

Plymouth Mail.

VOL. 1. NO. 34.

PLYMOUTH, MICH. FRIDAY MAY 4, 1888.

WHOLE NO 34

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.
Published Every Friday Evening.
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,
In Advance.
J. H. STEERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Office Taylor Block, opposite Postoffice, Main street.
Entered at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Michigan, as Second Class Matter.

WHAT THEY SAY.

—William Harris, of Detroit, was in town Tuesday.

—Wm. Knapp, of Greenfield, was in town Tuesday.

—Henry Whipple, of South Lyon, was in town Monday.

—Ypsilanti is suffering from several cases of scarlet fever.

—Supervisor Ambler has been making his rounds this week.

—George Kellogg moved into George Wills' house last week.

—Miss Mabel Stevens has recovered from her serious illness.

—George Wills has moved into the John Bennett house next to his shop.

—Did you see the big string of fish that Nulty Stevens brought in the other day?

—The dogs are nearly all orphans now; the assessor is around and of course no one owns a dog.

—G. H. Dobbins, of Marshall, has been here for a few days this week visiting his parents, C. M. Dobbins.

—South Lyon is exerting itself to get a grist mill here and all that seems to be in the way now is the \$2,000 bonus asked.

—A large band of gypsies are in camp between here and Northville. It is said they have about forty horses with them.

—The Markham air rifle company have about 4,000 of their guns under process of construction now and are rushing things.

—One South Lyon doctor has twenty-four cases of measles to attend, and it's not very good weather for measles either.

—It is said there were two other wedding couples on the train that our Plymouth friends took, on Thursday evening, April 26.

—How is it that we don't hear so much about Bohemian oats, red line wheat etc.; can it be that those high priced grains are going out of style?

—Burnett & Robinson, our enterprising livermen, sold a span of horses last week to George Dunn, and have replaced them with a "dandy" span of bays.

—Several from this place went on the D., L. & N. excursion to Detroit, Tuesday, to see the Detroit's wallop the Pittsburgh club. They did it by 13 to 1.

—On account of another breaking out of diphtheria at Northville, the school at that place, has been closed. Greg, son of I. N. Starkweather died with the disease last Friday.

—J. C. Weeler is the name of the gentleman who has moved into the Charles Roe house, east of the fair ground. He hails from Newberry, in the upper peninsula, and will go into the poultry business here.

—The Brighton Citizen, which has done its best for some time past in the interest of temperance, suspended publication last week. It is asserted that its publishers will go to Grayling, the north part of the State, and start a democratic paper.

—The Michigan board of pharmacy is sending out circulars to the press, the gist of which is that they propose to prosecute anyone caught putting up prescriptions, who is not a registered pharmacist. Those interested should look a "leedle out."

H. Dohmstreich & Co. have secured the services of a Mr. Weiss, lately from Milwaukee, who is a first-class tailor, having worked at the business for the past fourteen years, and they would be pleased to have you call and look over their work.

—Harry Wills tells us that he has the agency here for the Wayne carriages, all styles; that before taking the agency, he went through the works and saw the materials they use and knows they are good. He thus feels perfectly safe in recommending them to his customers.

—If we are correctly informed Mrs. J. P. Woodard is the third person who has gone forth on their wedding journey from the generous heart and hospitable home of Mrs. Fannie Coleman. Truly she is doing a noble work in making lives, useful and homes happy. May long life and abundance ever be hers.

Summer Millinery—large stock, at Mrs. Pott's.

—Marvin Berdan will build fifty more of his road carts.

—Mrs. Orson Hix, of Wayne, spent Sunday and Monday here with her mother.

—George Wills, the blacksmith, tells us that business is good with him—lots of work.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Paddock, of Howell, visited their friends here the first of the week.

—Miss Lucy Ladd left Saturday night, for Howell, where she will spend the summer with her sister.

Call at Dohmstreich & Co.'s and leave your measure for one of those nobby spring suits. A fit guaranteed.

—Several workmen have been engaged this week in raking the leaves and rubbish from the parks.

"Tullamore," a patriotic vocal and instrumental piece composed by our townsman, John McGill, for sale at Hall's.

—We understand that Wm. Allen, late of the Berdan house here, has purchased and taken possession of a saloon at Pontiac.

—L. A. Monfils has engaged in the nursery stock business and left Wednesday morning for Carson City, Mt. Calhoun county.

—The sale of land by the administrator of the Clark M. Sly estate has been postponed until Saturday of next week. There are two parcels, one of sixty and another of forty acres of excellent land.

—Among the recent marriage licenses we notice one of Seward E. Stoddard, aged twenty-seven, to Miss Sarah Perry, aged twenty-three, both of Wyandotte. Miss Perry lived for a few years, some time ago, in the family of Orange Butler, at Northville.

—We had a number of very warm days last week the thermometer at times getting up to about ninety. Sunday afternoon, however, a cold wave came upon us and it has been along about the forties since. Tuesday night there was ice $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick.

—The first game of ball of the season, here, occurred last Friday, between the high school nine, and a picked nine from the village. The picked nine were the victors by a score of 18 to 6. It is expected that they will play the second game to-morrow.

—Jacob Weidlich, who is charged with assaulting with intent to kill John Weidmann, in Pittsfield a few weeks ago, has requested Mrs. Whiting to defend him, and she will probably be appointed by the judge. The prisoner had no attorney in the justice court.—Ann Arbor Courier.

—The amiable young lady who edits the Oconto Enquirer, in speaking of the Adrian anti-corset club of young men, says a girl must have something to support her, and that a corset ought to be preferable to a fool who doesn't know that the best girls are the ones who like to be squeezed the hardest."—Ex.

—Chaffee & Hunter's new store was opened to the public Tuesday evening. It is very neatly and tastefully arranged, and with plenty of light. The boys were the recipients of several beautiful bouquets. One representing a horseshoe, surmounting a suitable base, was very pretty and attached to it was a card bearing, as near as we can remember, the following inscription: "With compliments and best wishes for the future prosperity of the new firm." It was from Mrs. Nellie Peck and the Misses Nellie Sherwood and Jennie Eldredge. There were also two vases of flowers, very pretty; one containing several calla lilies.

—The German element of our village is somewhat torn up over the sudden and without-notice departure of their minister, the Rev. W. A. Renz, who left here on the eighteenth of April for New Boston. It seems that he did go to that place, but in returning has failed to reach this place. He was a young man, quite tall, with a round reddish face and wore spectacles. He would probably weigh about 180 pounds. He left no letter or word, so far as we can learn, explaining his intended departure, but did leave, we are told, some debts behind and also some personal property. Whether there is enough of the latter to square up his debts can undoubtedly be better told later on, when full returns are in. However, "One who knows," says that he left enough to satisfy all claims. It is said that he was engaged to be married to a very respectable young lady, and that the wedding day was close at hand. There are many stories concerning the affair, one report says he has gone to the old country. Mr. Renz filled the German church pulpit at Wayne as well as here, and was well liked.

G.

A.

HEADQUARTERS!

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS,
LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES!
Ladies' and Gents' Headwear and Furnishings,
Carpets, Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations!
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
AND FANCYWARE,
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Shears and Scissors,
The Finest Teas and Purest Spices!
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS!

S.

&

Co.

New Advertisements.
The attention of our readers is directed to the following new and changes in advertisements:
H. Wills, wagons and the Wayne carriages.
Chaffee & Hunter, new drug and grocery store.

Mr. Berdan has rented the bar privileges of the Berdan house to a Mr. Witmore, of Ypsilanti.

Every crank should read Mike Kelley's "Play Ball." For sale at the P. O. news stand. Price, twenty-five cents.

Itch, Mange and Scratches of every kind on human animals cured in thirty minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by John L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth, Mich.

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

WEST			STATIONS			EAST		
h.	m.	p.	h.	m.	p.	h.	m.	p.
7 00	10 00	8 05	Detroit	11 55	8 45	9 30		
7 55	10 55	8 55	Plymouth	11 02	2 45	9 42		
8 44	12 04	7 08	Howell	10 08	1 47	7 39		
9 40	1 18	8 08	Trowbridge	9 06	12 41	6 36		
	1 20		Leaning		12 32	6 30		
10 00	1 40	8 18	Portland	9 06	12 18	6 10		
10 55	2 35	8 12	Portland	8 05	11 34	5 19		
7 08	9 40	8 10	Greenville	7 40	10 25	5 50		
11 26	3 15	5 45	Ionia	7 25	10 40	5 45		
12 06	4 05	10 30	Greenville	6 56	9 29	4 03		
12 50	4 45		Howard City		9 15	3 25		
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Ionia		10 45	2 45		
	4 07	8 00	Libertan		10 05	7 51		
	4 24	8 00	Stanton		9 49	5 40		
	4 48	8 25	Edmore		9 25	2 30		
	5 09	8 25	Blanchard		9 07	1 57		
	6 15	10 25	Big Rapids		8 15	12 05		

CONNECTIONS.
Detroit with railroads diverging.
Plymouth with Flint & Pere Marquette R'y.
South Lyon with Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand Trunk Railway.
Chicago Junction with Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway.
Leaning, with Michigan Central R. R.
Ionia, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R., and Stanton Branch.
Howard City, with Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R.
Edmore, with Chicago, Saginaw & Canada R'y.
Big Rapids, with Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. R.
J. E. MULLIKEN, W. A. CARPENTER,
Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Detroit

Plymouth National Bank.
T. C. SHERWOOD, President.
L. D. SHEARER, Vice President.
DIRECTORS:
T. C. Sherwood, L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach,
L. C. Hough, E. F. St. John, O. R. Partridge,
William Geer, F. N. Sturtevant, S. J. Springer,
L. N. Wilson, L. H. Bennett, Geo. Van Sickle,
Alfred D. Lyndon.
Three per cent. interest paid on demand certificates.

A BOOMING SPRING BUSINESS!

This is what the character of Our Stock will gain for us this season, BEST QUALITIES and SUBSTANTIAL INDUCEMENTS. We invite all to see

OUR BARGAINS

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, ETC.

Our Prices are not placed on the Old Goods to work them off, for you all know that we have the

NEWEST STOCK IN TOWN!

H. DOHMSTREICH & Co.

THE GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SAMPLES OF SPRING SUITINGS. Suits made to order in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE and at prices that will please you; FIT GUARANTEED.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, and Ceiling Decorations.

A Full Line of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

BOOTE'S NEW : TOURNEY!
A stock pattern with us, and can be had in separate pieces, as well as sets, and matched for years to come as readily as white wash. Color under the glass.

GLASSWARE & LAMP GOODS.

TRY THE CUMARD'S LAMP CHIMNEYS.



AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Michigan Land Cases Decided.

In the case of the Ontonagon & Brule river railroad company against Alexander Leclair of the Marquette, Mich. land district, the secretary of the interior has decided that the railroad company is not entitled to make selection of lands within the originally granted limits of the Marquette & State Line railroad, although within the indemnity limits of the Ontonagon & Brule river road claims to be the successor. He holds that the withdrawal of 1856 of the lands within said limits was for the benefit of the Marquette and State Line road, and that the release to the United States of lands within said granted limits that had formerly been certified to the Marquette & State Line road was a complete abrogation and withdrawal. The lands in question, said to aggregate about 35,000 acres, are held to be subject to homestead and pre-emption settlement and entry, but not to private cash entry. Similar decisions were also rendered in the cases of the Ontonagon & Brule river company against Peter Erickson, Wm. O'Mera, Jno. H. Broas et al., E. Mattson et al., and Peter Nordean et al.

Survivors Hold a Reunion.

April 26, 1863, the steamer Sultana was on her way up the Mississippi river with 2,200 union soldiers, just liberated from southern prisons. When near Memphis the boiler exploded, the steamer was destroyed, and 1,700 veterans' lives were lost. Some of them were scalded and more drowned, being too weak from their terrible experience in prison to do more than feebly struggle. Since then the survivors have held annual reunions, usually in Ohio. This year, by the efforts of Joseph Stevens, formerly of Hillsdale, but now of Buffalo, the reunion was held in Hillsdale April 26. Stevens was one of the passengers on the Sultana that day, and last year said he would pay all the expenses if the reunion could be held there. There are about 80 of the 2,200 passengers still living, nearly all of whom were present.

No Longer in Doubt.

The supreme court has passed upon a rather important feature of the liquor law. Information was filed in the circuit court for Newage county in March against Emory J. Dean druggist, charging him with selling whisky as a druggist without paying his tax. Counsel for Dean moved to quash the information for sundry reasons, and the circuit court granted the motion, principally upon the ground that under a recent decision of the supreme court in the case of the people vs. Miner the law under which the druggist was arrested had been declared unconstitutional. The supreme court says the circuit court misapprehended the effect of that decision. The section declared unconstitutional referred to the forfeiture of business clause, and the fine and imprisonment features are still valid.

Death of H. E. H. Bower.

Henry E. H. Bower, editor of the Ann Arbor Democrat for the last 10 years, died at his home in that city April 30. He had been in poor health for some time and a sudden termination of his disease was not entirely unexpected by his friends. Mr. Bower was a son of the late Henry Bower, formerly a prominent merchant of Ann Arbor. Deceased was 42 years of age. He had always lived in Ann Arbor, was once a member of the city council, and was a graduate of the law department of the university of Michigan.

The State Geologist.

Prof. M. E. Wadsworth, late of Waterville, Me., but now principal of the mineral school at Houghton, has been appointed state geologist for one year from May 1. He is a well-known writer of geological articles; was formerly employed at Harvard college, and has traveled much and has a wide and practical knowledge of geology and mineralogy. He takes the place of the late state geologist, Charles E. Wright, deceased.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

The reunion of the Third Michigan cavalry and Battery C, was held in Owosso April 25, about 150 of the survivors being present. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: A. Yates Grand Rapids, President; H. H. Pope Allegan, Vice President; J. Calkins Jackson, Secretary and Treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Jackson.

The Adjutant-General has issued the following commissions: J. W. Drury Captain, Company B Fourth Regiment; Thos. Reynolds First Lieutenant, Company B Fourth Regiment; C. W. Britt Second Lieutenant, Company B Fourth Regiment; Robt. Dornton Captain, Company B First Regiment; J. H. Mitchell Captain, Company G Second Regiment; H. E. Spencer First Lieutenant, Company G Second Regiment; T. D. Curtis Second Lieutenant, Company G Second Regiment; F. J. Haynes Captain, Company F Third Regiment; K. E. Hubbard First Lieutenant, Company F Third Regiment; G. H. Brown Second Lieutenant, Company F Third Regiment; P. J. Rittman Second Lieutenant, Company H Third Regiment.

A. W. Warren, Bert Oxford, Louis Ikes and Thomas McArthur, students at the agricultural college, have been suspended for one year for having a Japanese student. Allendale has given a \$1,000 bonus toward a \$5,000 grist mill to be erected there before October 1.

The little one-year-old child of Fred. Feldkamp, living five miles north of Manchester, was accidentally scalded to death by a boiler of water falling from the stove.

Dr. A. P. Drake of Hastings, Dr. W. H. Young of Nashville and Dr. J. M. Elliott of Hickory Corners have been made a pension board for Barry county.

The six-year old son of Nathan Boylan of Hillsdale was playing near a bonfire when his clothing caught fire and he was burned to death.

The supreme court has granted a mandamus directing the dismissal of the Weston election case from the probate court of Kent county, holding that the Grand Rapids common council is the properly constituted body to fix the qualifications of the city officers. Accordingly Weston is the duly elected mayor of Grand Rapids.

Oliver Valquette, a La Salle, Monroe county, farmer, dropped dead of heart disease the other evening.

B. S. Phillips, a farmer living near Davisburg, lost a good barn through the carelessness of his children who were playing with matches in the hay loft. The children were saved.

The Dodge iron foundry, of Niles has just been leased and is being put in complete repair preparatory to being occupied by the Anderson machine manufacturing company of South Bend, Ind.

The state pharmacy law requires that every drug store shall be in charge of a registered pharmacist. Since August, 1887, the state has arrested 13 unregistered pharmacists, and 11 of these were convicted,

which indicates that the authorities are determined to see that the law is enforced.

The Toledo & Ann Arbor shops at Owosso are nearly completed.

The Harvey Bros. of Constantine have 55 acres of mint growing.

Albert Kahde, a nine-year old boy of Bay City, was killed while trying to catch on a moving train.

The salt association sold 360,000 barrels of salt in March.

There are 600 inmates in the soldiers' home.

The state encampment Sons of Veterans will be held in Owosso June 5, 6, 7, 8.

A large number of Swedish residents of the upper peninsula are moving to California.

A business men's association has been organized in Tecumseh.

The owners of the Coldwater gas well are thinking over the feasibility of establishing a sanitarium in case the contractor fails to get out the last tools and finish the well to the depth agreed. An exceptionally fine vein of mineral water was tapped, and it could easily be utilized.

There are 195 children in the state public school at Coldwater.

Coldwater votes May 16 on the question of appropriating \$3,000 more to finish its new third ward school building.

Two new churches are to be built in Flint the coming summer.

Hudson business men are holding meetings to encourage manufacturing interests of the town.

General association of Congregational churches of Michigan will be held at St. Joseph May 15-18.

Hon. James McMillan of Detroit, has resigned the chairmanship of the republican state central committee.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad earned \$2,573,877.40 last year.

Oddfellowship in Michigan was 69 years old April 26. The event was celebrated with great enthusiasm all over the state.

L. J. Galloway of North Adams, went to mill a few days ago, and after unloading his grain fell dead in the mill.

At Saginaw and East Saginaw the fund for the family of Englehardt Reidinger, the man who lost his life trying to save that of another person, now exceeds \$1,000.

It is expected that Bishop Taylor of Africa, will attend the Eaton Rapids campmeeting, and all the arrangements and indications now point to a big meeting. The meeting commences June 12, and lasts for 12 days.

D. A. Blodgett of Grand Rapids lost his \$25,000 house at Hersey by fire. Probably of incendiary origin. Insurance, \$10,000.

James Rook, a logging contractor of East Saginaw, who has been missing since 1871, has returned to his family. He has been living in California since his disappearance 17 years ago.

Coal has been found on D. P. Whitmore's place just south of Mason city limits.

Trains will be running on new road from Hartford to South Haven as soon as ballast is completed.

E. Olney of Vernon was thrown from his carriage a few days ago, and died from injuries received.

L. A. Town and wife of Grand Rapids were killed in a railroad accident near McCook, Neb., a few days ago.

John Coty of Cadillac has had to pay \$25 for selling liquor to a minor.

Michigan agricultural college has been closed for three weeks on account of scarlet fever.

D. L. Campbell, apiarian near Royal Oak, has wintered 180 swarms of bees out of 225.

Andrew Carson, a boy working on the farm of Samuel Money at Onsted, Lenawee county, was killed by being thrown from a wagon.

Surveys for the proposed extension of the Chicago & West Michigan road from Baldwin to Traverse City are complete.

Robert Wilson, alias Mike O'Brien, one of the prisoners who attempted to break jail at Cadillac, has been convicted of forgery in the circuit court there and sentenced to three years in state's prison. Sam Jones, his partner, was convicted and given two years.

Lansing is flooded with counterfeit silver dollars which are made in that place. Thus far all efforts to find where and by whom they are made have proved futile.

Sam Thomas was arrested in Kalamazoo a few days ago for a murder committed in Lima, Ohio, over a year ago.

Mrs. John Perry of East Saginaw, aged 50, expired while sitting in her chair the other night. This is the fifth case of sudden death in that city within 10 days.

Ex-Gov. Jerome has come out solidly for Gen. Alger as a presidential candidate.

Business men of Marshall have organized a stock company to manufacture refrigerators and wind-mills, with a capital of \$25,000. It is to be known as the Marshall manufacturing company.

James Wilson an ex-messenger on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, who has had access to the American express company's office in Port Huron, has been arrested on a charge of stealing from the office.

Mamie, the 3-year-old daughter of Royal Frazier of Horton, was drowned in a house tank the other morning.

A 5-year-old daughter of Charles Freedland of Michigan Center, spilled a bottle of sulphuric acid over her face, hands and neck. Her clothing was entirely consumed and the child will die.

The Michigan weather service crop bulletin for April 28 says: The effect of the weather on wheat and grass has been injurious. The condition of wheat is regarded as much lower than one week ago. The amount of wheat winter-killed now is believed to be greater than earlier in the season. The weather has been favorable for spring work, which is now progressing rapidly.

All the saloons in Ithaca have taken out government licenses and will sell temperance drinks pending the supreme court decision.

Lack of rain has materially shortened the prospective wheat crop.

Arbor Day at Imlay City was too cold, so it was postponed one week; when the school children planted over fifty trees in the school yard.

Henceforth the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon trains are to be run from Ashley to Owosso over the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad.

Work has been commenced on the new patients' cottage at the Traverse City asylum.

Traverse City has already commenced preparations for the G. A. R. encampment to be held there Aug. 1, 2 and 3.

Moses W. Field, chairman of the green-back state central committee, has tendered his resignation.

The Emory lumber company of East Saginaw put 25,000 pieces into the Wabnapitae, in the Georgian Bay region, last winter. The logs will be rafted to Midland, Ont.,

and manufactured into lumber for the eastern market.

Joshua Wilkinson, a pioneer of the Saginaw Valley, and a well-known lumber inspector, is dead.

Mineral water, instead of gas, has been found at Coldwater, and a sanitarium is being talked of.

Julie A. Cole, who died at Cross Village a few days ago, weighed over 300 pounds, and it was necessary to make a special casket to accommodate her generous proportions.

Postoria, O., offers a two-acre site and free natural gas if a proposed Jackson evaporator factory, with a capital of \$25,000, will settle there. The offer will probably be accepted.

Mr. Vanwormer, who lives in Tuscola county, is afflicted with dropsy. He has been tapped for this disease 143 times during the past seven years, and 2,500 pounds of water have been taken from his body.

The state board of auditors have contracted for a broad artificial stone sidewalk all around the state capitol.

The Detroit electrical works gets the contract for building the Sault Ste. Marie street railway.

John D. Millis, for 35 years engaged in business in Pontiac, is dead.

Rev. W. H. Millham, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hillsdale, is dead.

A practical training school for ministers is to be established in Lansing, under the auspices of the Congregational society.

Williams hall at the agricultural college was damaged by fire to the amount of \$500 the other afternoon.

Clio offers a bonus of \$2,000 to the miller who will put up a good roller mill.

Milton Stephens was killed by a rolling log in a camp near Hesperia, a few days ago.

Henry A. Underhill's suit against Grand Trunk railroad company for \$10,000 damages for his wife's death, was thrown out of court at Charlotte.

A business men's association has been formed at Niles.

A skeleton was found by workmen in a gravel pit near Grand Ledge the other morning.

Alex. McKee, the Ontonagon county convict who escaped from Jackson prison, was captured a few days later in Chicago.

Montcalm county voted on local option on the 1st inst. The vote was light, but it is believed that the verdict is against the saloons.

Of the 83 counties in Michigan, 36 have voted for local option, while two have decided against it.

Mrs. Anna Walsh of Bronson has brought suit for \$10,000 against Peter Lathrop, a saloon-keeper of Mt. Pleasant, for selling her husband, Martin Walsh, the liquor which caused his death.

Augustus Lilly, an old soldier and prominent business man of Allegan, dropped dead the other morning.

Clio offers \$2,000 bonus to the man who will start a roller mill there.

Louisa Mickel of Reading, aged 17, went into the woods on her father's place to gather flowers. She sat down to rest and fell asleep. When she awoke it was dark and the poor girl wandered about for 24 hours before she could reach her home.

Several million white fish have been planted in Saginaw Bay.

Maggie F. Tice has brought suit against Bay City for \$10,000 damages for injuries received on a defective sidewalk.

Milton Stephens was killed in a log jam near Whitehall the other day.

The liquor dealers of Bay City have formed a protective union, the object being to see that all dealers pay their taxes and thus stand on an equal plane, and also to charge 10 cents straight for whisky.

About two weeks ago Clarence Ferguson was killed in a foundry at Greenville. A few days ago his mother died from the shock of her son's death.

Ex-Congressman R. G. Horr of East Saginaw has done 18,000 miles of travel through this country within the past few months, in the lecture business. Mr. Horr says Alger's chances for the nomination are as good as the best of them.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BARLEY, MALT, TIMOTHY SEED, CLOVER SEED, FEED, FLOUR, APPLES, BEANS, BEESWAX, BUTTER, CHEESE, DRIED APPLES, MAPLE SYRUP, EGGS, HONEY, HOPS, MALT, ONIONS, POTATOES, POULTRY, PROVISIONS, HIDES, and LIVE STOCK.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Appointment Given to Melville W. Fuller of Illinois.

Washington News Summarized.

The President has sent to the senate the nomination of Melville W. Fuller of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the United States.



Melville Weston Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., on February 11, 1833. His mother was the daughter of Chief Justice Nathan Weston. Melville graduated at Bowdoin in 1853, his classmate being E. J. Phelps, minister to England. Mr. Fuller began the practice of his profession in Augusta in 1856. While waiting for clients he acted as editor of the Age and won his spurs in journalism. Subsequently Mr. Fuller came to Chicago. For 30 years he has enjoyed a lucrative practice and has won distinction among the foremost at this bar. He is a democrat.

In 1862 Mr. Fuller was chosen to the legislature, and although a democrat, running each time in a strong republican district, he was victorious by large majorities. He was a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880. In 1858 Mr. Fuller married Calastia C. Reynolds, and after her decease, Mary Ellen, daughter of the banker, William P. Coalbaugh. He has eight daughters.

In his practice in the supreme court of the United States, Mr. Fuller has come in contact with Edmunds, Thurman, Hooley, Ingersoll and other admitted great lawyers, and has never failed to hold his own. He is familiar with the decisions of the court and well informed on constitutional questions.

Mr. Fuller had no intimation whatever of the nomination and was so overcome at the announcement that for some moments he could utter nothing more than an exclamation of surprise. He stated that he would not decline the nomination.

The senate inter-state commerce committee has agreed on an amendment to the inter-state commerce act imposing a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years upon railroad officials and shippers implicated in false representations as to the quantities and character of goods shipped, or endeavoring by fraud or otherwise to secure discrimination in rates.

The tariff debate in the house April 25 was participated in by Mr. Bynum of Indiana, on the reform side, and Mr. Browne, his colleague, expressed opposing views: Mr. Dockery of Missouri supported the measure, as did Mr. Shaw of Maryland and Mr. Glass of Tennessee.

Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Stockbridge have held their last reception of the season in Washington. Judge and Mrs. Brown were with Mrs. Palmer. Mrs. Dickinson expects to go to Michigan soon.

The outlook for the passage of the river and harbor bill is discouraging. The committee has stopped consideration of the bill, and the upper lake country has not been touched upon. Mr. Boutelle will fight every item in the bill that looks to a large appropriation.

The whole question of the Michigan land grants has been re-opened.

The postmaster-general has completed arrangements with the postmaster general of Canada establishing a uniform rate of postage of one cent per ounce on all merchandise including grain, seed, cuttings, bulbs, scions and all grafts, and one cent per two ounces of printed matter in the mails exchanged between the two countries and now known as third class matter in the domestic mails of this country. This arrangement goes into effect May 1.

The bill to establish a national college of dentistry has been favorably reported to the senate.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution forever prohibiting the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic liquors in the United States has been favorably reported.

Judge Cooley, chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

The house committee on invalid pensions will report a bill providing that all persons who are or who may become totally helpless from injuries received, or diseases contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, shall receive a pension of \$72 per month.

The bill to restrict the sale of opium in the District of Columbia and the territories has been favorably reported, as has the bill to establish a department of labor.

Preparations are already under way for the laying of the corner stone of the new Divinity building of the Catholic university to be erected in Washington, May 24. About 10,000 invitations have been issued to the leading clergy and laity of the country.

The house of representatives has ordered 12,000 copies of the eulogies on the late Congressman Moffatt printed.

Congressman Chipman has introduced a bill to bridge the Detroit river at Detroit. The bill was referred to the committee on commerce, of which Mr. Tarsney is a member, and he is relied on to hurry the project forward. The act grants the right to build the bridge to Messrs. Pridgen, Gillette, Parker, Colborn, McVittie, Kirby and Miller, or their assigns. The plans are to be submitted to the secretary of war for his approval. There are to be three draws, with arms 300 feet long, making six openings of 400 feet in width. Each structure is to be 15 feet above the water. The draws are to be kept open continually during the season of navigation, and closed during the winter for the use of the railroads. The latter are to compensate the owners by tolls, and all are to have equal advantages.

The senate has passed bills providing for public buildings at Youngstown and Akron, Ohio.

Representative Burrows of Michigan has introduced in the house a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to place on the pension rolls, on application, the names of surviving honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the late war, the rate of pension to be one cent per month for each day's actual service. Provision is made in the bill for the employment of 1,500 additional clerks in the pension bureau and the office of the adjutant-general for bringing up the rolls.

Maj. R. D. S. Tyler of Detroit, who for several months has filled with credit the position of superintendent of the repair shop of the postoffice department, has been promoted to chief of the mail equipment division. His former position paid \$1,400 per annum and his new one is worth \$2,100. Maj. Tyler was a gallant union soldier, who suffered many wounds in the service.

Congressman Ford has introduced a bill appropriating \$35,000 for building and experimenting with the wire gun patented by C. C. Chamberlain, the blind lawyer of Muskegon, Mich. The gun has many novel features which the projectors think will revolutionize gunnery. Its peculiarity is that it is made of wire wound about thin steel cylinders.

The public debt statement issued May 1 shows: Interest bearing debt, \$1,045,745,105; debt bearing no interest, \$58,222,242; total, \$1,103,967,347; less available cash items, \$1,291,877,824; less cash in the treasury April 1, \$1,181,632,855; decrease during month, \$9,235,300; decrease since June 30, 1887, \$97,735,831; total cash in treasury, \$590,364,518.

MAINE REPUBLICANS

Elect Blaine Delegates and Adopt a Platform.

The republican state convention of Maine was held in Bangor April 23, with 78 delegates present. The delegates elected favored Blaine. The platform adopted declares for the protection of American industry and of our home markets to the end that American labor may be shielded against the depressing influence of foreign labor and the vast natural resources of the country developed; is demanded by the patriotism and the statesmanship of common sense, and therefore it is the duty of republicans in congress to resist to the uttermost the attempt now being made to force through the house of representatives the Mills bill; favors the adoption of so much of the internal revenue taxes as will bring the total annual receipts of the treasury to equal as nearly as practicable the just expenditures of the government. A third plank is as follows:

"Resolved, that Hon. James G. Blaine, our long-trusted statesman, is deserving of the thanks of the people of Maine and of the entire nation for the promptness and remarkable ability and facility with which in his Paris letter he answered the free trade manifesto of President Cleveland and pointed out the duty of maintaining American industries and markets for the American people."

BLAINE OR SHERMAN.

Texas Republicans Sued With Effier. Texas republicans held a state convention in Fort Worth, April 25. The platform condemns the free trade doctrine and sentiments expressed in the president's message, favors tariff for protection, demands special protection for the wool industry, endorses the Blair educational bill, laments the death of Hon. Roscoe Conkling, and declares that republicanism has thereby lost one of its brightest lights. Separate resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the sentiment of the convention that the delegates go to Chicago free from instructions. There were 10 candidates before the convention for delegates at-large. Their presidential preferences did not enter into the contest, and no mention of any presidential candidate was made during the entire day's session. The delegation stands equally divided in first preference between Blaine and Sherman.

Keystone Republicans.

The republican state convention of Pennsylvania was held in Harrisburg April 25th. The platform adopted favors the direct tax bill, the dependent pension bill, high license, the submission of a prohibitory amendment and declares against the Mills bill. James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia was nominated for supreme judge. Thos. Dolan of Philadelphia and Lewis Pugh of Lackawanna were chosen candidates for presidential electors at large. Senator M. S. Quay, Gen. Daniel B. Hastings, Nelson P. Reed and Henry W. Oliver were chosen delegates to the national convention. The delegates go un instructed.

The Order Declining.

The anti-administration knights of labor have issued an address to the order, declaring that the ranks have dwindled from 702,000 to 240,000, and that Powderly's appeal call for funds is for the purpose of keeping the order out of bankruptcy. They call upon all true knights to join the opposition and reorganize and save the knights.

Condemned by the Pope.

The Pope has issued a circular condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland. His holiness says that he does so because he is convinced that the plan of campaign is illegal. The pope condemns boycotting as a practice contrary to justice and charity. He makes no mention of the national league.

Cheering for Blaine.

South Carolina republican state convention was held in Columbia on the 1st inst., and delegates to the national convention chosen. The delegates are equally divided between Blaine and Sherman, although Blaine's name called forth the loudest applause.

Six Tramped to Death.

During a circus performance at Prague the other evening some one raised the cry of "fire." A panic ensued when the 2,000 persons made a rush for the exits. Many were thrown down and trampled upon, and six persons were trampled to death.

Enthusiastic for Cleveland.

The Wisconsin democratic state convention was held in Madison May 1. President Cleveland's administration was heartily endorsed, and delegates to the national convention instructed to support him.

Asking for Pardon.

A petition to Gov. Oglesby asking for the pardon of Anarchists Fielden, Schwab and Nebe, now imprisoned in the Joliet penitentiary, is being circulated by different labor organizations of Chicago.

Sold in the Granite State.

New Hampshire democrats convened in state convention in Concord May 1, and heartily endorsed the administration. No instructions were given to delegates, but they are all Cleveland.

In Memory of Grant.

In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and in fact nearly all of the large cities April 27, the anniversary of Grant's birthday, was appropriately observed.

Marie's Master.

BY FRANK J. MATHEWS.

Early in October I had finished the Tan Bark school, and in accordance with a long cherished plan for pleasure, I engaged passage for a trip down river. My carpet sack was packed with a few books and writing material, and one evening, after bidding my father and mother a good bye, which was the first that I had ever said to them with the exception of an absence of more than a day, I made my way to the landing, so that Old Boggs, the flatboatman, would not be hindered, but could start as soon as there was sufficient light the next morning.

At daybreak I was aroused by the splash of water, which Old Boggs was vigorously rolling up against the side of our craft in his efforts to free it from the sand bar upon which he had drawn it the night before. I arose hastily, and dressing as I went, hurried to his assistance. We were soon clear of the shore and floating with the current of the grand old river, whose waters at that time had never been disturbed by the splash of steam driven craft.

It is needless to recount the monotonous chain of events connected with our voyage. Nothing more than the usual start at daybreak and tying up at dark occurred for the first twelve days but as the thirteenth was drawing to a close our story proper commences.

I had been on the look out for some time for a suitable place to make a stop for the night, when some distance ahead I observed what appeared to be an island. I called Boggs' attention to it, who informed me that it was a "settlement." It was soon decided that we were to stop there for the night, after which the old scow seemed to float slower, as if to add to my curiosity.

We rounded the head of the island and made fast to a little log landing, near a house of the same material which stood upon the bank. We were soon on shore, and in answer to a knock at the door, a man emerged from the house. A mutual recognition between Boggs and him took place, but imagine my surprise when they began to talk a language which I could not understand. Boggs, as I could tell by their looks, told him who I was, and he welcomed me as best he could. We soon returned to the boat. After supper, Boggs, without any apparent regard for the general run of conversation, broke in:

"How would you like to stay on the island this winter?"

Not having given the subject the possibility of a thought, I was taken at a disadvantage, and he continued:

"When I was talking to Jacobs up at the house, he said they wanted a man to come on the island this winter and open a school in English so that their children might learn the language. Now, how would such a position suit you?"

I studied a few minutes, and from the same venturesome spirit which had impelled me to want to make the trip with Boggs, I consented to stay.

"Very well, then. We will go up to the house. I will recommend you to Jacobs and he can go around the settlement and see that the arrangement is satisfactory to the balance of the settlers."

As we entered the house, we were met by Jacob's wife, as I supposed, who having opened the door, motioned us smilingly to the fire, which had been kindled in the chimney place, for the evenings were chilly.

Boggs soon made known our errand to Jacobs, who lost no time in doing as Boggs suggested in regard to calling in some of his neighbors to make a contract with me. The novelty of my position can be imagined when I say that I was asked to sign a contract penned in German to conduct an English school for a term of six months, especially as I could not read a word of the contract.

The visitors did not stay long after the business had been disposed of. By invitation of our host I remained for the night, Boggs returning to the boat to keep everything straight, as he said. Next morning at sunrise Boggs cast off. Before the sun had reached the meridian I would gladly have changed places with anyone in Christendom who had some one to talk to.

When I first entered John Jacobs' house I was struck with the apparent difference between himself and wife in age, as well as a similarity of expression of countenance, so that I was not so much surprised as you may be when I say that Marie Jacobs was not Mrs. Jacobs, but John's daughter instead of John's wife.

There is no need of my going over the story of my stay on the island. I was soon at my work, and, as a consequence of being interested, made

good headway, considering that none of my pupils understood a word of the language which I was teaching them to read.

John Jacobs was more enthusiastic than any other man on the subject of a school. Marie Jacobs was one of my scholars, and partaking of the nature of her father, was one of the most studious of pupils. She was enthusiastic, though somewhat inclined to be shy, and many were the hours that I sat by the fire and, repeated the names in English of the different articles about the room. While I did this, Marie would say the name after me, mimicking my very tone, never satisfied unless I gave the much valued nod of approval. Thus matters went on, the winter, which at first seemed to me would be a long lonesome season, was half over. John played the violin, every man, woman and child, too, for that matter, in the settlement danced. Marie waltzed and she taught "the master," as they all called me.

The days passed, the weeks flew by and months rapidly drew to a close—months which marked the time I had been engaged to stay. Only two more were left, at the end of which time it was to be presumed I would gladly return to the parents I had left among the northern pine-clad hills. No such feeling of deliverance was mine. It was rather with a pang of pain that I contemplated the short time that lay between me and the time when I should say goodbye to these people, whom I had come to regard with honest admiration as embodying the true principles of self-governing independence. And Marie! Would I never hear her gentle, half-abashed words of broken English again? These thoughts did not long remain at first, but as the time of my departure drew nearer they occupied more of my mind.

The mention of my mother's name one evening a few weeks before the time I was to leave them, caused Marie, I fancied, to glance quickly at me, then, letting her eyes fall to the floor, in a low tone, which I hoped was assumed to keep back the anxiety she really felt, she said:

"When will you see your mother?"

"It may be a long time," I replied, which considering the fact that I had but a few weeks more to stay on the island, may be put down by the world's great critics, if they please, as a specimen of lovers' logic. I imagined that Marie was happier than—but maybe not. It is possible that what I think is solicitude for my whereabouts is simply a fear that she will lose the instruction which she so much prizes.

Thus I allowed myself to be tangled in the net of love, woven of golden hair, light, but strong.

Were I not her master, I could say whether it was for me she cared, or simply for the lessons I had given her.

At last I resolved to go to my home and not let little Marie know how badly it made me feel to leave her and the beautiful island, nor how I had enjoyed teaching her the words it was now such a pleasure for me to hear from her lips. Then, again, this seemed like a cowardice, for I believed she might have the same regret at our parting as myself.

The days passed on, and the next was to be the last of school, and still I had refrained from saying anything in regard to what I would do, whether return to my home or still stay on the island.

"You will go home to-morrow, master?"

It was Marie. She had seen me sitting on the rustic seat beside the door, and imagined I was thinking of relatives and friends whom I soon would see.

"Shall I go, Marie?"

Only four little words, yet to Marie and I they meant more than pages of our lives' histories.

"No! no!"

She laid her plump little hand upon my sleeve as she spoke, as if to detain me. I took the hand between mine and kissed it—not the kiss of a master to a deserving pupil, but a lover's kiss—the first.

I did not say that I would stay, Marie had not asked me to stay, she had simply assured me of what I had already known, that she would rather I would stay, but what assurance had I that she cared for me in particular. None, except that little tremulous "no, no," and I kept repeating it that I might not lose courage; but I did.

I at last resolved that I would state the case plainly to Jacobs, the father. His opinion would decide me.

School was out, and that night, sitting before the house as I had the night before, I told Jacobs in few words what was upon my mind. His verdict, which, somehow, I did not fear, was rendered without hesitation.

"She loves you for yourself, and I feared that you would cause her sorrow, for you could see not her heart like her father."

The moon had risen over the tops of

the trees on the eastern shore, the water rippled by our feet in deep shadow, while farther out it glistened and sparkled in the moonbeams. When Jacobs ceased to speak the water seemed to ripple louder, the moon's rays to fall more brightly, and the world of which I had taken but little notice before seemed to be moving on just the same. I was startled by Jacobs' voice, although he spoke quite natural, when he resumed:

"Listen, Fred: Many years ago, in Holland, a young man of high people loved a girl who was not of his high rank. Their parents opposed the match, or her's, rather, his knew nothing of the affair. He married not the girl, for he could not own her before the world, and he would not have her place herself falsely that he might have her for his own. Time passed, they still loved. The young man despaired, and quitting his native country, came to America. For a time the little woman bore up under the loss of her lover, sustained by a hope that he might return. At last, however, her heart, which was stout at first, grew faint, and she mourned for him as either faithless or dead; and then hardly knowing what she did, she went to the harbor and stealing on board a vessel which was loading at the port, secreted herself among the merchandise of the hold. The stout ship soon set sail for a foreign shore, and there, away down in a dark, damp, lonesome place, tossed hither and thither by the rolling of the black waters, which are but a few inches from her, laid the little woman—alone in a wide world. Many a stout heart would quail at this—she cried—we will not censure her.

At length men are sent below to secure the ship's cargo, and she comes to them as a sprite from the great deep. After their first exclamations of surprise, they carry her on deck. When she was below, she could in fancy face the boats' master, but now that she was brought to him face to face, her eyes dropped to the floor. Notwithstanding the tarstained child like face, the captain ordered chains put upon her wrists. The time, of which she took but little notice, wore on, and at length the ship landed. She was taken before a magistrate whom she could not understand. After a brief trial, she was taken away she knew not whither. Her arm was chained to that of another woman, a negro, who seemed in nearly the same humble position as herself.

A ray of light in utter darkness! A voice she knows! Not only knows, but has heard in her dreams for years! The overseer, her lover! The hand that she once fondly caressed, that was once white and soft as her own, is now tanned and hardened, and in it he holds a whip with which to drive human beings, and she is one of them. His voice, which was once so kind and tender, is now harsh and full of bitterness—hate for humanity.

She thought not to let him know that she were near; he probably would not care for the little girl who had afforded a passing pleasure several summers before.

He saw a little figure in his gang-trotter and fall to the ground. He dismounted from the horse he rode, and taking her nose too gently by the arm, raised her up.

"My God! How was this? Thousands of miles from home, in the slave gang?" She was delirious when she awoke. Whether to call her by name, whether it were really her, whether she knew him, were thoughts that passed through his mind like a flash. She seemed not to know him, and still she must. She had probably forgotten him, and she would certainly resent his offers now, having seen him in so mean a character, even though she had not forgotten him. He could refrain no longer; he spoke to her by name. She awoke as from a dream. He held her to his heart for a brief moment, and then raised her gently to the horse which he had ridden. The cruel chain which had fettered her hands was removed.

That was many years ago. The girl was Marie's mother, I am the man.

Marie, the daughter, is my wife; we now have another little Marie, who is learning to talk English with the assistance of her mother, father and grandfather.

A Good Definition.

An anatomist in Science is responsible for this statement: "On the outside of a perfectly formed being there is nothing to distinguish the right hand from the left, and no one can describe it in words so that an ignorant person can find it." It is not true. There is a geographical difference easily indicated. Let a man place the hand upon the table, palm down, with the fingers to the north. If the thumb points to the east, it is the left hand; if to the west, it is the right. Next!—New York Star.

MINNIE FREEMAN.

The Grace Darling of Nebraska—Her Heroism in the Great Blizzard—The Story Retold.

Edward Thomson, writing to *The Central Christian Advocate* from Bartley, Kas., gives a graphic description of the escape of the heroic school-teacher, Minnie Freeman, with sixteen pupils, through the terrible storm on Jan. 12. The wind blew in the door of her school-house; she fastened it with a nail and a piece of kindling wood. When the air became bitterly cold she marched the children round the room, singing lively songs, to keep them from freezing. Then a part of the house gave way before the blast, and she saw there was no hope but in flight. The children were panic-stricken. Fear and excitement were quickly quelled by the intrepid teacher. In cheerful tones all were ordered to buddle on their wraps and prepare to face the storm. Miss Minnie inspected the work and saw that each child was as fully protected as possible.

Then the march began. There was no tying of the children together, as the early reports stated, but all joined hands, and, with the teacher in front, prepared to face the storm. The nearest house was half a mile away, and the wind was in their faces most of the distance. No one could see more than three or four feet ahead, and it is inconceivable how that slender girl kept her charges within her control. There was not a stone or a tree or a stump to guide them. Some of the drifts were three feet deep, and they had to let go each others hands in struggling through them. Some became exhausted from cold and nervous fright, but all along the line sounded the merry voice of Minnie Freeman. A little boy got stuck in a drift; she pulled him out and shouted to all to press on. A little girl fell behind, and the brave teacher took her in her arms and carried her a short distance, still cheering the others. It is a mystery how she got through herself. It is a far greater mystery how she saved the sixteen children. It seemed as if her spirit of heroism was contagious, and inspired each little one to efforts that strong men struggling alone could hardly have made. She well deserves the title of the "Grace Darling of Nebraska."

THE BARBER'S TRADE.

It Isn't What It Used To Be in the Days Gone By.

Tonsorial institutes have increased rapidly in the Fourth Ward during the past year, and there are a dozen now on Grand Avenue where two years ago not over four or five held sway. As yet no barber has had the temerity to hang out his sign on the avenue west of Sixth Street, but in the block from Fourth to Fifth no less than four barber shops have maintained a foothold for several months.

An old time barber, in conversation yesterday, lamented the decadence of the profession during the past twenty years. "Things are particularly dull with us now," he said. "A good barber demands in this town a salary of \$10 to \$12 per week. There is a great change in our business in the last fifteen years, and boys who learn to be barbers in shops to-day don't have a chance to learn anything but hair-cutting and shaving. Parts of the business such as dying hair and whiskers, hair-dressing, wig-curling and even shampooing have fallen into disuse. A barber doesn't dye a moustache once a year. Fifteen years ago everybody had his moustache dyed black, no matter what the original color. It took two applications. The first preparation was made of pyrogallic acid and distilled water, and the second of nitrate of silver, ammonia and water. An experienced hand could finish a dye in five or ten minutes. For dying a moustache and whiskers we charged 25 cents and for dying hair 50 cents. Another profitable branch of the business which has fallen into disuse is hair dressing. Everybody used to wear his hair long and have it brushed back in the waterfall fashion."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

No Longer an Issue.

The Railway Age facetiously asks the following questions:

"What has become of the numerous writers who a year ago occupied so much space in the principle magazines of the country with learned essays on the various phases of the transportation question? Are their mental resources so soon exhausted or has the subject itself become exhausted, or what would be worse, are the people who read these essays exhausted? Who knows?"

Ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or read its decisions on questions thus far brought to its attention. The Cullin law is working more satisfactorily than the majority of its supporters had hoped it would, and even its opponents are conceding its beneficence in certain directions.

The law is now a fact; it is no longer an issue; and for what reason? chiefly, essayists are not wasting ink, paper and "midnight-oil" on the subject.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

There are some men who are like blank cartridges. They make just as much noise as the other kind but they don't have any effect.—Merchant Traveler.

FACT AND FANCY.

Detroit thieves steal craps from the doors of the dead.

Russia's cavalry equals that of Germany and Austria combined.

Over ninety per cent. of all Cuban sugar is consumed by the United States.

Leading members do not expect that Congress will be adjourned before August.

Thousands of persons are dying of starvation in the inundated districts of Hungary.

California peaches and grapes can be bought as cheaply in Chicago as in San Francisco.

The potato harvest is now in progress in southern California, the crop selling at about \$1 a bushel.

It is said that the strike has already cost the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy \$1,105,303, and the strikers \$300,245.

It is stated that 6,000 camellias were cut from the White House conservatories for use at state dinners and receptions during the month of February.

Letters received from France state that the season has been so cold that peas have frozen in the ground, and farmers have been obliged to do second sowing.

A correspondent in California says the outlook for vineyards this year is good, as there has been abundant rain and the cold weather has checked the premature budding of vines.

Eleven Perthshire, Scotland, farmers, who had cattle inoculated last season as a preventive against pleuro-pneumonia, with one exception, report favorably of the result of the experiment.

The largest cotton mill in the world is that of Krainholm, in Russia. This colossal establishment is said to contain 840,000 spindles and 2,300 looms, and gives employment to 7,000 hands.

A party of French scientists has started for Australia and New Zealand, commissioned by M. Pasteur, to demonstrate to the Colonial Government the utility of his proposed method of destroying rabbits.

"Cool as a cucumber," says an exchange, is scientifically correct. An investigation in England showed this vegetable to have a temperature one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

The late snows, extending all over the State of Pennsylvania, were highly beneficial to the wheat fields of that part of the country, which had suffered from the severe weather and high winds that prevailed.

The past week Mr. Flaherty introduced in the New York Assembly a bill raising the salary of the dairy commissioner to \$5,000, and empowering him to enter any place where butter is used or sold and to open any package.

A new law which goes into effect in Germany next October prescribes that coins must be prepared neither entirely nor partially of lead, nor of any alloy of metal which contains in 100 parts of weight more than ten parts of weight lead.

Mrs. Claus Spreckels remains a strong advocate of the sugar beet culture as one of the industries of the country. He says that "what we want is 400 factories all working on sugar raised by ourselves, and so stop the sending out of money to other countries."

The lumbermen in Ottawa, Ont., are uneasy in regard to the logging supply. An enormous number of logs has been cut, but it is feared there will not be sufficient water in the tributaries to float them down to the Ottawa River. Over 400,000,000 feet of logs are now cut.

A curious speculation has been made concerning what would happen should the earth's rotation cease. The equatorial diameter being twenty-six miles more than the polar diameter, the earth would present an equatorial zone, of solid ground miles high above sea level, the water all being drawn to the poles. This land zone would then be like our Arctic regions, and be bounded by a ring of permanent ice and snow.

The influence of the moon upon vegetation is an interesting problem awaiting solution. A recent writer upon the subject mentions that wood-cutters in Cape Colony and in India insist that timber is full of sap and unfit to be cut at full moon. Another observation of lunar influence in Cape Colony is the rapid spoiling of meats and other provisions when exposed to moonlight, though this may be due to the fact that the light serves as a guide to insects.

Prince Edward Island potato dealers, having found trade with the United States in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition during the present season, recently held a meeting for the purpose of consultation looking to a remedy. They recommend that farmers improve the quality of potatoes by changing the variety of seed and growing a larger proportion of white grades, that greater care be taken in culling, handling and shipping, in order that the stock be put upon the market in the best form possible.

The New York Bulletin says, according to advices at hand, the new cheese season is about commencing. A letter from western New York states that nearly all the factories in that section are under way, and another from Utica thinks a great many are at work, including most of the large factories. In central New York full cream stock is in some cases being made, but the temptations arising from the condition of the butter market lead to a great deal of skimming.

Electricity is no longer used in a haphazard way, as it was a few years ago, but it is accurately measured out for the work required of it, its quantities, according to Prof. William A. Anthony, being comparable to those of more ponderable gas, oil or water. Its quantity, measured in units called coulombs, may be considered as analogous to pounds of a gas or liquid; potential, measured in volts, analogous to pounds per square inch of fluid pressure; capacity, measured in farads, analogous to cubic feet of a vessel for holding fluids; while the strength of the current, measured in amperes, finds no close analogue in fluid measurements, though this is perhaps the most important of all, and furnishes the fundamental unit of the whole system. Another very important quantity is the resistance of bodies to the flow of electricity, which may be compared, qualitatively, to the frictional resistance which fluids experience in flowing through pipes, and is measured in ohms.

Churches.

PREBYTERIAN.—Rev. G. H. Wallace, Pastor. Services, 10:15 a. m., 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at close of morning service.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. M. S. 1st. Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School after-morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Services alternately afternoon and evening, 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 a. m. Rev. W. A. Benz, Pastor.

BAPTIST.—Rev. —, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m., Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All are invited.

Societies.

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

PLYMOUTH ROCK LODGE No. 47, F. & A. M.—Friday evenings on or before the full moon. F. C. Whitbeck, W. M., J. O. Edd, Secretary.

GRANGE, No. 380.—Meets every second Thursday afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the upper chamber block, O. E. Pattengill, Master.

R. F. OF T. COUSINS, No. 27.—Meets first and third Friday of every month at W. C. T. U. hall, at 7:30 p. m. H. Burns, S. C., Mrs. H. C. Beale, Rec. Sec.

K. OF L. LAFRAM ASSEMBLY, No. 5355.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7:30; from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall, O. C. Curran, Jr., R. S.

TOMMYHAWK LODGE I. O. O. F., No. 32.—Meets every Monday evening, at their hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Jacob Strong, N. G., F. B. Adams, Rec. Sec.

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PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

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

IF YOU ARE GOING
East, West, North or South,
—Call on—
GEORGE D. HALL,

Agent, F. & P. M. R. R., Plymouth, for Maps, Rates and Information. 32yl

L. F. HATCH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offices over Boylan's drug store, room formerly occupied by Dr. Pelham. Residence, second door north of Marble works, where night calls will be answered. 23tl

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

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Rev. B. G. Robertson, of Grand Rapids, preaches at the Baptist church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

—It is said that unknown parties are in the habit of stoning the F. & P. M. cars as they pass through Mead's Mills.

—S. J. Tomlinson, former proprietor of the Lapeer Clarion, but still later of the Detroit Journal, has bought the Bay City Tribune.

—"Toot" Cable's children, who have been dangerously sick for some time, with measles, are much better, and said to be getting along nicely now.

—In the suit of C. B. Crosby, guardian of Mary Ann Everts, vs. Wm. Farley, before Eq. Valentine, the jury disagreed. A new trial will be had next Monday.

—We are obliged to leave much out of the columns of the MAIL this week on account of sickness, not only of ourself, but of our help also. We hope to be much better by another week.

—A telegram was received last Saturday morning, by Mrs. I. J. Manning, announcing the death of her father, an old gentleman of nearly eighty-six years. His home was at Providence, Rhode Island.

—In another item we mention the condition of "Toot" Cable's children as getting better. Such was the case up to yesterday forenoon, when the younger one suddenly became worse and died about one o'clock.

—Miss Jessie Steers, who has been visiting at Wayne the past week or ten days, is sick a bed; so says a telephone message just as we go to press. Her mother, Mrs. J. H. Steers, left for Wayne, yesterday afternoon.

Notable Names in Literature.

Notable names in the ninth volume of Alden's Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature, which opens with Geibel and closes with Guernsey, are Gibbon, Green and Grote, historians (what other letter in the alphabet can show three names so strong?) Gladstone, Grant and Greeley, most eminent as statesman soldier and journalist, but of high rank also in the literary world; Archibald and James Gelki, scientists; W. H. Gibson, artist and author; Gerhardt, Goethe, Goldsmith and Gray, poets; Cunningham Geikie, prominent in Christian literature; Gogol, Russian novelist; and a small host of authors of lesser note, perhaps, but not necessarily of less popular interest—for instance, there is the immortal author of "Pisafore," and "Pete Parley," and Grimm, the wonderful wonder-story teller. In fact, this volume IX is but further demonstrative evidence that Alden's Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature is not only one of the most interesting series of volumes ever published, for its educational and elevating influence for a home library, its value is beyond estimate in dollars and cents. And such handsome volumes as they are, at a price so marvellously low! fifty cents for cloth, sixty cents for half-morocco, with nine cents extra for postage. A specimen volume may be ordered with privilege of returning, if not wanted. The publisher sends free to any applicant an eighty-four-page catalogue of his publications. JOHN B. ALDEN, publisher, 300 Pearl street, New York; 218 Clark street, Chicago.

Wedding Bells.

In our last issue we noticed the marriage of J. P. Woodard and Miss Ellen Packard, which occurred on Thursday evening, April 26. The joyous event came a little too late for particulars, as our forms were all ready for the press, but as both parties are widely known and highly esteemed, we again recall the occasion, and for the pleasure of those living at a distance, give a little more full account of the nuptials. The large and cosy residence of Mrs. Fannie Coleman, on Sutton street, on the evening mentioned, was filled with a buzzing and happy crowd of guests, gathered from near and far. Letters and telegrams came from various directions, expressing the regret of the senders that they were unable to be present, and wishing the young couple all sorts of happiness.

Promptly at half past seven, the wedding march played by Mrs. John Gale, began, which was the signal for the ceremony. Charles Bennett and Miss Carrie Peck gracefully did the honors of groomsmen and bride's maid and preceded by the Rev. G. H. Wallace, entered the parlor, and took their respective stations. The ceremony was soon over, and congratulations and kisses followed in a continuous stream for the next ten or fifteen minutes.

After such arduous labors refreshments were of course necessary, and these were found in great abundance and rich variety in the dining and sitting rooms. Mirth was king, and the two young lives were started off under the most happy and auspicious omens. The party took the 9:02 train for Detroit, and were accompanied to the station by a large number who showered the couple with rice and benedictions upon their departure. Concerning the groom, it is not too much to say, that he has long been a resident of Plymouth, where by his honest, steady and industrious character he has won for himself hosts of friends. The bride is the eldest daughter of C. B. Packard, has always lived here, and for the past three years taught the primary department in our public school, making her home in the meantime with her aunt, Mrs. Fannie Coleman; her kindly disposition and genial good nature has endeared her to all.

A peep at the wedding presents in an upper chamber may not be amiss. They were numerous, useful and elegant. It is not necessary to go into detail concerning these, but a few of them deserve special mention. From his mother, the young couple received their best gift—the old family bible. The little ones did not forget their friend and teacher, for Veve Brower, Bessie Rally and Zada Finckney had their little and expressive gifts. A cook book, from Mrs. C. T. Gawn, Traverse City, was no doubt looked upon with favorable eye by the groom. An elegant silver tea set, the gift of Mr and Mrs. Will Conner, Mary Hough, Anna Cohoon, Emma Coleman, Carrie Peck, Fred F. Bennett, H. C. Valentine, George D. Hall, Harry B. Bennett, C. L. Wilcox and C. H. Bennett. A case of silver and a letter from Thorpe, Hawley & Co., Detroit, the groom's present employers. The first contained tea and dessert spoons, knives and forks, and the latter words of praise and congratulations to Mr. Woodard and his bride.

Every gift showed taste and appreciation and the kindness of the donors will no doubt be long and gracefully remembered.

The W. A. Benz Affair.

EDITOR OF THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.
Please insert the following in your esteemed paper:

If it is a fact that Rev. W. A. Benz, the German Lutheran minister, who resided in this village, has abandoned his congregation, without their consent or acknowledgment, and tumbled them into sorrow and disagreeableness, when leaving, it is nevertheless untrue and false, when some people talk that he borrowed money around from his friends, who never would get it back again.

W. A. Benz has left behind enough money or other goods that his few creditors will and can be fully satisfied.

There is no doubt that only very urgent reasons guided him in his actions, and it is to be hoped that the near future will bring some light about this matter.

Meanwhile nobody has a right to throw a blemish upon his name, because he was highly esteemed as a preacher beyond all his church members, and was respected as a gentleman by all who knew him.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Fanny Leiter, the brave little woman has led the campaign for scientific instruction in Ohio has at last conquered after one of the hardest fought battles in that line on record. She has spent the entire winter at Columbus, working for this bill, and by her grace, grit and tact has not only secured the law, but has won the respect of all, friend and foe alike. The bill was somewhat weakened in the senate, but is still so much better than the other one before the legislature that its passage is a triumph for the W. C. T. U.

Wayne.

Mr. Gordon moved out from over Dr. Morrison's drug store into Henry Fisher's house, on Tuesday last.

J. C. McDonald, of Springwells, S. J. Springer, of Plymouth, C. I. Sprague, of Farmington, Wm. A. McFarlane of Greenfield, and Mr. Stuckey, of Redford, were in Wayne, on Tuesday last, in attendance upon a wheat note suit between Jacob Westfall, of Plymouth, and Jerome Dunning, of Redford.

Warner Harrison has the foundation laid for the new dwelling house to be built just west of the Review office.

Only three saloon men have presented their bonds thus far to the village board for acceptance as follows: Frank Varney, John Croak and Chas. Taft.

A Mrs. Nichols, from Detroit, has rented the rooms formerly occupied by John Cullen, as law office, in the Doolittle block, and will open a restaurant.

A new inter-lock switch is being put in at the junction of the M. C. R. R. and F. & P. M. roads.

There was another wheat note suit before Justice Cullen, on Tuesday last, between Jacob Westfall, of Plymouth, and Jerome Dunning, of Redford. Lawyer Brown, of Plymouth appeared as counsel for prosecution, and Brooke, of Detroit, for defense. Justice Cullen took until Wednesday, the next day, to hand down his decision.

The young people of the Congregational church, held a cold water concert on Sabbath evening last.

Ground has been broken for the foundation of Mrs. A. B. Vining's new building, on Monroe avenue.

There was only one place open where liquor could be had on Tuesday, May 1, in Wayne. The statute of limitation for licenses having expired for the year 1887, and there not having been any action taken by the village board, at its last session, on the new bonds, and the reason of new parties engaging in the business in the places of the old ones, who retire, caused several saloons to close up until their bonds were got in shape so they could do business.

Jerry Sheehan, of Detroit, was in town on Tuesday last.

The carriage factory boys give a dance at the Palace rink, on Monday, May 7.

Some miscreant entered the house of a widow lady by the name of Johnson, living in the south part of town, between the hours of two and three o'clock last Monday morning and proceeded to do bodily harm by seizing Mrs. Johnson around the neck and choking her. She succeeded in releasing herself from the grip of the villain and giving such an outcry that the neighbors rushed in, but too late to get any trace of the man who made good his escape in the darkness. He is described by Mrs. Johnson as being a medium sized man dressed in black clothing, full beard and had on a Scotch cap.

Conductor N. Hawley was out last week over all of the Michigan main line and branches of the M. C. R. R. company with the officials of the road, inspecting the road and its improvements.

Mr. Woodmancy has sold out his right in the Tremont House and furniture, to a Mr. Taft, of Canada.

Mrs. Stringer shipped her household goods to South Lyon, on Monday last, where she intends to make her home with her husband, who is in the saw mill business, there.

The democrats and republicans held their caucuses on Wednesday last to elect delegates to the county conventions.

Charles Kraft, of Plymouth, who has rented Mrs. Stringer's saloon, moved here on Tuesday last.

Resolutions.

Resolutions drawn up by order of the Plymouth Baptist church, at a regular covenant meeting held April 28, 1888:

WHEREAS, Rev. M. W. Gifford, of the Methodist Episcopal church, has, in the absence of a pastor, most acceptably served us, in our pulpit. Therefore,

Resolved, That as a church we extend to him our heartfelt thanks in token of our high esteem for him as a minister of the gospel, and our warm appreciation of his able services with us.

Resolved, That in his loss of health he has our sincere sympathy, with the earnest of our hearts, that soon he may be able with his wonted vigor to enter fully and with great blessing upon his work as "a chosen vessel unto" the Lord.

Resolved, That copies of these be sent to him, to the local press; also, that they be placed on our church record.

Mrs. J. SHAW,
Miss H. HARTBOUGH,
Committee.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middleward, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at J. H. Boylan's Drug Store.

Save the Cents,

And the Dollars will save themselves. The best way to follow the excellent advice is to Commence Trading with

BASSETT & SON,

Main Street, PLYMOUTH,

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

PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS,

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

We also carry a Large Stock of

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

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

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

Red Front Drug Store.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Paints, Oils and Brushes.

Choice Family Groceries!

Field and Garden Seeds!

School Books and Stationery!

Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Etc.

Headquarters for

MICHIGAN AND MINNESOTA ROLLER FLOUR.

All goods of the Very Best Quality and sold at Bottom Prices. All goods delivered.

Plymouth, April 2, 1888.

JOHN L. GALE.

CALL ON

ANDERSON & CABLE,

If you want a

- Gasoline Stove. -

We also have in stock

Fence Wire of All Kinds, Glass, Nails and Putty.

Decorative Paints for Household Use. ALL SHADES!

White Lead.
Linseed Oil.
Varnishes.
Neal's Carriage Paints.
Floor Paints.
Liquid Paints.
Alabastine

Whiting.
Paint Brushes.
White Wash Brushes.
Colors in Oil.
Wood Stains.
Tube Colors and Brushes.
Putty.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

BOYLAN'S DRUG STORE.

Newburg.

H. D. Peters has three children quite sick with scarlet fever.

The infant son of E. P. LeVan, while playing near a bonfire one day last week, fell in and burned his hands very badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ryder are both on the sick list.

Miss Jessie Wright is quite sick.

J. B. Cary is at work in the shop of the Plymouth Air Rifle company, Plymouth.

D. G. Brown is quite sick.

Miss Emma Stark is teaching school about seven miles from St. Johns, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Loomis and Miss Grace Loomis, of Ypsilanti, visited friends here last week.

J. A. LeVan, while fighting fire one day last week burned his feet very bad.

E. C. Bassett unearthed one day last week an elk's horn, over three feet long, with seven prongs. It was imbedded in three feet of earth on the bank of the Rouge.

The subject at the lyceum next Saturday evening is, Resolved, "That there is more pleasure in anticipation than realization." There will be a good entertainment, besides some business done, as this will be the only business meeting this month.

Presiding Elder Hudson, of Detroit, preached a very interesting sermon for us last Sunday, after which he, assisted by Rev. J. M. Shann, administered the sacrament. There will be services as usual, at two o'clock, hereafter. Sabbath school immediately after.

A very interesting social was held by the Y. W. C. T. U., Wednesday evening, April 25. The entertainment consisted of music, reading and recitations, after which the gentlemen purchased the boxes and went to supper with the owners. The room was decorated very nicely by the society; in front of the audience was their motto, "Labor Omni Vincit," in gold letters. Proceeds were \$5.50.

Mrs. Nettie Townsend and family started for East Jordan last week Tuesday, to join her husband who has been there during the past winter. She is accompanied by her sister Miss Ella Brown.

Miss Callie Roe, of Plymouth, is the guest of Uncle Si Smith and family.

Livonia.

Another blizzard last Sunday afternoon. A. J. Stringer and wife, of Farmington, visited his brother, A. Stringer last Sunday.

Thomas Shaw has a little boy very sick.

A. Kator also has a little son very sick.

Mr. Lee, of Detroit, was in town last Saturday.

For extra turnip seed call on A. F. Millard.

Mr. Galbraith and wife wishes through the MAIL to thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted them through their long sickness and great bereavement last winter.

Mrs. Marie Ferguson is visiting her son, A. P. Ferguson, at Ann Arbor.

May 1, to the wife of Frank Peck, a bouncing boy.

Subscriptions for the MAIL can be left at the postoffice.

Belleville.

Jacob Bunton is very low.

Emma Robbe is still improving.

Cora Bateway and Emma Clouch spent Sunday at Carleton.

Rev. J. L. Hudson, of Detroit, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

A dance was held at Grange hall Saturday evening.

Mr. Dean, of Homer, is the guest of his brother, F. A. Dean.

Denna Dileman, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Martha Roths.

John Busk, at the present writing, on Wednesday, is very ill.

Mattie Wan Housen is visiting this week at Milan.

Mr. and Mrs. George DeMosh Sundayed here.

A large number of our citizens took in the Fall game at Detroit, Tuesday.

Henry Austin Sr. is not so well.

An alumni will be formed by the graduates of our school.

Dr. Frank Bunting, Elmer Mowrer and Jack Murphy, of Wayne, visited their girls here Sunday and took in the sermon on courtship in the evening.

About ten of our Odd Fellows attended the celebration at Detroit on Thursday of last week.

H. E. Daines and wife, of Detroit, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Nowlin, of Dearborn, was in town last week.

A petition, asking for the incorporation of Belleville will be presented at the next session of the legislature.

John Frost will build a residence, corner of Charles and Second streets.

Subscriptions for the MAIL received by Frank Oddy.

A new sewing machine at the MAIL office. Will be sold very cheap.

The sod houses of farmers in Dakota were found to be much warmer during the recent cold spell than houses made of wood or brick.

CAESAR is the name of a counterfeit arrested in Cincinnati, O. He did not seem to feel that Caesar's money should be above suspicion.

Miss BERGER, of Brooklyn, who has been arrested for arson, would have made a good wife for some man. She has a penchant for lighting fires.

It has been ascertained through reports from the various County Superintendents, that the number of persons frozen to death in Dakota in the recent blizzard was 109.

ROBERT McCRONE, of Thompsonville, Conn., is the most consistent vegetarian in the Nutmeg State. He has eaten no animal food for over forty years. He is now sixty-five and in perfect health.

THE farmers of Southern Russia employ the Stepanoff primary battery to produce electric light to assist them in threshing their grain. Thus they are enabled to keep the threshing-machines going night and day.

GENERAL MANAGER STONE, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road is about thirty-seven years old. He is a tireless worker and has climbed steadily up in the service of the company from the lowest round of the ladder.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's next outing will be a trip to West Virginia. He will go late in May and remain ten days or two weeks. He is going out to have a little fun with the boys, and there will be no ladies in the party.

Miss MINNIE FREEMAN, a Nebraska school-teacher, who saved the lives of thirteen children in a blizzard by tying them together so they could not get separated, has received nine offers of marriage on account of her bravery.

THE largest cotton-mill in the world is said to be located at Kianholm, in Russia. The establishment contains 340,000 spindles and 2,200 looms, disposes of a force of 6,300 horse-power, and gives employment to 7,000 hands.

DR. FAIRFAX, of Virginia, the gentleman who really is a baron of Scotland, and could call himself Lord Fairfax if he liked, has recently received the regular request to attend the meeting of the Scotch nobles to elect a representative peer for the British House of Lords.

LORD DUFFERIN, Viceroy of India, is said to be the luckiest Englishman living. He has been playing King to over 300,000,000 people, receiving a salary of nearly \$200,000 a year, and is now going home to be sent as Ambassador to Rome, in order to be entitled to a pension.

EDWARD BROWN, brother of John Brown of Harper's Ferry, is still living at Columbus, O. He much resembles his dead brother, and has the same earnest and at times almost fierce way of speaking. He recently declared he was glad John Brown was killed just when he was and as he was.

Mrs. INGALLS, the wife of the fiery Senator from Kansas, is a tall, plump, fine-looking woman, with bright eyes and rosy cheeks. She was Miss Anna Cheseborough, and her father was a New York merchant who had moved West to Atchison. Mrs. Ingalls has many of the qualities of mind and heart that made Mrs. John A. Logan so popular.

The head of the firm that manufactures postal-cards for the Government is C. C. Woolworth, of Albany. In January Mr. Woolworth's concern, which is the Fort Orange Paper Company, made the largest delivery to the Government that it has ever made in a single month. It amounted to nearly fifty-seven million cards, or almost one for every man, woman and child in the United States. The weight of these cards was about one hundred and sixty tons, or three tons to the million cards.

WHAT looked like the largest, straightest, soundest and longest walnut log ever floated down the Cumberland reached Nashville the other day. It belonged to a green-looking countryman, who gave good reasons why he must sell it immediately. It was such a fine log that despite the owner's anxiety to sell it fetched almost its apparent value. In due course of time it was taken out of the water, and proved to be a sycamore log with walnut bark tacked all over it in the most artistic manner. The green countryman has not been seen since.

Tonquish.

William Huffman has moved into Livonia township.

George Snyder was worsted in the legal contest with A. Newton.

The old house by the saw mill burned one night last week.

Ed Utter's suit against Mr. Newton has been adjourned again.

Mess Cora Patteugell is sick.

The school children and their teacher went Muying, last Friday afternoon. Flowers were quite plentiful, although heavy wraps were needed to make the gatherers comfortable.

L. T. Mount writes April 27, from Osborn county, Kansas, that cherry and apple trees are in blossom, corn planting finished last week, garden truck up, and the tables supplies with lettuce from the garden.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price fifty cents and one dollar per bottle at J. H. Boylan's Drug Store.

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 J. H. Boylan, druggist.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. in the matter of the estate of Clark M. Sly, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrators of the estate of said Clark M. Sly, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 21st day of May, A. D., 1887, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises below described in the township of Canton, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan. NATHAN T. SLY, ROBY P. SLY, Administrators.

Dated, March 9, 1888. The above sale has been adjourned until Saturday May 12, 1888, at same hour and place. NATHAN T. SLY, ROBY P. SLY, Administrators.

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 nineteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight: Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of WILLIAM A. RAMSDELL, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anna P. Ramsdell, the executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and the charges of administering said estate:

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executrix to sell real estate as prayed for in said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three 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 32-34

YOU WILL FIND! -All the- Latest - Newspapers, and Periodicals, Pocket Libraries, Books, Stationery, Etc., At the Postoffice News Depot, PLYMOUTH.

Subscriptions taken for any Publication.

Agents for the Parisian Steam Laundry, of Detroit. W. I. BUCKLOW, Proprietor.

GO TO H. WILLS, -FOR- Fertilising Salt to sow on Wheat and Grass.

Grand Rapids and New York Plaster for Clover and Potato bugs.

Diamond and Homstead Phosphates for Oats and Corn, Etc.

Linseed Meal for Stock. Also, Flour, Feed, Corn, Oats, Grass Seed, Peas, Etc.

At the F. & P. M. Elevator.

L. C. BOUGH.

WE GUARANTEE SIX DOLLS To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$1.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Consultation issued only by G. A. Finckley, Red Cross, Drug Store, Sole Agent, Plymouth, Mich.

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ELMER W. CHAFFEE. GEORGE HUNTER.

PLYMOUTH, May 1, 1888.

Having leased what is known as the Fraser store for a term of years and refitted same, we have placed therein a new and complete line of Drugs, Groceries, Paints and Oils, Smoked and Salt Meats and General Provisions, and would be pleased to see our friends and trust by careful attention and close prices to merit a portion of your patronage.

Our Prescription Department is complete in every particular and with a Fresh and Best Quality line of Drugs, would be pleased to render any services in this line at any hour of the day or night.

Kindly thanking the public for their past favors and hoping by courteous treatment and upright dealing, combined with first-class goods and lowest prices, to merit a continuance of the same,

We remain very respectfully, CHAFFEE & HUNTER.

TO MY OLD PATRONS!

And as many new ones as will give me a call I am located at the

D. L. & N. Elevator, PLYMOUTH, - MICH.,

And prepared to pay the Highest Market Price!

-FOR- ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, -And so- Salt, Lime, Buffalo Cement,

Portland Cement, Calcined Plaster, and Hair,

-AT- BOTTOM PRICES,

Also, Agent for J. J. LANGDON'S CELEBRATED

BLACK DIAMOND COAL.

The Best Coal ever Brought to This Market, the same as I sold last year. Give me a call and I will to please you. B. POOLE.

NOW!

-Is the- TIME TO BUY!

Fertilising Salt to sow on Wheat and Grass.

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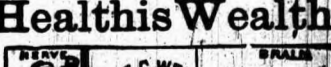


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DR. E. C. WAIN'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to mystery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spasmodic contractions caused by over-excitation of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX DOLLS To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$1.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Consultation issued only by G. A. Finckley, Red Cross, Drug Store, Sole Agent, Plymouth, Mich.

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The Plymouth Mail.

J. H. Stevens, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

The Greek minister to Washington is one of the most striking looking men who appear in social or public life in Washington. He is a young man and a "howling swell." He has the soft skin, black eyes, graceful limbs and the good looks of his countrymen, and he cuts quite a figure in swell society. He has one peculiarity that detracts somewhat from his beauty and makes him the subject of frequent remark at all evening assemblies. His curly black hair is very thin on top of his head. He combs his hair up from the base of his skull, spreads it out in thin strips and actually pates it over the top of his head. So long as his raven locks remain in position the ruse succeeds, but frequently the strands become separated and his head then appears with alternate stripes of black and white. The remarkable curl that hangs down the center of the Greek minister's forehead, however, is what attracts most attention. This heavy lock of black curly hair falls over the forehead and actually rests on the nose of the swell diplomat.

Gentlemen who cherish an ambition for public station and would like to run for the legislature without incurring the risk of defeat would do well to settle in Texas. According to "The Livingston Pinery," San Jacinto and Polk counties in that state "will have to hire a legislator, as the office seems to go begging," and commencing upon this absence of candidates "The Galveston News" states that Matagorda county once failed to choose a legislator "because no one wanted the office at the time of the regular election."

Women who contemplate committing crimes would do well to go to California before committing them if the San Francisco Examiner is to be believed when it says: "The trial of a woman on this coast, if there be anything in the least interesting about herself or her family is simply a public show. It is not meant to be taken seriously. The woman is like the old Roman Emperor who used to fight gladiators armed with leader's swords. Justice plays the part of the gladiator."

A recent session of the senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mandez, Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese congregation of New York, who, according to the Jewish custom, wore his hat while engaged in prayer. This is the second instance probably in the history of the government—certainly within the last half century—when a Jew has offered prayer in the senate.

It is estimated that the life insurance policies now in force in the United States amount to the enormous sum of \$2,000,000,000. Mr. Hostetter, of patent medicine fame, carries life policies amounting to \$750,000. Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia merchant and philanthropist, carries \$500,000, and Chauncey Depew has policies for a like amount.

Gen. Crook, the famous Indian fighter, stands six feet in his stockings, and is as straight as an arrow. He has been 30 in the service and knows his business thoroughly. When on the warpath Gen. Crook wears an old canvas suit, said to be worth \$2.25. He rides at the head of his column on a mule, with a rifle across his arm.

Swathmore college, which is under the direction of the Society of Friends, has established a professorship of the "elements of international law, with especial attention to the important subjects of peace and arbitration." This is in full keeping with the ancient testimonies of that church in favor of peace.

Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins who is employed by the government at Washington, as a reader of "blind handwritings," in the dead-letter office, is said to read every known language except Russian and Chinese. A thousand letters a day pass through her hands, but she deals only with the addresses.

A Washington man who had his nose broken by a base ball last year wants \$5,000 damages to open this season with. You may think it a high-priced nose, but his girl has gone back on him since the break, and he would have got \$20,000 with her.

Ell Foster, now a carpenter in Chicago, is one of the 11 survivors of the 15 Union officers who dug the tunnel out of Libby prison. He is 61 years old. His escape was made on his 37th birthday, and he is accustomed to refer to it as his "second birth."

Mrs. Quiney A. Shaw of Boston, a daughter of Louis Agassiz, has for eight years supported free kindergartens in the poorest quarters of Boston and Cambridge, at a personal expense of \$50,000 a year.

A convention was held at Asheville, N. C., last week, the object of which was to secure for the southern states a larger share of the foreign immigration to this country.

THERE are 300 Mexican veterans in Tennessee.

A KANSAS postoffice has been named after Col. Daniel Lamont.

EVERY few days the Queen Regent of Spain sits for a new photograph.

Mrs. HELEN CAMPBELL has gone to Paris to study the condition of the poor.

THE new Empress of Germany has an independent personal income of \$80,000 a year.

REPRESENTATIVE Thomas of Illinois, wears the loudest overcoat in Congress. It is of beaver fur.

FRANK STOCKTON does not believe that an author need feel grief in order to produce it in others.

W. W. BAIR, trainer and driver of Maud S., will establish a stable of horses at San Jose, Cal.

MARIA MITCHELL, the celebrated professor of astronomy at Vassar College, is seventy years old.

THE Prince of Wales' income from the Duchy of Cornwall was nearly \$500,000 for the year just ended.

SENATOR HOAR has received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard, Yale, Williams, Amherst and William and Mary's.

GENERAL LAW WALLACE bears us tokens of his sixty one years a host of gray hairs and an indispensable pair of spectacles.

M. K. VANDERBILT, instead of going to Lindenhof, his newly acquired Bavarian castle, has sailed from Gibraltar for home.

SENATOR CHACE of Rhode Island is the only member of the United States Senate who always wears a swallowtail coat, while Attorney-Gen. Garland prides himself on never having owned one.

CHRISTINA, the young Queen-Regent of Spain, is very fond of music, but does not care to go to public places of entertainment, so she has a large speaking telephone, connecting her palace with the Madrid Opera House, and listens to all the great singers without leaving her room.

QUEEN OLGA, of Greece, is a beautiful woman, with a plump, well-developed form, thick, handsome hair and expressive eyes. She has sweet and charming manners. She is a fearless horsewoman, but is very domestic, withal, and is often seen at home spinning silk. She is a devout Greek in religion, leads a pure life and is devotedly loved by the Greek people.

An old Kentucky breeder of swine places salt first in importance as a preventive of cholera, and believes that salt of all substances, is the best promoter of digestion as well as an antidote against worms. This breeder has adopted the plan of salting all his animals in water-tight trough, keeping a supply of salt on hand continually. He also feeds some charcoal with the salt to swine that are closely penned, and gives ashes occasionally under all conditions.

It having been shown that recent railroad accidents were caused partly if not wholly by overwork and excessive hours of labor of engineers, it has been ordered that no engineers of the Great Northern Railway, England, shall be allowed to go on duty without having had an interval of at least nine hours' rest. This is a wise provision, and one that should be generally enforced, not only for the good of the men but for the sake of the travelling public as well.

MRS. MARY CHAPMAN, the young wife of a settler in the central part of the Territory, remained alone at home while her husband was away looking after his cattle. The storm came on suddenly, and it was nearly three days before he was able to get back through the drifts, and when he entered the cabin he found his wife lying insensible on the bed. There was just food enough left for a meal for her husband, and she had gone without eating for two days rather than touch a crust of it. When brought back to consciousness the noble little woman threw her arms around her husband's neck and cried: "Oh, Jim! I thought you might come home nearly dead with hunger." This typical wife had a true-soul sister in the heroine of a story that was not long ago published in the London papers: A little girl lay dying in a hovel at Shoreditch. "Now there will be enough for the rest to eat," she said.

The Garden and the Farm.

The contempt in which gardening are held by many "driving" farmers was aptly expressed by a fair representative of that class in my hearing the other day, says Fred Grundy in *The Practical Farmer*.

"Oh yes," said he, "I like garden stuff well enough, and the old lady is always whining for it. I think it makes a very good change, but I grow none, because I have no patience to dig and paw 'round over a bit of ground just for the sake of a few radishes and peas. I grow potatoes and sweet corn, because I can plant them in the field, and do nearly all the work with the team. I have fixed a piece of ground two or three times, and sowed garden seeds on it, but the hens always managed to raise them a little too previous for their health. Jones put a fence 'round his garden patch, and he has to dig every inch of it over with a spade, but you don't catch me fiddle-fadding about in that manner. When I want to turn the soil I do it with a plow. Show me how to garden with a plow and harrow and keep the hens off after the 'stuff's in, and I'll listen to you."

I want to tell these rushing fellows that it can be done, and how. Make your garden long and narrow. Build your fences along the sides of good material and set them solid. Make the fence at the ends movable and support it with the common A brace instead of posts. The panels should be light and strong. Lath crossed like lattice work and nailed to two pine boards four inches wide and twelve feet long will make it. When the garden is to be manured, plowed or cultivated move the end panels out of the way and drive straight through. Plow deep, harrow fine and smooth with a broad plank. Do the job thoroughly and you will have a seed-bed good enough for anything, and the soil will be easy to cultivate the whole season. Set a row of currants and gooseberries close along the inside of the South fence (we are presuming the garden lies the longest way East and West), and a row of blackcap raspberries along the North fence. Four feet from the raspberries set a row of asparagus; four feet from this two rows of strawberries, three feet apart; then plant your radish, lettuce, peas, beans, beets, etc.—everything except corn and potatoes—in rows far enough apart to admit your steadiest horse and narrowest cultivator. But little hoeing will be required, and in one season you will be convinced that you can garden as easily as you can farm. The fruit and vegetables will lessen the cost of living fully a third. Your doctor bills will decrease, your health increase, and as the years pass you will wonder how you ever got along without a good garden.

The Advantages of Rest.

There is no better preventive of nervous exhaustion than regular, unhurried muscular exercise. If we could moderate our hurry, lessen our worry, and increase our open air exercise, a large proportion of nervous diseases would be abolished. For those who cannot get a sufficient holiday, the best substitute is an occasional day in bed. Many whose nerves are constantly strained in their daily avocation have discovered this for themselves. A Spanish merchant in Barcelona told his medical man that he always went to bed for two or three days whenever he could be spared from his business, and he laughed at those who spent their holidays on toilsome mountains. One of the hardest worked women in England, who has for many years conducted a large wholesale business, retains excellent nerves at an advanced age, owing, it is believed, to the habit of taking one day a week in bed. If we cannot avoid frequent agitation we ought, if possible, to give the nervous system time to recover itself between the shocks. Even an hour's seclusion after a good lunch will deprive a hurried, anxious day of much of its injury. The nerves can often be overcome by strategem when they refuse to be controlled by strength of will.—*Nineteenth Century*.

Served Without Sauce.

The lady of the house was overseeing the preparation of dinner, throwing in Parloan shafts of wisdom, as it were, when the vital question arose: Should the mutton chops be served with tomato sauce or without? No decision had been reached when the gentle cook, with a pitying glance at the handicapped cat, caught her mistress' hand and exclaimed: "Remember, ma'am, the cat will not eat chops with tomato sauce; he never did like sauce!" So the chops went unsauced, and the cat was happy.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch*.

Cold Water and Clouds.

Did you ever stop to think, when you looked out of the window and saw dull, gray clouds from which the rain was so steadily pouring, and which seemed to shut in the world all around, that, in reality, they extended over a very small part of the country; that somewhere else, perhaps only twenty or thirty or a hundred miles away, the sun was shining, and all was bright and beautiful? This is really the case. For storms, however long and dreary, do not exist over many miles; and though it always is raining at some place in the world, yet always and at the same time it is pleasant somewhere else. Now, let us see why this is.

Suppose that on a summer afternoon we were to bring a pitcher of clear, cool water, fresh from the well, and to place it on the table in the dining-room. Now, no matter how carefully we may have dried the pitcher before bringing it in, we shall discover, if we watch closely, that the outside soon becomes wet or misty; and that the mist grows heavier and then gathers into drops and perhaps even runs down the pitcher to the table.

Now, where does this water come from? Not through the sides of the pitcher that is impossible; but from the air. We can not see it, perhaps, but still it is there, in the state of vapor. How came it there? Did you ever notice, after a rain, how in a short time the puddles become dry, and the moisture disappeared from the grass and leaves, as soon as the sun shone out and the wind blew? Or, did you ever notice that if you left a pan of water out of doors the water each day grew less and less, until all was gone and the pan was dry?

All the water that was in the puddles, on the grass and leaves (except that which soaked into the ground) and in the pan, was taken up as vapor into the air—has "evaporated," as we say. The same thing happens when water boils, only it then evaporates more rapidly, and we can see the vapor arising as steam. If you live near a river, or in a country where there are brooks, perhaps you can see this evaporation actually taking place. Get up early some morning, before the sun rises, and look out towards the river. You may see a long line of mist or fog, like a big white cloud, hanging over the water. Now, this mist is only the water evaporating from the river and is just now visible as fog because the air is cool. After the sun has shone, the air becomes warmed and the fog disappears, but the evaporation goes on, nevertheless. Indeed, it is going on continually, and all over the earth; so that if the water were not returned to us as rain, snow, and dew, all the oceans, lakes, and rivers would in time dry up and disappear. All the trees, grass, and plants would then wither, and our beautiful land would become as dry and parched as the great desert of Sahara.—*George P. Merrill, in St. Nicholas*.

Elephant's Foot in Africa.

Speaking of elephant's foot takes us naturally to the Kaffirs, where this dish is the crowning triumph of their bill of fare. Night is the time generally selected by the Kaffir for the enjoyment of this prime luxury. Other portions of the elephant are eaten with great gusto, but the feet are esteemed the delicacies of the feast. A hole is dug in the ground and a fire made on the bottom. It is allowed to burn down to a heap of coals, which are scraped out by the cooks. When the oven has been freed of embers the foot is rolled into it and covered with twigs and green leaves. After this the hot embers are replaced and a roaring fire started over the heap. In this manner the food is baked, and when the fire has burned low the contents of the oven are lifted out by several men and the feast opens. Travelers on occasions of this kind have paid glowing compliments to their cookery. The natives are said to love elephant foot next to the marrow taken from the leg bones of the giraffe or eland, but the preparation of this food does not afford the enjoyment which is associated with the dish we have described.

The Kaffirs are fond of locusts also. They eat them whole, just as more civilized people devour shrimps. They have too, a certain fondness for lion's flesh, about the toughest dish anyone can sit down to. The late Gordon Cumming, who was familiar with the secrets of the Kaffir kitchen, used to say, that "a very good idea of the meat which is usually obtained in Kaffirland may be gained by taking the very worst part of the toughest possible beef, multiplying the toughness by ten and subtracting the gravy."—*New York Star*.

When you consider how the banjo is fretted, it's no wonder it makes such a noise.—*Marshall Traveler*.

TRIVIAL TOPICS.

Mrs. Tone, speaking of a social gathering, said it was the most riotous affair she ever attended.—*Boston Transcript*.

We can not learn the condition of other things in the markets, but telegraph wires are lower than they have been for a good while.—*Lowell Courier*.

In Volapuk a young lady is called a j-pul. This name, is quite graceful enough for the object, if bustles are to remain in fashion.—*New Haven News*.

Cornelius (forgetting himself)—"You will be a sister to me! A ten-dollar sleigh ride this afternoon, a box at the opera to-night, supper at Delmonico's and a cab home! A sister to me? Great Scott! What kind of a fool human being do you take a brother to be?"—*Life*.

Defendant—"As to the matter of alimony, Your Honor, you must not forget that I am a poor man." The Judge—"Testimony has been adduced to prove that you had \$10,000 in cash a month ago." "Yes, Your Honor, but my lawyers demanded pay in advance."—*Omaha World*.

Gradually we are getting down to the actual damage done by the blizzard. Various divorce suits have been brought against gentlemen who, while the bad clothes from their better halves while the great blow was on. Cold feet have been side tracked as a matrimonial issue.—*New York Telegram*.

Georgie comes down to breakfast with a swollen visage. Whereupon mamma says to the four-year-old: "Why, Georgie, darling, don't you feel well? Tell mamma what the matter is." Georgie, full of influenza replies: "No, I don't feel well. Bofe of my eyes is leakin', and one of my noses don't go."—*Harpers Bazar*.

At the Ball: Young lady (decadently décollete)—"Good evening, Mr. Gray—you don't know me, I guess." Old Gentleman—"No—er—what! This can't be Joe Barker's daughter, Fanny?" "Yes, it is, I have changed some since you saw me last." "You have, indeed, Fanny. You've grown quite out of your gown, I declare!"—*Boston Transcript*.

In a few weeks the papers will be much more interesting to the man who is weighed down with business cares during the day. He can then read that "Flipkins got his base on balls, went to second on Skinner's fumble of Bonny's hot one, and took third on Stubbens' wild throw-in of Munch's fly to left, only to die at the plate on a splendid double play off Sinnick's grounder to Meahoff to Snagsby."—*Norristown Herald*.

Venezuela's Future.

Venezuela is in rather a stormy period just at present, but has been through many such and will doubtless emerge from it in good condition, and, if indications are anything, will some day be a flourishing country. Congressman Jehu Baker, of Belleville, who was this country's Minister to Venezuela nearly seven years, predicts for the little republic a great future. It can be made capable, he says, of sustaining 50,000,000 people. The present population is 2,000,000. The people are intelligent and courteous, and the better classes are well educated and great admirers of this country. They have, at present, only three or four railroads and they are short, extending only a few miles from the coast into the interior, but others are projected and in a few years every portion of the republic will have communication by rail or river with the sea. Telegraph lines extend in all directions and the telephone and electric light are almost as common in Caracas, a city of 60,000 people, as in St. Louis. The inhabitants of Venezuela generally follow cattle raising, farming or mining, the mines being very rich. The exports are principally coffee, cocoa, sugar and hides. The capital is a handsome city, having a university, public schools, many handsome residences, and ten large churches of the Byzantine style of architecture. The climate Congressman Baker describes as a perpetual succession of spring, shading into summer, and summer into spring again, with no extremes, the average temperature being about seventy degrees. A bronze statue of George Washington adorns a plaza-fronting the church of Santa Teresa. The President, when Minister Baker returned home in 1885 was Gen. Joaquin Crespo, a man of ability and good judgment. He was succeeded two years ago by Gen. Blanco, whose term of office expired a few weeks ago. Blanco is now in Europe trying to have the troubles between Venezuela and Great Britain amicably adjusted, and his successor has not yet been elected.—*St. Louis Republican*.

We are informed by those who know that a consignment has considerable spring about it.—*New Haven News*.

Favor Cleveland and Gray as Their Candidates.

The democrats of Indiana met in convention in Indianapolis April 26. After delegates to the national convention had been chosen, candidates for the state ticket were nominated, Courtland C. Watson being the nominee for governor.

The platform adopted declares for Grover Cleveland and his tariff policy; affirms belief in labor's right to protect itself from the encroachments of capital; declares that public lands should be held for actual settlers; declares for reasonable license laws and against extreme temperance laws as being subversive of personal liberty and making sneaks and hypocrites of the people; commends the democratic members of the legislature for their efforts to retain their majority in the last general assembly; declares for a free ballot and a fair count; favors just pension laws and presents Gov. Gray's name to the national convention as a candidate for vice president. The civil service plank is as follows:

The democratic party of Indiana favors such rules and regulations for the civil service, both national and state, as will secure honest, capable and deserving public officers, but where honesty, ability and merit are equal, we believe there would be both justice and wisdom in giving preference to those who would harmonize in principle and policy with the party having the responsibility of administration.

Celebrating a Centennial.

The governors of the 13 original states and their representatives met in Philadelphia April 24, to make arrangements for erecting a monument in Fairmount park. The governors of all the original states were present or represented except Massachusetts.

Resolutions were adopted, calling upon the national government and the states and territories to make appropriations to erect a monument in Philadelphia which shall bear the names of the signers of the declaration of independence and the framers of the constitution.

A resolution was also adopted that the governors of the 13 original states be invited to appoint a commission from each state to co-operate with the citizens of New York in their preparations to fitly celebrate the centennial of the inauguration of Washington and to invite co-operation on the part of the sister states and territories.

In Original Packages.

The latest device for evading the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa is the organization of transportation companies, with headquarters in other states and agencies in that state. The object is to put up beer and liquors in bottles and packages of various quantities from a single drink to gallons, to be sent to agents in that state and sold as the original package. Each company will appoint a number of agents in each town, so that it is expected the saloons will soon be open, and then will come the combat whether or not the right to import (as decided by the supreme court) gives the right to sell that which the state prohibits. It is proposed by these companies to make the sales in other states and deliver by agents in Iowa.

Bay State Republicans.

The republican state convention of Massachusetts was held in Boston on the same day. Senator Hoar, H. S. Hyde, A. W. Beard and F. I. Burden were chosen delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The name of Blaine was received by the convention with three cheers and an enthusiastic "tiger." The platform favors a revision of the tariff, but urges the protection principle; pronounces for liberal pensions; denounces the democratic civil service reform; declares in favor of high license, and emphatically pronounces for reciprocity with American communities.

Buried Alive.

A frightful accident occurred in Yonkers, N. Y., the other afternoon. A gang of men were working in a sewer trench, which is sixteen feet deep, when a water pipe burst, causing the sides of the ditch to cave in and quickly filling the trench with earth and water. Six of the laborers are known to have been buried alive. One poor fellow was buried all but his head, and made the most piteous appeal for help, but he was covered by the caving earth and perished. Four bodies were afterward recovered.

Parnell's Prediction.

Mr. Parnell, in an interview, says the prospects of immediate relief are not flattering. The next general election will undoubtedly be a victory for Ireland, but the question is when the opportunity of a general election will come. Much improvement in sentiment has been made in Ulster. The Irish leader will wait in patience. Meantime Lord Randolph Churchill's arraignment of the government is the sensation of the hour.

The Floor Collapsed.

A school exhibition was in progress in Brodgerman's hall in Rushsylvania, Ohio, the other evening, when, without a moment's warning, the floor gave way with a frightful crash. It sunk in the center, funnel-shaped, and the entire audience went down in a surging mass to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Three persons were instantly killed and a number of others so badly injured that it is feared they will die.

Will Assist Emigrants.

The British government is considering a scheme to advance £10,000 to promote emigration of drofters to Canada in addition to the sum raised by private subscription. Each drofter family will receive £120, to be repaid to the government in twelve yearly installments. Free land will be given to the drofters by the Canadian government.

The proposal that Texas shall use half her ten million surplus to build and endow a Sam Houston college is favorably received by many of the leading papers of that state.

The \$200,000 left to the Colby university, Waterville, Me., by ex-Governor Coburn, will be immediately paid to the treasurer. This makes the total endowment \$350,000.

Mrs. Patti contributed \$4,000 to the hospital for children in Lisbon, and in return received from the Queen of Portugal a full-length portrait.

Harry Howard Key, son of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died recently of heart disease, in Mobile, Ala.

M. De Brazza, the African explorer, is reported to be almost hopelessly ill. His experiences on the Congo ruined his health.

The Marquis of Londonderry, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has had conferred upon him the vacant knighthood of the garter.

Al. Paris, M. Coquelin, the elder, lives on the sixth floor, and there is no elevator in the house.

John A. Logan owns four thoroughbred horses, which are in training at Lexington, Ky.

Twelve states have given women the right of suffrage on the school question.

The Mormon establishment of church in this country comprises 163,333 persons.

The Noted Aquatic Performer Battles for Hours With the Ice.

Captain Paul Boyton, the noted swimmer, had grown heavy during the winter and to reduce his flesh had recently been taking little trips out into the lake in his rubber suit, says a Chicago dispatch. Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock he left Fullerton avenue for a swim to South Chicago and return, but battled well for hours with a great ice floe, stripped of his navigating instruments and lost for fifteen hours in the drifting ice and from 7 o'clock in the morning until midnight was without food or drink. At midnight when he was rescued at the crib his vitality was almost gone. Stimulants were applied and he was put to bed.

"When I entered the water at 7 o'clock," the captain said last evening, there was a fresh west wind. I swam about two miles, intending to clear the crib for a trip to South Chicago. Just about the limit of my run east I began to meet ice. I pushed through it for a time and then ran across some floes on to which I climbed. Meanwhile a heavy mist had shut out all view of the sho and the wind had got the ice together. I struggled quite awhile in what I thought was the western border of the ice and then ran into what I thought was the pocket. I pulled through it and came again to straggling floes. I must have fought them until 10 o'clock before I missed my compass. When I looked to get my bearings, having noticed that the city faded from view, I found the band which bound the compass to my body had either been severed by a piece of ice or had become unbuckled and it was gone. The sun was hidden and there was nothing from which I could get my bearings. The water was cold and I had been in it so long I began to get drowsy. Chills ran through my veins in quick succession, and I saw that I must either pull out for somewhere or perish. I looked about and saw the field of ice was at my feet—I swimming foremost—and then concluded I had only to pull from the ice to reach Chicago. So I started, and vigorously too. For five hours I worked as I never did before. The water was heavy and lifeless and I had to fight for every inch I made. Chicago was still nowhere to be seen and I had no notion of the time of day. Then I changed my course about half way around and pulled hard for awhile. The ice gathered about me again, and when night came I was fighting again for my life. Sometimes I could dodge the drift, at others I climbed upon the cakes and crossed them. When the moon rose I got a flash of a view of it and then saw my mistake. I had crossed the field in the morning when I entered what I thought was a pocket, and all the long pull of the day with the ice at my feet had driven me toward Michigan. The turn I had taken had sent me south. I set about and pushed from the moon. At 10 o'clock I saw a faint light in the sky, and an hour later perceived it was from the furnaces at south Chicago. Then I got my bearings and sighted the lights at the crib. I pulled up there at midnight and blew my bugle. I must have called a half dozen times before an answer came. Then Captain McKelty answered my signal and I shouted, "Crib, ahoy." "Aye, who's there?" the captain answered. "I must stay here tonight!" "Pull round to the port." When I got there they dropped a bit of a rope into which I fixed my foot and they drew me up. They gave me refreshments, put me to bed and telephoned my wife that I was safe. Captain McKelty says when I left the ice at night it was fully fifteen miles from shore, and I think he is about right because the swim in would take about the time used. I have swam greater distances, but that was the first time I was ever lost, and the battle with the ice and cold was a more thrilling episode than I care to experience again."

Panic in Chewing Gum.

The chewing-gum craze, which has been sweeping the country with the majestic might of the Cleveland boom, has met with an unfortunate check. Brooklyn, a city noted for its churches, its absurd claim to a bigger population than Chicago, and its successful slugger, Mr. Dempsey, is the center of the great chewing gum interests of the nation. It is there that spruce, tamarack, gutta percha, paraffin and sole leather are transformed into those sweet and toothsome morsels which are the delight of the amateur and professional gum chewer. Millions of cuds of gum are manufactured at Brooklyn annually. Millions of American jaws are kept at work on Brooklyn gum. But the discontent which animates so many branches of labor has invaded Brooklyn, and just as the gum-chewing habit was taking firm possession of the entire country, the discouraging announcement is sent forth that the chewing-gum makers of Brooklyn are on strike. The effect of this may be disastrous in many ways. The gum-chewing habit is universally popular. It prevails as well in the refined and cultivated East as in the wild and woolly West. It has lately invaded the halls of Congress, and the public has had the satisfaction of seeing the jaws of its statesmen harmlessly employed. It had been hailed as a boom which might tend to decrease the flow of Congressional oratory. It has been the sweet solace of man and boy, matron and maid. Millions of American jaws may indeed be thrown out of a regular and agreeable form of employment by this unfortunate strike. The result of the action of the Brooklyn gummakers will be awaited with breathless interest by the great gum-chewing public. It is hoped that no reasonable demands on either side will prevent a prompt settlement of the misunderstanding. The interests involved are too vital to be imperiled, and the public itself will doubtless interfere unless the difficulty be speedily adjusted and the gum-making industry resumed.—Chicago Herald.

Words of the Wise.

Books are the ever-burning lamps of accumulated wisdom.—G. W. Curtis.

The gentleman is solid mabogany; the fashionable man is only veneer.—J. G. Holland.

The reason why so few marriages are really happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, and not in making cages.—Dean Swift.

It is far more easy to acquire a fortune like a quave than to expend it like a gentleman.—Colton.

It is the greatest possible praise to be praised by a man who is himself deserving of praise.—From the Latin.

The really efficient laborer will be found not to unduly crowd his day with work, but will saunter to his task, surrounded by a wide halo of ease and leisure.—Thoreau.

The hostile forces advance with various combinations; they attack each other and fight for a certain time. The critical moment arrives, and a mental flash decides the fortunes of the day.—Napoleon I.

Society is composed of two great classes, those who have more appetite than dinner, and those who have more dinner than appetite.—Chamfort.

Easy men dream that we live under a government of law. Absurd mistake! We live under a government of men and newspapers. Your first attempt to stem dominant and keenly cherished opinions will reveal this to you.—Wendell Phillips.

The Carrot.

An ounce of seed will sow 120 feet of drill, and of the several varieties in cultivation the following are the most desirable for amateur cultivation:

Early Scarlet Horn. This is the earliest variety, having top-shaped roots which taper abruptly to a small tap; they are of an orange-red color, having an indistinct yellow core.

Half Long Scarlet Carentan is an excellent intermediate, maturing between the Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. It is of the medium size, and has no distinct core.

Long Orange is well and favorably known as a standard sort. The long roots, which are thickest near the crown, taper gradually to a point. It is of a deep orange color, and when well grown a grand variety for exhibition purposes. To do this variety justice the plants should stand at least 5 inches apart.

Points on Porkers.

The farmer who raises the best stock of all kinds acquires a reputation that enables him to obtain the highest prices for all he may have to spare. The mere name of his stock commands the highest price. The animal with strong constitution is never as liable to contagious or other diseases as the one with a more feeble system. Some farmers are very careful to keep their cattle and horses healthy, while in a little yard they have a large lot of hogs, old and young, weak and strong, in the mud and filth up to their bellies, their corn thrown into the mud, and their water into a trough half full of filth, and these farmers complain that hog raising does not pay! Get the best stock, both male and female, fully developed. Give them good, comfortable and airy sleeping places, with dry, clean yards in which to run a few hours each day. Give them plenty of good clean water, milk or house slops to drink; in short give them good, comfortable, healthy treatment, based on natural principles, and one may be sure of success. If otherwise, failure is certain. Hogs need salt as regularly as cattle.—Practical Farmer.

Prepare for Dipping.

The season of shearing will be here presently, and that of dipping will very soon follow. Even in the absence of scab both sheep and lambs suffer considerably from vermin. After shearing, the ticks and lice greatly annoy the lambs and militate against their growth development. Both lambs and sheep should be dipped to free them from the pests and prepare them for healthy growth consequent upon young grass, mild weather and sunny skies. Now is a good time to prepare for the work that all may be in readiness when the busy season is at hand and everything calls for quick work. A good tank in which to dip sheep may be easily made by any one handy with saw and hammer. Take tongued and grooved lumber and make a box 6 feet long at the top, and the bottom about 3 feet wide. It may be pitched at the corners and built on runners, so as to be moved from place to place. The ends should be slatted on the inside, so as to aid the sheep in walking out. A good dip is made by steeping strong tobacco leaf in boiling hot, but not boiling water, for the nicotine is very volatile and is easily evaporated with the steam. One pound of sulphur may be added to 10 pounds of tobacco, but the use of lime and of arsenical compounds is to be avoided. These quantities will be enough for 100 gallons of water, and the preparation is said to be conducive to the growth of wool. It should be kept at a temperature of about 120° whilst using, and the sheep be kept in it long enough to become thoroughly saturated. The same process should be gone over again at the end of two or three weeks, so as to insure the destruction of any vermin gathered from fences or stumps.—Colman's Rural World.

Farm Notes.

Give the young lambs all the oats they can eat as soon as they shall be old enough, so as to force them in growth for early market.

In pruning roses cutting back closely produces, as a rule, fewer blooms of finer quality, while from those not so closely pruned will be obtained a larger quantity of smaller flowers.

Furnish the bees on bright, warm days in early spring rye meal as a substitute for pollen. Any grain ground tolerably fine will answer the purpose. Place it in shallow vessels near the spary.

When dusting the fowls with insect powder put a newspaper under them; one can in this way gather up some of the powder for use again, and will be able to see also its destructive effect upon the insects.

A small allowance of green food is highly relished by stock of all kinds at this season, but where green food is scarce a few sliced roots will serve as a substitute. They act as an appetizer, and thereby promote health.

An Albany County sheep-breeder says that his whole flock, counting wool and lambs, doubled once and one-third last year, while the manure paid for the care and feeding through the winter. He keeps a cross of Leicester and Southdown, and has his lambs come in May.

It is well known that grafts from bearing trees will come into fruit earlier than trees from seeds, and on the same principle gardeners secure early tomatoes by keeping root cuttings of tomatoes over winter in greenhouses, which causes them to bear earlier than those from seeds when planted outside.

The potato crop is one that usually pays. The average value of a crop should not be less than \$50 per acre clear of expenses, though more can be made by selecting proper seed and giving good cultivation. The early crops are less liable to insect attack than the later, but for winter keeping the late crops are better.

One of the strongest evidences in favor of dairying is the fact that but few, if any, farmers abandon dairying in order to turn their attention to other pursuits on the farm, unless it be to raise stock. The value of dairying is not alone from the receipts obtained for milk and butter, but also from the gradual increase of fertility of the soil.

In selecting young peach trees for spring transplanting, examine them carefully, as the borer is often found in them. A healthy young tree should have very smooth bark, plenty of roots, and show no signs of puncture. Diseases of trees are easily brought on the farm by not giving proper attention to the source whence the nursery stock is obtained.

Some of the best friends of the farmer are the parasitic insects. The ichneumon fly deposits its eggs in caterpillars, and the tomato worm seldom escapes. The eggs soon hatch, and the larva eat into the worm, avoiding the vital parts until the little parasites shall have been full fed, when they will come out and spin cocoons on the body of their victim.

The old peachblow potato is nearly extinct. As a late crop it is one of the best varieties ever introduced. It should be revived by growing the seed in a new locality. It is well known as a variety that has luxuriant vine, producing its tubers only after the vine growth has been fully completed. The early rose is also departing, yet there are but few new varieties of early potatoes that excel it in quality, and many others of the old tried varieties have been unequalled. By carefully selecting the seed they may yet be retained.

The Household.

TO RELIEVE A COUGH.—Boil 1 ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, 1 ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

SCALLOPED CODFISH.—Mix together two teacupfuls of mashed potatoes, one and a half teacupfuls of cold boiled codfish, two and a half teacupfuls of milk, one-half egg and one-quarter of a teacupful of butter; bake a light brown.

BUTTERED APPLES.—Peel, slice and core 1 pound of apples; put into a frying pan about 2 ounces of butter; add the apple and cover over with 2 ounces of pounded sugar; put them into the oven until done. A very nice dish for children.

INDIAN SUET PUDDING.—Three-quarters pound suet, chopped fine, half pint molasses, one pint milk, an egg, meal to make a very thin batter, teacupful allspice, ditto ground cinnamon, one teacupful salt, a little nutmeg, a few currants or chopped raisins. Boil or steam three hours. Serve with melted jelly or butter sauce.

CREAM TOAST.—Toast slices of thin bread, lay in a covered dish and pour boiling water over them; pour the water off and let drain. Put one pint of rich, sweet cream on the stove in a quart cup and three table-spoonfuls of butter, two beaten eggs and a table-spoonful of cornstarch; let boil and pour over the toast.

BONED CHICKEN.—Boil a young fowl until tender; remove the meat from the bones, chop fine and season with pepper, salt and butter, and pour over it the liquor that the chicken was cooked in, which should be boiled down to a jelly; put it in a basin and press down with a weight until it shall be cold; keep in a cool place. Slice with a very sharp knife.

LAMB POT PIE.—Take some cutlets from the upper portion of a leg of lamb and cut them into pieces about 3

inches long and wide; season slightly with salt and pepper. Let them stew in a very little water for half an hour. In the meantime prepare a delicate paste with butter and lard in equal quantities, adding water gradually enough to make a dough; when in readiness the upper crust should be the thickest. Put in the stewed lamb with its gravy, some blades of macoe, add a few sliced potatoes and boiled turnips, cover the meat lightly with some chopped boiled celery and pieces of butter, or for the boiled celery may be substituted cauliflower, seasoned with nutmeg.

GENOA CAKE.—Cream, half pound of butter, and mix it by degree, 8 ounces sifted sugar, 10 ounces flour, half pound raisins, 2 ounces candied orange and lemon peel cut small, and five well-beaten eggs. Beat all well together for some minutes; have ready 2 ounces of almonds and 1 ounce of pistachio nuts blanched and cut up; add them to the other ingredients, and lastly the grated rind of a lemon and one teacupful of baking powder; butter a pan and line it with buttered paper, the paper to project about 1 inch above the rim; pour in the mixture and bake at once in a cool oven for one and a half hours; sprinkle a few cut up almonds on the top of the cake.

Pa West's Way.

Congressman George West, of Ballston Spa, the several times millionaire, is very original, jovial and kind-hearted. When reading recently of somebody's erring daughter, who had run away with a young scamp, he said:

"I have a daughter and she is happily married now, thank heaven." Musing a moment, he continued: "I never shall forget how she married. I heard that a young man was paying her a great deal of attention and people were saying they were going to marry. I took my wife aside and said: 'I hear that our daughter is going to marry. Is that true?' She replied, 'Yes.' Now it struck me as queer that I never had been consulted, so I spoke right out to my wife: 'Is that the way young men court in this country, without ever saying a word to the father?' 'They first win the girl,' she replied. Well, somehow I felt hurt, for I loved my daughter very much and had given her every advantage. I took her through Europe and showed her the world, and this was my reward. I told my wife that I was not against the young man, only I wished to be spoken to merely because I was the girl's father.

"In a few days the young man came to me and said in a manly way that he wished to marry my daughter, but he was in business and could take care of her. I looked him over. He had a good honest look about him, and I liked him.

"You can have my daughter," I said, "but I do not wish you to follow your business any more. I have enough money for us all, so do not give yourself any trouble in that line. Come right to my house and make it your home."

"Well, sir, that young man now has charge of my business. I told him just to go through the paper mills, and not to do anything but familiarize himself with the business. For six months he never gave an order to a hand, but at the end of that time he knew the business thoroughly. Happy? I should say so. We all live in the same house, and I have five grandchildren, the delight of my heart."—Albany Argus.

An Old Estate Sold.

The mountain estate of the old commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, on which his Caledonian furnace was located, near Fayetteville, Franklin county, and conducted by him until burned by Lee's army on the way to Gettysburg, has been sold to Samuel B. Diller, of Lancaster, for \$20,000. It embraces 12,500 acres, chiefly of mountain timber, with iron and other ores in the hills. The property has been transferred to the Caledonian mining and manufacturing company, and will likely now be improved. Stevens had once sold the property in the early part of the war for over \$300,000, but a dispute about interest on the deferred payments broke up the sale, and now, after remaining unemployed and unproductive for a quarter of a century, it has been sold for \$20,000. It was on this property that Mr. Stevens relied to furnish the funds for the colored home suggested in his will, and the failure to realize more than one-tenth of his estimated value of the land defeats the home. His property was willed to his nephew, Captain Thaddeus Stevens, upon conditions of sobriety, which were not fulfilled, and the gallant captain has long since joined his great uncle in the majority beyond.—Washington Post.

HERE AND THERE.

The coming orange crop of southern California is expected to be much larger than last year.

Savannah, according to a census made for its new city directory, has a population of nearly 33,000.

The smallest people of the world are the Akkas of central Africa. The average height of both sexes is four feet five and one half inches.

America has, during the past few years, imported nearly 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes a year, at a tax of fifteen cents a bushel. In 1888 Scotland did not export any potatoes to America, nor Ireland in 1882.

Cincinnati Price Current estimates stocks of wheat in farmers' hands March 1, 1888, at 106,800,000 bushels, against 122,266,000 bushels last year, and 159,000,000 in 1886; corn, 500,000,000 bushels, against 608,000,000 in 1887 and 778,000,000 bushels in 1884.

During the last 20 years the Dutch have added 1,000,000 acres of land to the area of Holland by reclaiming it from the sea. The work is still progressing, and it is computed that eight acres of land are daily restored to cultivation in that wonderful little country.

Do not hurry to uncover roses, strawberries and other plants that you have protected over winter. A few bright warm days in March is no indication that winter has completely retired; the frosty, searching winds of March are more injurious to plants than is the zero weather of January.

Messrs. Smiths, Powell & Lamb of Lakeside Stock Farm, Syracuse, N. Y., write as follows: "In testing seven Holstein-Friesian cows of Lakeside here for butter, we find that the entire lot averaged one pound of butter from 19.3 pounds of milk, their average butter records of seven days being 18.47 pounds.

The assessed value of the farmers in Dakota is about \$200,000,000, and the value of the farm products in 1887 was very nearly \$1,000,000. There are still 24,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in Dakota subject to homestead and pre-emption laws, each settler being entitled to 160 acres of Government land without money and without price.

Smelts are found more abundantly in Maine coastwise waters than anywhere else. In one small town opposite Bath, Me., over 100 tons of the little fishes have been captured within the past three months. The catch in smelts for the past two years has been heavier than for some seasons past. For many days in succession five tons of smelts were shipped to Boston and New York.

The great snowstorm which has prevailed in New England and New York State during the past week is certainly the most severe one known to New England for twenty years. Since the early part of the week thirty trains were stalled in various parts of Connecticut and New York, and New Hampshire traffic is badly blocked. Never before in the last two decades have Boston and New York been isolated for the period of two days.

From reliable sources, the quantity of sugar remaining for export from Germany and Austria, Feb. 1 to Aug. 31, is 364,277 tons, against 517,757 tons same time last year. France will be an importer rather than an exporter during the same time. In Mr. Licht's February circular he estimates the next beet crop to be 2,825,000 tons, based upon estimated increase, say of ten to fifteen per cent, and a yield equal to the last ten years.

Outside of Alaska there are now 493,000,000 acres of forest standing in the United States, which is over eight acres for each man, woman and child. The area of forest lands is increasing in some of the New England states, and under the fostering care of tree-claim laws, and the interest of individual owners of land in the newer states, it is said that 100,000 square miles of almost treeless prairies have been reversed since their settlement.

In a recent lecture on Dakota, Thomas W. Bicknell says that there are 600,000 people in the Territory, and over 5,000 miles of railroad, nearly twice as much as Massachusetts. In 1886 it expended \$1,917,658 on 3,900 public schools. The wheat crop of 1887 was 80,000,000 bushels against 31,000,000 in 1884. Dakota is now the greatest wheat-growing Territory on the continent of America. The corn crop of 1887 was 30,000,000, against 15,000,000 in 1884.

It is reported a stock company is being formed, which expects to control the entire sorghum crop of the country through the use of a new patent process. This company claims to be able to produce sugar from sorghum cheaper than cane sugar even if the latter could be admitted free of duty. In addition to the sugar works now at Fort Scott, Kan., the company during the coming summer will erect three new factories, one of them at Topeka.

Central Europe has still some immense tracts of uncleared forest lands. In some Austrian provinces, such as Croatia and Slavonia, the proportion of woodland is so great to the population that if it were divided among the inhabitants nearly two acres would fall to the lot of each person. In the three principal wood producing districts there are nearly 4,000,000 acres of forests, the yearly increase of which is valued at more than \$2,500,000. The export of wood is a large item in Austrian trade.

A. T. K. Palma, the Western reporter of crops writes: "The general conditions seem to indicate all over the Northwest an early and favorable Spring. The body of snow now on the ground in Dakota seems to point to plenty of moisture for the early-sown Spring crop. The depth of frost, twenty-four to thirty-six inches all over the corn belt, argues well for the ground being in excellent condition for plowing. The large acreage of land prepared for Spring crops does away with any fear that may arise from a wet season."

The total consumption of sugar in Europe during the year 1887 was on an average of 17.65 pounds per head. Estimating the inhabitants at 357,700,000. England shows the highest consumption per head, being 26.57. France comes next with 23.88, Switzerland 21.37, Holland 19.94, and Germany 18.64 pounds per head. The United States with a population of 61,000,000, consumed 1,323,919 tons in 1887, an average of fifty-two pounds per head. This shows that the people of the United States next to England, are the largest consumers of sugar in the world.

Two False Starts.

The pastor of a wealthy up-town congregation was startled from his dreams a few nights ago by a vigorous ringing of his door-bell, some time after midnight. Raising the window, he thrust his head out into the chilly atmosphere of the night, and in a tone almost as frigid as the winds inquired who was there.

"Is Rev. Dr. Blank at home?" came a voice from the stoop below.

"I am Rev. Dr. Blank; who are you, and what do you want?"

"Myself and the lady with me wish to be married, sir. Please don't refuse us; she is locked out at home, and won't go to a hotel with me unless we are married."

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-three."

"How old is the young lady?"

"Twenty-one, sir."

"Very well. Get ready. I'll marry you where you stand. Are you all ready? Listen closely then, so that you can hear the ceremony. Man that is born of woman hath but a short time to live—no, that's wrong. Wait a minute. I'll begin again. Father we come to consecrate this child—oh, pshaw! that's wrong too," and turning his head he called to his wife, "Sally, Sally, bring me my discipline, and turn to the marriage-service quick; here's a young man waiting to take a girl to a hotel with him. She won't go till they've been married, and I've already started to bury them and came very near baptizing the child."—*Mr. Grundy.*

A Cheap Ice Chest.

In *The Stockman* of February 9, 1888, A. P. N., Granville, O., asks for a homemade ice chest. I will tell him how I made one, at a cost of \$7, that answers as well as one that cost \$25 or \$30. I made a box of dressed poplar lumber $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick; length of box 4 feet 6 inches, width 2 feet 4 inches, height 2 feet 6 inches. Then I set six pieces 2 inches square, one on each corner, and one on each side, half way from each end, and three pieces 2 inches square on the bottom to match those on the sides. Then I coiled the inside with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lumber, and filled the space all around with saw-dust, dry and well packed in, then capped the upper edge of the box with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch boards. Next I made a lid double, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch space, and filled same as sides. Then I had a tinner make a tank of galvanized iron, that would fill one-half of the box, and two feet deep for ice. In the other half of the box I placed portable shelves for milk and anything else wished. This sized ice chest is large enough for a farmer's family of eight or ten persons, and will keep a cake of ice five inches thick by sixteen or eighteen inches from two to three days. For convenience in lifting the lid I put on heavy strap hinges, and put a half inch cast pulley in the ceiling directly over the place where the ice chest sits, on the porch, and another pulley at one side lower down. Next I passed a half inch rope through the pulley and made fast to outer edge of lid, and attached a weight just heavy enough to balance the lid, when up, but not heavy enough to raise it without some help.—*National Stockman.*

Climbing the Statue.

John.

"Yes, dear."

A plump little woman and a tall young man have gone up the first flight of stairs and are standing on the landing preparatory to the further exploration of the great statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

"Isn't it dark here?"

"Yes, dear."

"You go up first, John."

"Yes, dear."

"No, let me go first. If I should fall there would be no one to catch me."

A silence of two minutes.

"John."

"Yes, dear."

"My! How you frightened me. Where are you?"

"Right behind you, dear."

"I was afraid you had fallen down. Keep close to me."

"Yes, dear."

"Take hold of my hand; I couldn't bear it if you fell down, John. Promise me you won't fall down, John. Promise me, or I'll go home this very instant."

"I promise," said the bridegroom, wearily. And thus their journey goes on.—*New York Sun.*

Getting Back on the Deacon.

Deacon—"Well, Mr. Tipler, I am sorry to see you coming out of a season."

Tipler—"O, I only went in to get dry; I was so wet."

"Ah, I thought you were dry, and went in to get wet. They keep wet goods there, I believe."

"Well deacon, you ought to know anybody does, judging from the color of your nose."—*Texas Sayings.*

CROWN PRINCE WILLIAM.

Rebuked by His Father—Personal Demerits—His Savored Family Record.

Of Crown Prince William, the junker whom the south Germans dislike and whom even the Prussians fear as a boogyman, *The New York World* says:

"Prince William's unflinching conduct as of late become a matter of disgraceful publicity. It is undoubtedly the fact that he has sought to assume the powers of rulership with unbecoming haste. Assuming that his father's disease was an incurable one he made every preparation to oust him from his rights, and has all along shown a lack of respect and affection for his princely parents. His arrogant attitude of late even disgusted all but the most rabid of the Prussian military party. Reports from San Remo have brought sorrowful accounts of his conduct while on his recent visit there. It is said that a sad scene occurred the other day at the Villa Zirio between him and his father, the crown prince, when the latter reproached him in terms of great dignity and energy on account of his ungrateful and unflinching conduct. 'You, you,' the crown prince is reported to have said, 'you are, perhaps, the only one who appears to be convinced of my speedy death. And you have dared to speak and to act as if I were already irretrievably lost. You have given an example of an ambition most merciless and undignified. But thereby you have lost much of the confidence of the court and of the people.' The same evening, the report further says, at dinner, when Prince William lifted his glass and said: 'I hope for your speedy and complete convalescence,' the crown prince said: 'Do you speak the truth?' The prince was silent; the crown princess and princesses were in tears. The narrative of this scene was subsequently taken to the emperor in Berlin, who it is said was deeply grieved and at once took measures to check the young man's preparations for the assumption of power.

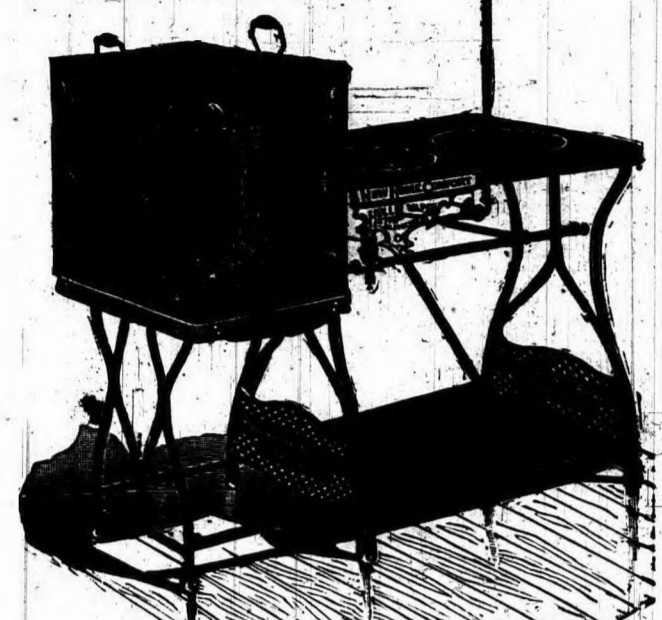
"In appearance the new crown prince is anything but heroic. Though really 30 he has the look of a young man of 25. He has nothing of the stalwart characteristics of the Hohenzollerns, though he is said by his admirers to bear a strong resemblance to the great Frederick. He is physically somewhat deformed, his left arm being withered since his birth and entirely useless, a defect which he always tries to conceal. He is, moreover, afflicted with abscesses in the interior of his ears, which it is feared may ultimately develop into inflammation of the brain, a disease of which the late King Frederick William II died. His general appearance is that of a young man who has inherited constitutional troubles. In disposition he is brusque, and often displays an overbearing temper. Any intelligence he has is bestowed upon his military duties. He now holds the rank of a major general in the Prussian army after having served for about four years as colonel of the Ziethen hussars of the guard. Born in 1859 he was educated at Cassel and Bonn. In the year 1881 he married a daughter of the late duke of Augustenberg, a princess not of royal blood, and by her has a family of four boys, the oldest of whom was born in January, 1882. His married life is reported to be the reverse of happy, as his wife, who is neither beautiful nor captivating, has become soured and embittered by his notoriously frequent infidelities."

Difference in Soils.

The soil of the farm is, when one comes to think of it, very like the farmer himself. Soils differ as much in character as do their owners. Their points of character indicate powers closely resembling tempers, wills and dispositions. We have warm soils and cold soils; stiff soils and open soils; and those that have a "will of their own," because if their peculiarities of temper are not regarded, much of the labor bestowed upon them is expended to no advantage. These things being so we should not regard the soil of the farm merely as a medium for the root-holding of our crops. Let us study the soil carefully, industriously, and it becomes endued almost with life in our estimation. We recognize then at a glance that it is hungry or sick, responsive or sulky; grateful or obstinate; kindly or tender, and so on. The soil is a mystery, a problem that the best minds, and all of our minds may well study with interest and application. And it has a wonderful pedigree too this same soil; going back over times that one has no just conception of; changes regarding which we can but speculate upon; associations varied and of thrilling interest, all going to make the soil an object for the reflective farmer's most careful consideration and respect.—*Farmers' Review.*

The worst enemy a man can have is a fool friend.—*Greenleaf Sawyer.*

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