvement has been effected. Repairs have been made, new machinery put in operation, and the institution is now a credit to the state. The discipline and management are highly commended by the Board of Corrections and Charities and all who are interested in prison morals. All these improvements cost money, and financially the returns to the state suffer in comparison with the state prison, but the foundation is now laid for better results in the future.

### MARQUETTE PRISON.

The branch of the State Prison at Marquette has a fine modern building, and its fittings and accommodations are of the most approved character. Considering the increased cost of supplies in the upper peninsula, the administration has, perhaps, been fairly economical, but there exists no good reason for its continuance as a prison. All its inmates could be accommodated in the other prisons at far less expense. There is little probability that it will be needed as a prison for years to come. It would, therefore, be wise to discontinue the maintenance of prisoners there at unnecessary expense, and to utilize the building for some other purpose.

### ASYLUM FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

The new building for the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Ionia has lately been completed, and is now in use. Under the very competent management of the medical superintendent and board of inspectors the institution is fulfilling its mission in a satisfactory manner. Notwithstanding the dangerous character of the inmates, order and quiet are maintained in the halls, and all is done that can be for their comfort and welfare.

### REFORM SCHOOL.

The value of the Reform School at Lansing is apparent when we consider the large number and youthful character of its inmates, and the fact that 90 per cent of them are reclaimed from evil habits and tendencies, and become useful citizens of the state. A visit to the school, where one can look those boys in the face, impresses upon the visitor the importance of this reformatory work. The late superintendent having declined to remain at the present salary, the state was fortunate in securing the present superintendent, under whose management the high efficiency of the school has been maintained at a reduced expense. I especially ask your attention to the report of the superintendent and the suggestions therein made.

### INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS.

The Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian is the counterpart of the Reform School and is doing good work in reclaiming the wards and victims of vice. The new school building is completed, and in use, the buildings are ample for all the needs of the institution, and the present superintendent is admirably qualified for her position.

### MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo maintains its reputation for efficiency. It has an able and efficient board of trustees, devoted to their work, and a superintendent whose services are of the highest value. The inmates number a thousand, but with the completion of the new cottage all are comfortably provided for. I am impressed with the desirability of the cottage system and farm attachment for our asylums. Only a small percentage of our insane require confinement in wards. The majority are better with the freedom of cottage and farm, and the system of classification which should be made general. The general condition and management at Kalamazoo highly satisfactory and deserving of commendation.

### EASTERN ASYLUM.

All that has been said in praise of the board of control, the superintendent, and the general management at Kalamazoo is equally true of the Eastern Asylum at Pontiac. The perfect order and discipline which prevail were demonstrated at the time of the fire which destroyed the north wing of the asylum building. Too much praise cannot be given the officers and attendants for their successful efforts to prevent loss of life and property. The board of trustees used the surplus

funds of the asylum to store the building, and the special committee, the vote of such a fund for use in case of emergency. The appropriations which this board will ask may safely be granted.

### NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM.

Of the Northern Asylum at Traverse City I regret that I cannot speak from personal observation. No criticism of the management has reached me, which is the best proof that our countrymen, in leaving this class of our public charities I repeat my conviction that further additions to the accommodations at the asylums should be in the direction of economy, and that the care of the inmates should also be given the board of trustees to classify their population and exchange inmates from one asylum to another.

### SOLDIERS' HOME.

I am glad to say the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids is now in a satisfactory condition, externally, internally and financially. The board and the commandant are working harmoniously, and the inmates are well contented.

### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

I invite special attention to the report of the State Board of Geological Survey now laid before the Legislature for the first time in twelve years. It contains matters of public interest which cannot be discussed in detail, but if you care to learn what has become of an annual appropriation of \$8,000, continued through twenty years, from which few of our people have received any benefit, the information is there furnished. I trust the recommendations therein made will meet your approval, especially that relating to the Commissioner of Mineral Statistics, whose duties are more and better performed by his assistants. The geology of our state is of large interest to our citizens, and the subject, as it now stands, falls far short of the requirements of the people for heroic treatment. The survey should either be abandoned, or provision made for its early completion.

### GOOD ROADS.

At the late special session of the Legislature I was authorized to appoint a commission to report a plan of legislation looking to the improvement of our highways. I submit herewith the report of the commission. In their opinion no valid legislation can be enacted, under our present Constitution, which will meet the requirements of modern road-making, and you will be asked to submit to the people at the next election an amendment to the Constitution, which, if adopted, will enable the Legislature to put in operation a general system of road improvement. The importance of this subject is attracting attention in every part of our country, and the various societies organized and public sentiment aroused to the necessity for better roads. It is admitted on all hands that our present system, or lack of system, involves a waste of time, labor and money, without permanent benefit, and no other system of road-making demands greater attention at your hands.

### WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The Board of World's Fair Managers have drawn but \$40,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated. The state building is nearly completed and is in every way creditable. The work is so far advanced that the board are confident our state exhibit will be full and satisfactory, and I believe the sum appropriated is sufficient to cover the necessary expense.

### STATE TROOPS.

Michigan has reason to be proud of the character, discipline and efficiency of her state militia. Their conduct in camp, their improvement in military knowledge and their soldierly qualities insure prompt and efficient service in case of lawlessness or domestic violence. I commend their general, to which I invite your attention.

### RAILROADS.

The Commissioner of Railroads submits an exhaustive report containing much valuable information. He points out certain defects in our legislation on this important subject, and makes several practical recommendations which deserve serious consideration.

### SUPREME COURT.

The necessity for some form of relief for the Supreme Court becomes more apparent each year. Several cases are now pending which it is impossible to give them proper consideration without a delay which is detrimental to the interests of those whose rights are involved. Several plans for relief are suggested by the members of the court and the bar, and some early action is desirable.

### LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Live Stock Sanitary Commission report a healthy condition of stock throughout the state, and no serious epidemic or contagious disease has prevailed. Such diseases are always found to some extent, but by prompt attention to the slaughter of infected animals the commission have held them in check. The interest involved is large and the commission is doing good work at very small cost to the state.

### BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Within a few years a large number of building and loan associations have been organized and are operating in this state. More than one hundred Michigan associations are now doing business here, and their agents are diligently canvassing every section of the state. People of all classes are induced to subscribe for stock, and make small payments from time to time under an agreement that they shall be entitled to draw out a certain sum at the expiration of a fixed period. The terms offered are so advantageous that they are accepted by thousands of people. The subscribers have no means of knowing that the associations will be able to meet their obligations when the time comes, and the business has assumed such large proportions that stockholders should be protected by having the business placed under competent state supervision, so that the financial condition of these associations may be known by those who are asked to invest in them. Associations doing legitimate business would have no cause to complain of such supervision, and the people should be informed as to their responsibility.

### LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

The lengthy recent sessions of the Legislature afford just cause for complaint, and public opinion demands a reform in this respect. The Legislatures of 1887, 1889 and 1891, were each in session about six months. Such lengthy sessions are not necessary, and it is in the power of any Legislature to shorten them without diminishing the amount of work accomplished. There are two principal causes of dealing with municipal charters, which consumes a large portion of every session in the consideration of separate bills. If our cities and villages were classified according to population, and a general charter enacted for each class, which all desiring to incorporate must accept, a great saving in labor and time would be accomplished. The other principal cause of lengthy sessions is the practice by the members of accepting free passes. If they were obliged to pay their own traveling expenses most members would remain at the capitol and attend to their duties, but with free transportation experience has shown that the Legislature has continued to four or five days on Monday night, and the result is only four working days in the week. That the points mentioned are the principal causes of our long sessions is known and admitted by all who are familiar with the subject, but, as yet, no Legislature has contained the necessary and unselfish members to apply the obvious remedies. The Legislature, which shall enact general laws for the incorporation of cities and villages, and shall do away with the evils of the free pass system, will earn the lasting gratitude of the people.

EDWIN B. WINANS.

An American picture dealer has engaged to pay \$50,000 for Rosa Bonheur's latest work, "Horses Threshing Corn."

The violin upon which the wedding march was played at George Washington's marriage has come into the Sunbury, Pa., musical society.

Mr. Gladstone's favorite religious poem is said to be the hymn to the dead inserted in the closing passages of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Queen Victoria has six children, thirty-six grand children and thirteen great grand children, the last odd and unlucky number having just been born.

Benjamin Poor of Raymond, New Hampshire, cast his first vote for Monroe in 1816, and has not missed a presidential election since. He is almost a centenarian.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known J. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

W. & T. WALKER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

W. L. DING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Keep everything clean around the well. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. Good eggs always have dull-looking shells. Boiled vinegar and myrrh are good deodorizers. Use whisky instead of water to make liquid glue. Sponge roughened skin with brandy and rose-water.

# Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent, stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

Those baking powders sold with a gift, or advertised or sold at "half the cost of Royal," are invariably made from alum, and are dangerous to health.

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, containing 1000 of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

# Mr. Beecher's Unprinted Words



The opening installment of the unpublished material by Henry Ward Beecher, collected by the great preacher's private stenographer, appears in the January number of

# The Ladies' Home Journal

During the year this posthumous material will present Mr. Beecher's

# Opinions on Popular Topics

Such as courtship, early marriages, church work, choir music, women and housekeeping, etc.

Subscription Agents wanted Profitable Work Send for terms One Dollar a Year 10c. a Copy at the News-stands

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

# FINING THE VOTERS.

In Kansas City they fine those voters who are so lazy that they will not go to the polls and vote.

This is a good idea. If a man will not perform his duty to the public he should be taught that he owes that public an expiation in the way of a sum of money.

It would be a good thing if every man were compelled in like manner to take care of his physical health.

What right for instance has a man to enter a car or public place and annoy every one by coughing and wheezing. Consumption can be conveyed in this manner. It is certain that diphtheria is imparted by these means.

When you are afflicted in this way get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney cure and take it freely.

It will not only relieve you at once, but it will so far affect you, that you are much less liable to a cold a second time.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

# ALASKA STOVE LIFTERS, ALASKA POKERS & KNOBS

ALWAYS COLD.

NICKEL PLATED AND DURABLE. For sale by all Stoves and Hardware Dealers. Made only by 1807 NICKEL WORKS, TRUST, N. Y.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, and EARLY PREPARED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. N. U. D.—X1—2.

A WAIL.

Alas! alas! the world is queer,
I cannot make it out;
Things are not what they're said to be.

BY THE FIRELIGHT.

It was evening. From where the
sun had set rose a red glow, melting
softly into the cold, blue gray, sky.

'Good evening. Does Uncle Billy
Grimes live here?'
'Yes sir.'

The gentleman hesitated as if his
gallantry would not permit him to al-
low a woman to put up his horse, but
seeming to think better of it, thanked
her and taking his saddle-bags, turned
toward the house.

At the door he was met by an old
woman who, learning his wish, cordi-
ally made him welcome, offering him
a seat by the side of the hearth on
which a great fire was burning.

He had left his mountain home a
mere boy and had gone West, where
a new life opened for him. Some-
thing in his nature always made him
reject what was coarse and vulgar,

'Nancy'
She turned suddenly.
'Chris!'
'I did not know you at first.'

to be found among women of her sort.
How faded she is! These mountain
folks, particularly the women, grow
old early. Poor thing! I suppose
she has had to work hard and she
never was very strong. Why, she
can't be much older than Lois Ell-
son." He shuddered at the contrast.

Chris looked up, caught Nancy's
eye and frowned slightly. His own
feeling responded to the look in her
face. What to a real stranger might
have been amusing, jarred upon him.

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Ill' ma. She ain't like other folks.
Nancy ain't, she's a sort o' foot
body."
'I do not think so.'
'Yer don't?'
'She doesn't seem strong. I'm
afraid she works too hard.'

Chris wrote down the name, and a
plan began to form in his mind.
After breakfast he took his depart-
ure. As he was starting Nancy came
up from the spring house.

Chris looked up, caught Nancy's
eye and frowned slightly. His own
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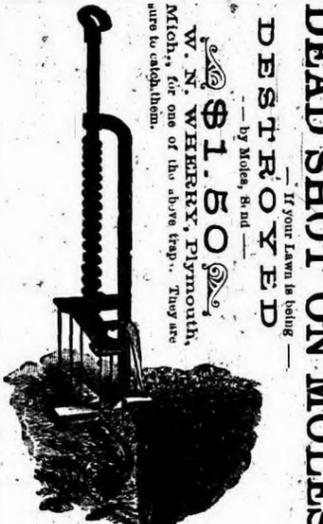
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Shingles,
and Coe

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DEAD SHOT ON MOLES
DESTROYED
\$1.50 PER DOZEN

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MILLION.



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Columbia Photos (same size as cut) and The
Weekly Free Press, one year for \$1.10.

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in the northwest.

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We are offering at our office a line of work
privately and honorably by those of
either sex, young or old, and in their
own homes, wherever they live.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is
Dullam's Great Worm Louseger, only 25
cts per box. For sale by Chaffee & Hun-
ter.

Don't Get Imposed Upon.
Is a good motto to follow in buying a
medicine as well as in everything else. By
the universal satisfaction it has given and
by the many remarkable cures it has ac-
complished, Dullam's Great German Blood
Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure has pro-
ven itself unequalled for building up and
cleansing your system and for all diseases
arising from impure blood.

Mothers' and Daughters'.
Over twelve years I was afflicted with a
very serious female difficulty and for the
last sixteen months was under the treat-
ment of three of the very best physicians
that money could employ. Under their
skillful treatment I gradually grew worse,
until they decided they could render me
no permanent help.



R. W. Terry's Barber Shop

Clean Shave and Hair Cut.
LADIES AND CHILDREN HAIR CUTTING A
SPECIALTY.

LIVERY
AND
SALE STABLE
Good Rigs Day or Night.
ALSO
Omaha and Dray Line in Connection
12 B is Tickets \$1.

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LONGMAN
IS THE
PURE
MARTINEZ
PAINT.
SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.
ACTUAL COST LESS THAN \$1.25 PER GAL.

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SCHOOL LAW
FOR HOME STUDY
243 BROADWAY N.Y.
INTRODUCTORY LECTURE FREE

GIVE US YOUR EAR
FOR
\$5. This is our Special Premium
Offer. We think surely that
THIS WILL INTEREST YOU
We want you to remember
that this is the greatest and
best Premium Offer ever
made by any Paper in the
World. The cheapest and
best way to get posted on all
matters concerning horses,
breeding, raising and car-
ring for, is to subscribe for
a good HORSE JOURNAL.