





AROUND A GREAT STATE.

W. C. T. U. Resolutions.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. in Coldwater the resolutions adopted were a declaration of principles stating that they rely upon a faith in God and Jesus; that past experience has taught them not to put faith in the promises of any party which makes the safety of the home second to other questions; that they petition congress to submit a constitutional amendment for prohibition in the Nation; that they petition the next legislature to enact a law providing severe penalties for enticing women of any age from their homes for immoral purposes; that the age of consent be raised to 18 years; that the legislature be petitioned for a law prohibiting the sale of "cigarettes and tobacco" to minors; that women use the right of suffrage at school meetings and petition for that right where they haven't it; that the legal test of franchise should not rest on basis of sex; that the practice of using pictures of nude women on the bill boards for advertising purposes should be protested against and that the press be asked to unite in denouncing the "pernicious practice;" and that every effort be made through various agencies afforded to keep the young from going astray.

PENINSULAR POINTERS.

The summer term of the agricultural college opened with 300 students. Coldwater and Hillsdale have fixed saloon keepers' bonds at \$5,000. James Perriman, on trial at Grand Rapids for having four wives, has been convicted. The union school building in Monroe was partially destroyed by fire the other day; loss \$5,000. Peach buds have not been injured by recent cold weather. M. R. Lee, an old resident of Pontiac, hung himself the other night; no reason assigned. At the meeting of the newly appointed republican state central committee in Detroit the other day, Col. Henry M. Duffield was chosen chairman of the committee to serve until the Chicago convention. James S. Wickoff of Michigan has been appointed to a \$300 clerkship in the office of the second assistant postmaster-general. Christian Reimer, a general merchant at Imlay City, is in jail at Flint, on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy from the barn of James Ball in Burton township. Reimer is a German and his age is about 40 years. He has a wife and five children living at King's Mills, in Lapeer county, where his wife conducts a general store. The prisoner says that he was educated in early life for the ministry and preached regularly for fifteen years. In 1872 he was taken ill and submitted to an operation that resulted in the removal of one of his lungs, which was replaced by the doctors who attended him with a fine sponge that has since performed the function of the absent organ of respiration. For the first time in the history of Michigan a colored man held court in a county court house of the state. That unique occurrence was witnessed in Cassopolis a few days ago, when Cornelius Lawson, a colored justice of the peace, held an inquest with a jury over the dead body of John Akins. James Moyle, Joseph Barton, R. H. Jones and George W. Thatcher, committee from Utah legislature appointed to visit various state reform schools preparatory to report on suitable plans for such institution in Utah, have been visiting Michigan's institutions. Operations have commenced on the new coal mine near Grand Ledge. Louis Lay received \$2,900 for injuries received on a defective sidewalk in Adrian. Stephen Carver was arrested at Fairport the other day for a forgery committed in Tonawanda, Pa., five years ago. George Bidwell, the Grand Rapids man who was sentenced to imprisonment for life in England for forging bank of England notes, but was pardoned, is now writing a book. Ed. Kendrick of Hillsdale, tied a team of horses to a poison ivy tree and they gnawed the bark. One horse died, and for some time it was thought the other could not recover. The Farmers' loan and trust company of New York, advertises that it will sell the Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin road, Aug. 8. The sale is on a mortgage. The April term of the supreme court closed May 23. On Aug. 12, 1886, Joseph Bishop was fatally shot at Menominee. Charles Doshier, Armadus Lomie and Joseph Fay were arrested for the killing, and at the trial the prosecution conceded that the shot was fired by Doshier, but on the theory that Fay abetted and counseled the murder, the latter was convicted and sent to Jackson for life. His counsel appealed to the supreme court and that tribunal has decided that the "testimony is not to the effect that Fay conspired with Doshier to commit the crime, nor aided nor abetted the killing," and orders Fay's discharge from custody. John Corrigan, a Chicago & Grand Trunk engineer, dropped dead near his home in Battle Creek the other day. A signal service station is to be established in Battle Creek July 1. The thirteenth annual reunion of the Lohmis Battery was held in Coldwater May 23, 35 veterans answering to the roll call. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, T. J. Harris, Adrian; vice-president, F. D. Cutting, Troy; secretary and treasurer, Jas. T. Beadle, Detroit; captain, F. M. Buell, Union City; orator, H. N. Norrington, West Bay City; historian, Jas. T. Beadle, Detroit. Next reunion at Coldwater, May 23, 1888. At the annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Michigan, held in Coldwater, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma A. Wheeler, Grand Rapids; recording secretary, Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Flint; treasurer, Mrs. Fannie E. Holden, Reed City. Mrs. David Preston of Detroit was elected delegate-at-large to the national convention, and Mrs. Andrews of Three Rivers alternate. The organization is in a flourishing condition, there being 450 unions at the present time. The amount of money expended for temperance work was \$16,000. The democratic state convention for the nomination of state officers will be held in Detroit July 19. The G. A. R. association of southeastern Michigan will attend the national encamp-

ment in a body and probably not hold any encampment of their own this year. Pembroke knitting mills at Battle Creek will resume operations under the name of the Battle Creek knitting mills. An order has been issued for the printing of 12,500 copies of the house and senate eulogies on the late Congressman Moffatt. The Methodist Protestant conference at Adrian adopted a resolution against licensing women to preach. The jury in the Akens inquest at Cassopolis returned a verdict that Akens came to his death at the hands of parties unknown, and that, at the same time, Wilson, the sensational witness, was an accessory; Wilson was accordingly held, but Dr. Harris, Gus Harris and Charles Copley, whom Wilson accused of the murder, were discharged. Other developments are looked for, but it is not believed that Wilson has yet told the truth. Col. Bowen of the First regiment, M. S. T., has ordered the appointment of Lieut. Fred. Shubel, Jr., of Lansing, adjutant of the regiment. Samuel Blackwood, one of the oldest residents of Novi, is dead, aged 97. Contractors will get out 12,000,000 feet of logs near Gladwin for C. H. Plummer of East Saginaw. As John McMurtrie of Homer, was filling his pipe a few days ago, he found a diamond in his tobacco. The jewelers say it is worth \$150. Many saloon-keepers in the state refuse to take out licenses until the supreme court decides about brewers signing their bonds. Mrs. A. F. Nichols who died in Genesee county recently, was a teacher in Leoni college, Jackson county, before that institution was removed to Adrian. A committee of Toledo gentlemen have been inspecting the state school at Coldwater, and the industrial home at Adrian, with a view to establishing a building of refuge in Lucas county, Ohio. The West Michigan fruit growers' association will meet in Benton Harbor June 6-8. Grand Rapids will prosecute all butchers who keep their market open on Sunday. W. J. Peters and C. T. Reed of the United States geological survey, will be located at Marquette during the summer. A man has been going about Hillsdale county, pretending to be taking orders for groceries, and exhibits good samples and makes low prices. The farmer signs an order, and in a few days it comes back to him as a promissory note. Bohn's mill near Charlotte was burned the other day, at a loss of \$7,000. Six hundred overcoats for the Michigan state troops have been received by Quartermaster General Daboll. The state gets them from the general government. Gen. A. T. McReynolds of Grand Rapids, who is 81 years old, and has been a lawyer for 60 years, argued a case in the supreme court of Michigan the other day. A wonderful improvement in the condition of wheat throughout southern Michigan has occurred in the past two weeks. Thos. Matterson was hit on the head by a pole which was being placed on a barge in the shipyard at Marine City, and instantly killed. Reed Richardson, a leading farmer of Alpena county, was working in the field with a roller, when the pole broke and he fell under the roller, killing him instantly. The first flouring mill at the "Soo" is now being built. The supreme court has affirmed the conviction of Calvin Gibbs of Byron, Kent county, for seducing Annie Bunn, a 12-year old girl. Since Gibbs' arrest his wife and daughter have died. A case of eviction, equal in brutality to any which has occurred in Ireland, occurred in Hudson recently. After working 18 years in clearing and improving a tract of swamp, Stephen Thurston returned from work at night to find his goods set in the road by the sheriff's force. He had failed to pay his mortgage. Steel rails are being laid on the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central. After it is completed a fast train will come down from Alpena, the calculation being to have its running time from Alpena to Detroit a mile a minute. The coroner's jury in the case of Henry Vandever, the 23-year old boy of Kalamaazoo, who was killed by the cars on the Michigan Central track the other day, returned a verdict that the railroad company is to blame because the train was running faster than the law allows. A suit for damages will probably be commenced. Miss Georgia Donald of Spring Lake, was awarded the Demorest gold medal at the contest in Coldwater. Canadians will not be invited to participate in the soldiers and sailors' reunion at Detroit in July. Wright & Ketchum of East Saginaw cut 35,000,000 feet of lumber in Gladwin and Midland counties the past winter. Rumored that the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad is to be sold to the Grand Trunk. The famous Arab stallion "Linden Tree," the thoroughbred horse presented by the Sultan of Turkey to Gen. U. S. Grant and delivered in America in 1879 was shipped to Beatrice, Neb., via Detroit. He was kept at Senator Palmer's farm for several days, and then taken by Gen. L. W. Colby, his owner, to his future home in Nebraska. This beautiful animal was purchased by Gen. Colby of U. S. Grant, jr., on the first of this month, and is one of the few genuine thoroughbred Arabs in America. He is of the Kahilan breed, and is remarkable for purity of blood and beauty of form. The Chicago & Northwestern road is headed toward the copper district. Work on the new land office at Grayling is progressing rapidly. James C. Johnson, democrat-greenback nominee for the legislature from the second district of Kent county two years ago, died in Lowell recently. The Jackson chief of police has commenced war on the base ball pool sellers. The fourteenth annual convention of the Hillsdale county Sunday school association will be held at Waldron June 26, 27 and 28. Rev. Washington Gardner of Albion, will deliver an address. President Mosher of Hillsdale college, is president of the association. A Greenville farmer has planted 125 acres to potatoes. Nearly 10,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped out of Alpena in one week in May. The industrial home for girls at Adrian is full to overflowing, and no more girls can be received until the sentences of some of the inmates expire. The Smith purifier works of Jackson have been offered flattering inducements to remove to St. Paul. Edward Kennedy, a merchant of Ishpeming, attempted to kill Marshal Scully with an axe the other day. He has been held for trial on a charge of attempted murder. There are 300 students in the agricultural college.

Michigan will have 26 delegates in the national democratic convention at St. Louis. Hon. I. M. Weston heads the delegation, with headquarters at the Southern hotel. In 1886 John W. Mac, a lumber laborer from the Saginaw valley or the lumber regions somewhere in northern Michigan, went south and died. If his mother, Mrs. Annie Mac, will communicate with F. P. Bishop of Allen, Mich., she can learn something to her advantage concerning property interests. William Allen of Whitmore paid \$5 fine and \$10 costs for shooting deer out of season. Lou Marquette of Ithaca captured a trumpet crane near that place which measured six feet from feet to end of beak. The bird has never been known to be found away from the Mississippi valley. An unknown young man was killed in Sands' camp near Grayling a few days ago. Judge L. C. Holden of Saginaw has been appointed delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention in place of Peter White of Marquette, who resigned. Over 100 new cottages are being built at Bay View. A \$5,000 depot is being built by the D. L. & N. road at Lake Odessa. Rumored that the Manistee & Luther railroad has been purchased by the G. R. & I. road for \$300,000. Judge Cobb of the circuit court at Bay City has denied the injunction restraining the board of supervisors from issuing \$200,000 bonds voted for the extension of the stone road. Robert Simons of Morenci had two valuable horses killed by lightning a few days ago. Richard Brandon of Ypsilanti fell under the cars at Wayne Junction, and had one leg cut off. Ole Peterson, who worked in a shingle mill near Cadillac, got drunk the other afternoon. A few hours later he was discovered lying dead on the railroad track, with his head crushed. He had evidently crawled under some cars and gone to sleep, and the cars were switched out after dark. The propeller Niagara has been seized by the customs officers at Sault Ste. Marie for clearing from that port without reporting at the custom house as the law directs. W. R. Smith, alias William Parker, charged with robbing William Kelly of \$500 at Cadillac, was captured in East Saginaw two days later. Harrison Baker, a farmer living near Newport, was instantly killed by a shed being blown upon him during a storm the other day. Seventh Michigan infantry reunion at Flint June 26-27. The director of the state weather service says that the weather of the past week has been favorable to crops. John Sutton, Benjamin Pease and Peter Hoag of Ashley, have been arrested, charged with horse whipping a school teacher because he whipped one of his girl pupils. Engineer McCabe, at the Jackson prison, has perfected an electrical alarm from the boxes of the guards on the wall to the deputy warden's office in the main hall. It will serve, too, as an alarm in case of danger, and to satisfy the office that the guards are always on the alert. Pat Manuix was knocked down on the street in Bay City the other night and robbed of \$50. It is reported in Adrian that the eastern half of the Michigan & Ohio division of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw road is to be abandoned, and that connection will hereafter be made with Toledo via a branch to run from Addison to Adrian.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, oats, hay, and livestock. Columns include item name, price per unit, and quantity.

CATTLE—Market strong; heaves, \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 to \$3.75; cows and mixed, \$1.75 to \$2.50; Texas cattle, \$1.00 to \$1.50. HOGS—Market weaker; mixed, \$5.00 to \$5.50; heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.75; light, \$5.00 to \$5.50; skips, \$3.00 to \$3.50. SHEEP—Market weak; common, 25c lower; woolled, \$6.25; western shorn, \$5.50; inferior to fair, \$3.50 to \$4.00. AN EMPEROR DYING. The Emperor of Brazil appears to be stricken with paralysis. He has lost the power of speech, and his breathing is labored. Oxygen was forced into his lungs and caffeine was injected under his skin, with the result that he became less inert and partially conscious, but there is little hope for his recovery. Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg, Dom Pedro's son-in-law, and Dr. Charcot of Paris, have been summoned to the Emperor's bedside, and the last sacrament has been administered to him. TRYING TO SAVE "BLISKY." An effort is being made in behalf of "Blisky" Morgan, the condemned murderer of Ravenna, Ohio. Gov. Foraker has called a meeting of the board of pardons to consider the case, and it is probable that "Blisky's" sentence will either be commuted to imprisonment for life, or that he will be reprieved. Should he be released the authorities of Alpena county will demand that he be turned over to them for the murder of Sheriff Lynch.

TWO CAUCUSES. Members of Both Parties Take Action on the Tariff. Other Washington News. At a caucus of republican members the other day the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the pending tariff bill be taken up and considered in committee of the whole under the five minute rule in the usual way, section by section and paragraph by paragraph. Democratic members of the house held a conference at the same time to consider the various propositions laid before the majority of the committee on ways and means several days ago in the form of amendments to the Mills tariff bill. The views of the democratic members of the committee were first stated, and then the bill was taken up and the proposed amendments were considered in the order in which they applied to the measure. A number of articles were taken from the free list and placed on the dutiable list. Congressman Tarsney made an earnest appeal for the restoration of the duty on salt, but no action was taken on his proposition. The senate has decided by a vote of 28 to 27 to consider the fisheries treaty in secret session. The bill to confine the sale of the products of convict labor to the state in which they are produced is under discussion in the house. The bill providing for a department of labor has for its object the diffusion among the people of the United States of useful information on subjects connected with labor in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The personnel is to consist of a commissioner to be appointed by the president, with and by the advice and consent of the senate, who is to hold office for four years and receive a salary of \$5,000; a chief clerk, stenographer, various minor clerks, copyists and messengers. The President has signed the joint resolution providing for the publication of 12,500 copies of the eulogies of the senate and house upon the late Congressman Moffatt. The senate committee on finance has ordered an adverse report on the fractional currency bill, but in its place a bill will be reported reducing the fee upon postal notes for less than \$1 to one cent. Senator Palmer has introduced an amendment to the river and harbor bill covering the Portage Lake canal purchase. Leading lawyers from all parts of the country met in Washington a few days ago and organized an association, the object of which is to promote the unification of the laws of the various states, which relate to matters in which the people of the United States have common interests, to promote the improvement of the judicial system of the states and United States, and for the establishment of international codes between the civilized and commercial nations. The next meeting will be held in Cleveland in August. Representative Walker of Missouri, from the committee on invalid pensions, has prepared for presentation to the house a minority report adverse to the bill extending the time during which claims may be allowed for arrears of pensions. The report states that it will require \$300,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill. Mr. Walker says that if the bill passes it will not only dispose of the surplus, but will also add several hundred millions to the burden of a nation already weighed down by taxation. In conclusion he says that the American people have not only been fair and just to the ex-soldiers, but have enacted pension laws with a liberality and generosity unparalleled in the pension legislation of any country on earth. In behalf of the tax-paying public, a large majority of whom are struggling to make a living, many even struggling to keep the wolf from the door, he protests against the passage of the bill. The Commissioner of Agriculture in his report on the wages of farm labor says of Michigan: The average wages without board in Michigan is \$25.20, and with board \$17. In 1874 it was \$22.88 without and \$12.76 with, and in 1884 without board it was \$31.01 and with board \$30.03. The average day wages in harvest in Michigan are \$1.80 without and \$1.40 with board. There are 154,008 farms in Michigan, 138,597 of which are cultivated by their owners. The secretary of the treasury has awarded a contract for furnishing provisions for the use of the eleventh lighthouse district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, to G. & R. McMillan of Detroit at \$60.32 per man at station. The contract for coal has been awarded to Pittman & Dean of Detroit at \$6.72 per ton for bituminous and \$4 per ton for anthracite coal. Congressman Seymour has been granted leave of absence until July 1. Collections of internal revenue for first ten months of fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, amount to \$100,406,452, an increase of \$2,153,585. Prof. E. B. Elliott, who for many years held the office of government actuary in the treasury department, died very suddenly at Washington May 24, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was taken sick on the street while on his way to the department, and died soon after being conveyed to his home. The house has passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The President has signed the bill limiting the hours of letter carriers in cities. The night force in the government printing office want \$30,000 extra compensation. The house judiciary committee will report the copyright bill favorably, amending it to include chromos in the articles protected. In the senate a few days ago Mr. Stewart advocated a constitutional amendment by which a majority vote of congress would be sufficient to pass a bill over a presidential veto. There is a proposition before congress, designed to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. At least this is claimed to be the primary object of Col. Wilson's proposed amendments to the interstate commerce law, which have received such favorable attention. Col. Wilson thinks that by adopting the "freezing out" process towards Canadian roads Canada will be compelled to join the United States. Col. Wilson is very frank, indeed, and says that annexation is the main purpose in view, and not a remote consequence of the adoption of his amendments. Some time ago numerously signed petitions in favor of a postal telegraph system

were presented to the house committee on telegraphs. No action has been taken on the matter, and this delay leads General Master Workman Powderly to say that he could have procured 5,000,000 signatures of knights and citizens. Powderly is preparing another blank to be sent out for the same purpose. Representative Fisher has submitted to Chairman Mills his views on tariff reform, and in the same communication says he wants the free list extended in behalf of Michigan interests. The senate committee on commerce has decided not to purchase the Portage lake canal. The vote in committee was a tie. Senator Palmer will now try it in the senate. A bill has been introduced by Senator Turpie providing for a directory of the most skilled mechanics and artisans in all parts of the country. The commissioner of labor is annually to compile, from the best and most authentic sources, a book the size of the army and navy register which will contain the names and addresses of persons of known excellence in their vicinity in any line of skilled labor or mechanism. It is to be revised every year. The President has approved the act authorizing the President to arrange a conference between the United States of America and republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the empire of Brazil. The river and harbor bill, with amendments, has been reported to the senate. The bill appropriates \$21,388,783, an increase of \$1,783,000. Laying a Corner Stone. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the divinity building of the new Catholic university of America in Washington was performed May 24. The ceremonies, which were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, were very impressive. President Cleveland and cabinet were present, as was also many distinguished Catholic clergy and laymen. After selections were rendered by the choir and the marine band, Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding of Peoria delivered his address. The bishop concluded his address with a glowing compliment to Mary Gwendolen Caldwell. Bishop Keane, rector of the university, here stepped forward and addressing himself to Miss Caldwell, who was seated at the right and in front of the platform, read a short letter from the cardinal to Miss Caldwell, expressing the profound gratitude of the church for her gift of \$300,000, which he said entitles her to be considered the "foundress of our Catholic university." Accompanying the cardinal's letter was one from the Pope to Bishop Keane, expressing gratitude for Miss Caldwell's munificence and bestowing upon her the apostolic benediction. Bishop Keane then handed Miss Caldwell the medal sent her by the Pope. It is of solid gold and about two inches in diameter. It was struck by order of Leo XIII at the beginning of, and in commemoration of the eighth year of his pontificate. One side contains the profile of the Pope. On the other is a representation of genius of history lifted aloft by angels with an inscription commemorating the opening of the archives of the Vatican to the historical researches of the scholars of the world. Miss Caldwell received the gift with bowed head. The ceremony of blessing the site of the chapel was postponed on account of rain. Temporarily Suspended. The negotiations with China with regard to immigration in the British colonies have been suspended at the instance of the government at Peking, until the Chinese agents shall have had an opportunity to report on the conduct of the American authorities in passing their new laws on the subject. The Chinese minister to England has warned Lord Salisbury that the government of Peking will probably respond to the exclusion of Chinese from Australia by an immediate edict enjoining the absolute prohibition against the entry of Australian ships of produce to any of the ports of China. In order to prevent a sudden and awkward rupture of friendly relations, which such a measure would entail, the government has wired to Peking the decision of the court at Sydney, New South Wales, against the legality of the action of the colonial government. Lord Salisbury also promises the Chinese government that the home government will not give its support to any immigration laws passed by the colonies, independently of the imperial parliament, and will specially oppose any such laws stigmatizing the Chinese and directed particularly against them. A Royal Wedding. The marriage ceremony of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene, third daughter of Grand Duke Ludwig of Hesse, was solemnized in the chapel of Charlottenburg castle May 24. All the bells at Charlottenburg were rung at noon to announce that the ceremony has begun and a salute of 36 guns fired at 12:30 announced that the bride and bridegroom had exchanged rings. Both Emperor Frederick and the Dowager Empress Augusta were present during the ceremony. Prince Henry and the Crown Prince were dressed in special uniforms. Thousands of persons were assembled outside the castle. When the aged Gen. Von Moltke arrived he was enthusiastically greeted by the multitude. The bride and bridegroom are first cousins and are grandchildren of Queen Victoria of England, Princess Irene being the daughter of the late Princess Alice. Prince Henry and his bride left the Charlottenburg depot by a special train for Erdmannsdorf, where they will spend the honeymoon. They received a continuous ovation from the people all along the route from the castle to the depot. Treasure Seekers. An expedition headed by H. F. Eberts has gone to the ancient Toltec silver mines thirty miles inland from Grand Marais in Lake county, Minn., taking with them a large amount of pumps, steam drills and mining machinery and employees. The prospectors have possession of 1,500 acres of land in that section and already have uncovered a twelve-foot vein of the richest silver ore known in these mines. They were worked over two thousand years ago by the Aztecs and Toltecs. Among the work to be done is the draining of a small lake near by, which will expose the base of the silver ledge and render operations easier. The enterprise is backed by men of capital and stock is for sale. The excitement is growing and the cry is "The Ancient Digging!" A Bishop Uses the Boycott. Bishop Bonacum, the new resident bishop of Lincoln, Neb., has refused Secretary Sutton, Mr. Egan and others admission to his presence on account of the resolutions passed at a recent league meeting at the instance of President Fitzgerald. These resolutions declared the Pope had no right to dictate politics to the national league. The league officers have called a meeting of the executive committee at Cleveland, O., June 12, to take some action on the Pope's rescript.



## Love's Teaching.

"When I shall discover a woman who dares to speak evil, whether with or without cause, of another, then I shall love, and not until then."

The words were spoken half jestingly and half cynically by Theodore Darleigh—a grave-faced, keen-eyed handsome man of thirty.

The speech echoed impressively through Ruth Avery's heart and brain; she wondered if it implied some rebuke for her, if he counted her, too, among them who were ready to think and speak kindly of others.

Ruth was one of the few who occasionally subject their thoughts, deeds and motives to a severe and searching examination. She wished to do what was right, simply for pure right's sake; but all the same she desired Mr. Darleigh's good opinion, and his half jesting and half cynical comment had strangely disturbed her sensitive heart.

She had dreamed that he might love her. There had been times when she fancied that his grave face brightened at her presence, that his voice took a softer tone, his dark eyes a tender light when she was near him.

She recalled his words now as she sat watching the groud at the further side of the long parlor.

The newly-engaged governess had just entered with two rosy little lads—Ruth's motherless nephews, the children of her brother Chester.

Chester Avery at the moment was chatting in a friendly fashion with the governess, and Mr. Darleigh was turning over a pile of music at the piano.

As Ruth silently watched the group, it occurred to her, as it had several times before, that the new governess—Miss Eldridge—was singularly familiar to her somehow.

The straight, slight figure, the delicate and colorless profile, the midnight eyes, the massive coil of purplish-black hair—all impressed Ruth with a vague feeling that she had somewhere met Miss Eldridge previously.

Theo. Darleigh, turning over the music, presently adjusted a sheet before him, and struck the opening chords of "The Roman Charioteer."

"Do you not sing it, Miss Eldridge?" he asked.

For a second Miss Eldridge made no response. At the opening chords of the song her whole attitude and expression changed. She started as if before a threatened blow; a scarlet spot like flame leaped to her colorless cheeks; her midnight eyes dilated as it with terror.

"I am hardly equal to singing it now," she said at length, with the piteous failure of a smile.

Ruth, sitting at the opposite end of the room, had noticed the agitation of the new governess.

Her own face whitened, and she could scarcely restrain the cry which quivered on her lips.

She knew now where she had met Miss Eldridge.

Memory pictured the scene!—a glowing Southern sky, the thronged seat of brilliant Southern city, a grim prison-building looming blackly against the dazzling sunlight, the iron doors yawning to receive a weeping girl who had been accused of theft, and not far away a band playing the wondrously resonant air of "The Roman Charioteer."

In that weeping prisoner she recognized Miss Eldridge, and she did not marvel that the governess had sludged at the sound of the strain, which must ever be associated in remembrance with a scene of pain and ignominy.

In the moment, in the shock of that recognition, Ruth Avery deemed her duty clear.

A girl with such a blot upon her past was surely not a desirable instructress and companion for those two innocent little lads!

And there was no doubt about the accusation against Miss Eldridge. Ruth herself had been stopping at one of the hotels in the fashionable Southern resort where the affair happened, and one of Ruth's own acquaintances had made the charge against the girl.

The acquaintance was a wealthy lady who was fond of an almost ostentatious display of costly jewels and trinkets.

Among these articles was a curious fan, which she had purchased at an almost fabulous price from some musty relic depository of Europe.

The mountings of the fan were of ivory, inlaid with gold and precious stones, several of which were of considerable value.

She had left the article for a moment, with her book, upon a garden seat; when she returned, it was gone.

No one had been near the spot but the governess of her little ones, and some one had observed the governess bending over the seat for an instant and immediately hurry away.

These details and the sight of the girl vanishing within the black prison doors, constituted the story as it had been forced upon Ruth's attention; of the girl's name at the time, she had been ignorant.

As Ruth recognized Miss Eldridge and recalled the affair, she felt that the duty before her was no less painful than plain.

Miss Eldridge had produced excellent and unquestionable recommendations; she had but recently been in the employ of an exclusive family, who esteemed her highly, and were loth to dispense with her services.

"But, of course, all these people are ignorant of what I know; she has managed to keep hidden that black stain upon her honesty. It will be painful for me to expose her and have her sent away. But I cannot, in justice to my little nephews, do otherwise," Ruth reasoned, with a sigh.

While she sat there meditating, sheltered in the velvet hollow of a maroon and orange Turkish chair, the group in the front parlor disappeared.

Miss Eldridge, with a rosy lad clinging lovingly to either hand, withdrew; a moment later Mr. Darleigh departed, and then Ruth's brother retired, and she was quite alone.

The lights had been extinguished; the room was dark save for the gleam of a low white moon, which sent a few narrow rays through the thick ivy framing of a window near her.

Suddenly in the dark, in the silence, a voice seemed whispering on the air.

"When I shall discover a woman who declines to speak evil, whether with or without cause, of another—then I shall love, and not until then."

Ruth stirred uneasily; an impatient sigh quavered from her lips. Theo. Darleigh's love she would have held the most precious possession of all the world; to make herself worthy of it would have been her dearest ambition.

"But I should be unworthy, if I assumed to be what I am not. If I should be merciful toward Miss Eldridge, not from the promptings of my own conscience, but with the motive instead, of gaining favor in his sight, I should be a hypocrite. And I suppose there is no possibility of the girl being innocent," Ruth thought.

The later idea had not occurred to her before.

And after all there was a possibility of the girl having been wrongfully accused; it might all have been some terrible mistake! Or, it might have been the one temptation, the one sin of a lifetime, a moment's weakness, which had been sincerely repented and which might yet be redeemed and outlived if a man were merciful.

"I will give her the benefit of the doubt, the chance to redeem herself, as the case may be. I will keep her secret," Ruth decided finally.

But Ruth little imagined the trial she was yet to undergo, the fierce struggle she would yet be compelled to wage against the inclinations of her tortured and rebellious heart.

She little guessed how, as the days rolled by, Theo. Darleigh's little courtesies toward the beautiful young governess were to arouse a madness of jealousy within her.

"He has learned to love her! and he would have cared for me some time if he had never met her! She has fascinated him as she fascinates every one! Even my staid brother is infatuated with her. There is nothing but misery for us all, and it would never have happened had I revealed what I knew of her past and sent her away!" Ruth murmured bitterly to herself one evening as she again sat by the ivy-framed window, watching the rising moon swinging like a great white jewel between the bands of golden clouds.

At the moment there were hesitating steps near her, and she lifted her troubled eyes to look upon the colorless face of Miss Eldridge.

"I have something to say to you, something to tell you, Miss Avery," the governess began, timidly.

"I know—I have forgiven it for some time; he has asked you to be his wife," Ruth returned, coldly and wearily.

"Yes; but it is not that of which I wished so much to speak—it is of my past," the other responded, chokingly.

Ruth was silent.

"I can not be his wife, and I am going away," the governess continued, in slow, piteous tones. "And you will tell him why—after I shall be gone—after you have heard the story of my past?"

"I know the story already," Ruth replied, less coldly.

She was touched to woman's quick sympathy by the anguish of the colorless face, the entreaty of the midnight eyes.

"You know my past, and yet you have kept silence—you have allowed me to remain!" the governess exclaimed in wonder.

"I have tried to be your friend," Ruth said, faintly. "But you are asking of me now more than I can do. You must tell him your story yourself."

There was a sound of some one approaching; and Miss Eldridge, weeping piteously, glided hurriedly from the room.

The person approaching was a servant, bringing Ruth a letter.

She started as she glanced at the postmark and recognized the penmanship. The letter was from the acquaintance who had made the terrible charge of theft against the beautiful governess.

It was a frivolous, chatty epistle, and Ruth perused it indifferently enough until she reached the concluding sentences.

Then her face whitened and her eyes filled with tears.

"Of course you remember the lovely fan I thought was stolen," was what Ruth read. "Well, my dear, only the other morning I actually found it slipped between the silk and lining of the dress I wore that day. I remember now putting it there myself, although at the time I was sure I left it on the garden seat. I hear that poor little Miss Eldridge is with you, and if you like you can tell her I am awfully sorry for my stupid forgetfulness and the unpleasantness I caused her."

Ruth could never define her paramount emotion of the moment; it might have been indignation against the frivolous woman who could so unfeelingly discuss a terrible injustice toward an innocent girl, it might have been gratitude that she had herself spoken no evil of the accused governess, and it might be a mournful satisfaction that Theo. Darleigh was to be spared a pang of grief.

Just then Mr. Darleigh himself stepped across the threshold of the parlor. With her sweet face flushed with agitation and her lovely eyes dewy with tears, she advanced to meet him.

"Miss Eldridge has told you? We must prevent her going! Here is her vindication; and oh, Theodore, I am so glad for your sake," she exclaimed tremulously, almost incoherently, as she extended the opportune letter toward him.

Mr. Darleigh looked mystified.

"If it is any thing concerning Miss Eldridge which will keep her here as your brother's wife I shall be very pleased," he said; "Chester is half-distracted with his fear of losing her. But I do not know why you should be particularly glad for my sake, Ruth."

"But I thought—oh, Theodore! I thought it was you who cared for her, you for whom she cared," Ruth stammered.

"Did you?" he smiled. "My dear little girl, I supposed you understood long ago that I love only you, that I never have loved and never shall love any one else."

Ruth lifted her eyes in one sweet, fleeting glance, and in that glance her lover read all her heart's sorrow, her heart's gladness and her heart's reply.

"There are few who could have kept the secret of that unhappy affair as you have kept it, my dearest," he remarked once, some time after Miss Eldridge had become Chester Avery's wife.

Ruth blushed rosily.

"It was something I heard you say once long ago which influenced me at the crisis, I am afraid," she confessed. "Your words about speaking evil, with or without cause, of others, were echoing through my mind at the time. It was love's teaching, Theo."

"But I had given you my love before I made that cynical speech, dearest," was his earnest answer.—*Ellie Rogers, in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

### An old Conundrum Answered.

When Adam delved and Eve span  
Who was then the gentleman?  
—*Old Proverb.*

When Adam delved and Eve span  
Why, Adam was the gentleman,  
For we can readily believe  
That when he delved he delved for Eve,  
Assumed the hardest of the toll,  
With willing hands turned up the soil,  
Trained all the vines and pruned the trees,  
Thus leaving Eve to spin at ease.  
If Eve had delved while Adam span  
He would have been no gentleman.  
—*Boston Courier.*

### Accepting a Majority Verdict.

A very curious court proceeding was had in the case of a prisoner on a trial in Hopkinsville, Ky., recently. The jury stood ten for conviction, with a certain penalty, and two for acquittal. The judge communicated this fact to the defendant, and gave him the alternative of accepting the opinion of a majority as a verdict, which he quickly agreed to do, paid the fine imposed and was released from jail.

Countryman, (to dentist)—"The tooth next to that 'un aches too, Doc." Dentist—"Yes, it aches in sympathy." Countryman—"Yank it out; darn such sympathy!"—*New York Sun.*

### A Literary Wedding.

It was in this wise. Jo's Boys and some Little Women were up in Uncle Rutherford's Attic making a Garland for Girls, when in walked the Doctor's Daughter. She said their time was Running to Waste if they didn't stop such nonsense. The Rival Heirs answered rather snappishly; "We were driven Off the Skelligs, but are now fated to be Free; in fact, we are going to travel over the Wide, Wide World."

"Yes," suggested an Old Fashioned Boy, "imagine the Innocents Abroad!" "It's all well enough for One Summer, but I would prefer to do What Kate Did," replied Mary Marston.

"Well, you are Nobody, you know. We girls like to see something of the world," cried Gypsy Branton.

"Children! children!" said Aunt Sirena solemnly, "when I was a Little Girl I never quarreled, and I was one of Seven Daughters. By the way, your Uncle Max and I are going to the wedding of the Squire of Sandalwood. Run down, Vinita, and see if there is A Rose in Bloom for him to wear in his buttonhole."

"I wish we had a green-house at home," remarked Dianna, enviously. "If we only had The Fortune of the Faradays!" "There is The Bishop's Little Daughter," remarked Gretchen, looking out of the window, "and Guenn is with her."

Meanwhile Venita was talking rather spoonily with The Heir of Redcliffe, over the fence. "My Little Love," he whispered, "Where are your Eight Cousins?" She replied, blushing, "They have gone to King Solomon's Mines," and becoming embarrassed, she turned and rushed into the house.

"What a Strange Disappearance!" thought He, and retired somewhat vexed to The House on the Marsh, where he was staying. At five o'clock that afternoon Uncle Max put on The Colonel's Opera Cloak and Aunt Sirena tied on her bonnet with The Three Feathers. They started off in good time for the wedding, stopping at Chantry House for Zadia, but both Mistress and Maid had already gone, the latter having Misunderstood the message which Aunt Sirena sent. So they went on Alone to Melbourne House for Yolande and Daniel Deronda, who were ready. Young McLeod of Dare handed the ladies into the carriage, saying, "My Mother and I are going to stay home, but I hope you will have a lovely time."

"Poor Papa," sighed Yolande, "to have to stay home with his bruised hand all tied up in rags and Witch Hazel."

"Who is that Woman in White?" queried Aunt Sirena, as they drove along.

"Lady Rosamond, and that is My Young Alsides," answered Yolande, pointing to a little fellow who was trotting at my lady's side.

"We are almost there, for here is the Homestead on the Hillside," observed Adam Bede, the old driver, pointing with his whip to a broad, low house painted red. In a few moments the party drew up before Deepdale Vicarage, where the wedding was to take place. The Pillars of the House were trimmed with wreaths of flowers, while a great arch of "Welcome" spanned the door. The guests had hardly arrived when the bridal party was seen coming up the pretty box bordered path leading to the great hall. The bride wore a beautiful Chaplet of Pearls, The Lady Sybil's Choice. Upon seeing this Mrs. Oliphant's Second Son cried out rather boisterously, "Isn't that a Daisy Chain?" "Where did it come from?" asked Helen Ford.

"Probably from a Thousand Leagues under the Sea," suggested Mr. Smith, who stood by.

The bride and groom stood Under the Lilacs which formed the pretty marriage bell; the short service was soon over, and the Squire's Wedding was duly celebrated.—*Utica Herald.*

### A Vacation.

Several newspaper men were speaking of how generous the proprietors of their papers were in granting them vacations, when a fellow named Skaggs remarked:

"Yes, I worked for one of those fellows once. I asked him one day if he would give me a vacation. He replied that the granting of my request would give him great pleasure. I went away and stayed three weeks."

"Well," some one remarked, "was there anything wrong about that?"

"About the vacation? Oh, no. The vacation was all right, but the proprietor made it too long. When I went back he told me to let it run on. That was five years ago, and it is still running on. Very kind in him, I must say, but one trouble arose. He stopped my pay."—*Arkansas Traveller.*

### FACT AND FANCY.

Painfully tight kids are no longer good form. Wetting gray hair to crimp it will turn it yellow.

One of the tony spring hues is knickerbocker buff.

There are now 2,917,315 Baptists in this country.

A Wichita baker displays the sign: "Eight Loves for \$1."

The Atlantic City Journal is printed by an electric motor.

Admiral Worden, who fought the Merrimac, is now 70.

A seaside dress, from Paris, is made of eighteen handkerchiefs.

A process has been discovered for producing photographs on metal.

The Caucasian race numbers about 550,000,000, and the Mongolian 635,000,000.

Robert Beakham died the other day in Meriden, Conn., of old age. He was 102 years old.

Lester Wallace has 200 suits of clothes.

St. Paul has thirty citizens worth \$1,000,000 each.

Mrs. Grundy: The way to discourage indecent play is not to attend the theaters where they are given.

Sport in India seems to be as vigorous as ever. One royal hunter recently bagged six tigers and a large amount of other game.

The best examples of forced marches in modern times are, perhaps those performed by Havelock and Lord Clyde in the Indian mutiny of 1856.

On her trial trip the Reina Regente, the new Spanish war ship, which has just left the hands of her English builders, developed a speed of 21 knots.

Perhaps the finest examples in all history of strategic marches are found in Napoleon's campaigns in Italy in 1796 and the campaign on the Danube in 1805.

Dr. Henocque, of Paris, has invented a new spectroscope for investigating the changes in the blood. It is expected to prove of importance in studying nutrition.

Walter Besant finds that there are 80,000 more women than men in the British Kingdom, therefore that number of girls and women must go without husbands.

During the rebellion the march of the Second Army Corps October 14, 1861, of seventy-six miles in fifty-six hours, fighting two engagements, crossing two rivers and guarding baggage is exceptional.

John Summerfield Brayton, of Fall River, Mass., began life as a poor boy. Now he is president of ten big corporations and a director in eight others, representing in the aggregate a capital of \$18,000,000.

The Pilgrim wharf at Plymouth has been used as a coal yard for years. The lease expires soon, and the Pilgrim Society proposes to make some radical changes. Plymouth Rock is at the end of the wharf.

Hawaiian sugar is coming into San Francisco at a lively rate. During January, February and March the sugar receipts were 57,000,000 pounds, an increase of 4,000,000 pounds over the same period last year.

James Morton, whose name came before the public in connection with the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, died recently, and the insurance companies are all in mourning, as the policies on his life amounted to \$575,000.

The chief magistrate of a justice's court in Jasper county, Georgia, sits on a nail keg when dealing out justice, and when a case is given to the jury the "good men and true" are turned into a horse lot to make up their verdict.

Harrison Gillart, of Chilli, Ind., is mourning the death of a pet Indian pony that was foaled in 1837, and was therefore in all probability the oldest pony in the United States. Almost up to the day of its death the pony was driven in harness.

Rome has grown so that many of its most interesting features are threatened. The magnificent Ludovisi Gardens were offered to the city for \$600,000. They are now worth ten times that amount as building lots, and will be cut up.

Another instance of the successful water transportation is the move of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps from City Point in Texas in Mar., 1865. The corps consisted of 25,000 men, 2,000 horses with guns, wagons, ammunition, ambulances, etc.

The corner stone of the old Masonic building of Savannah, Ga., was found the other day, and showed no signs of having been disturbed since it was placed in position in 1739. It contained only an English half penny and an American cent.

An advertisement from a Prague (Hungary) newspaper is translated as follows: "A literary lady would like to meet a literary gentleman with a view to matrimony. Prose preferred, as the lady is a poetess, and contrasts generally harmonize best—matrimonially."

There has recently been discovered in Southern Kentucky a very fine grade of onyx. Heretofore onyx has been found only in Mexico. The mineral is extensively used for decorative purposes, and the discovery of it in the United States will tend to cheapen it and extend its use.

The Czar of Russia is said to do much more work than any of his Ministers, and can be found at his desk at almost any hour of the day. He rises before any of his household, attends mass every morning, and is scrupulously exact in the performance of all his religious duties.

The Astor House plot in New York city cost \$100,000, and it much annoyed the builder that he had to pay such an enormous price for about 200 feet. The Park bank, however, since then paid \$350,000 for a 81-foot front almost opposite the Astor, and real estate experts now value the latter at two millions alone.

The Rev. Antonette Brown of Blackwell now lives in Elizabeth, N. J. Just how old she is none of her friends seem to know, but her sweet, motherly face will keep her young-looking for a generation yet. She was the first woman in this country to prepare for and regularly enter upon the ministry, and loved to be called the "mother of the women preachers."



### Churches.

**EPHRAIM.**—Rev. G. H. Wallace, Pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at close of morning service.

**METHODIST.**—Rev. J. M. Shank, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School after morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings.

**BAPTIST.**—Rev. —, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All are invited.

### Societies.

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

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

**GRANGE, No. 280.**—Meets every second Thursday afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the Hadden block, O. R. Patzengell, Master.

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

**K. OF L., LAPHAM ASSEMBLY, No. 5595.**—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 7:30; from Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall, C. G. Curia, Jr., R. S.

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

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. PELHAM,**  
Resident  Dentist  
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,**

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
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**J. F. BROWN,**  
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office over Postoffice. 32-29 Plymouth, Mich.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Advertisers desiring changes in their advertisements must have their copy in on or before Tuesday noon to insure the publication. PUBLISHER.

### WHAT THEY SAY.

—Will Sugars, of Wayne, was in town Monday.

—A complete report of last Saturday's base ball game will be found on the fifth page.

—Richard Brandon, of Ypsilanti, had a leg cut off, by the cars at Wayne, Sunday night.

—Miss Annie Cohnon left Wednesday, to attend the wedding of a lady friend at Toledo.

—A strong wind accompanied the rain Monday afternoon and several limbs were torn off from shade trees.

—The second National Inter-Collegiate convention, of College Prohibition clubs, was held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 29. Homer Safford, was a delegate from the Ann Arbor Prohibition club of young men.

—We regret to learn that Stark Durfee was taken quite sick last Wednesday. At this writing (Monday) he is quite comfortable. This gentleman is one of our old and favorably known farmers, whose children are among our worthiest citizens.

—Ed. Niles, a twelve years old son of Mrs. Niles, living near the school house, was arrested Tuesday for assault and battery upon the person of his mother. Supt. W. H. Faxon had about decided to send him to Lansing, when the boy consented to go to Oxford, where he expects to get a place upon a farm—Ovid Register-Union. For pity's sake why didn't you send him up? We don't want him here.—Oxford Globe. The reform school at Lansing wasn't considered severe enough likely.

—A fellow going under a fictitious name representing himself as connected with a Toledo wholesale grocery house, is traveling over the State soliciting orders from the farmers for groceries. He carries a fine line of samples, and sells at astonishing low prices. He takes orders for goods and tells his customers that they will arrive on a certain day in a car, and for them to go and get them. The farmer sighs the order, which turns out to be a note for several hundred dollars—Tecumseh Herald.

—A certain Detroit weekly paper in its eagerness to give the latest news, gave its readers last week a short, but interesting description of the concert, which was given here last Friday evening. There were several remarkable features about it: one being that the paper containing the article was printed and in Plymouth post-office before the concert came off. Another was that one of the parties mentioned in the article as doing his part so well, was sick in Detroit and did not take part in the entertainment, and the third was that several others who did take part were not mentioned at all. Of course there is no great loss; they can correct it this week and thus get two items out of one.

### Their Business Booming.

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

—Rev. J. M. Shank, the pastor of the M. E. church, agreeably surprised the members of his choir at their last rehearsal by treating them to cake, lice cream, bananas, oranges, etc., in the church parlour, thereby expressing his appreciation of their services. This is rather unusual, as it's more common for pastors to express their dissatisfaction rather than appreciation of the services of their choir so faithfully rendered.

### New Advertisements.

The attention of our readers is directed to the following new and changed advertisements: John L. Gale, drugs and groceries.

### Decoration Day.

Decoration day came cool and clear and passed without the proverbial rain storm. The programme as published was carried out. The flowers sent to the G. A. R. hall were arranged in bouquets, wreaths and such like for decoration of the graves. The services in the Methodist church, in the afternoon, was crowded, the favorable time and day accounting, no doubt, for the extra large attendance. The address by Rev. J. M. Shank, was listened to with attention, while the church choir rendered some excellent music. The church was gaily trimmed with flags, and the pulpit with flowers. After the services the soldiers marched to the various cemeteries and deposited their humble tributes on the graves of departed comrades.

### The Organ Concert.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain a large audience assembled at the M. E. church, Friday evening last, the occasion being the concert given by the choir, for the benefit of the Ladies' Furnishing society. This church society has the reputation of giving first-class entertainments, and this no doubt was the reason that so many braved the storm, knowing they would have a musical feast; nor were they disappointed, the concert was one of the best yet given, although some were disappointed in not hearing Mr. Fancher upon the organ. Mr. Zoberbier, who came in his place, did not know until he arrived here that an organ solo was expected from him, and therefore brought no music. His accompaniment upon the piano to Mr. Berdan's violin was exceedingly fine and appreciated by all. Mr. Berdan won the hearty appreciation of the management from the first, by cheerfully consenting to fill in the numbers intended for Mr. Zoberbier, thus doing double duty, and the audience forgot their disappointment in listening to the beautiful music, which came from his violin, and when, for an encore, he played the "Blue bells of Scotland," the audience was completely carried away, and gave vent to their feelings in rounds of applause. The duette "Only Three," by Mrs. J. W. Taft and Mr. Hillmer, accompanied by Miss Carrie Peck on the piano and Mr. Fred Bennett upon the flute, was well rendered, Mrs. Taft was in fine voice, and in her solo "Amalia" and the duettes excelled any of her previous efforts. George Hall in his solo "Thy Sentinel and I," excelled himself, and well earned the hearty applause that followed. Mrs. McGraw did exceedingly well in her solo "Farewell," and in the duette "Love Shall Guide Thee," with Mrs. Taft. Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Smith gave a duette upon the piano "Creole Eyes," which was greatly appreciated, and complimented by a recall. The concert was a musical and financial success, and great credit is due those who had it in charge.

### Mead's Mills.

James Downey and sister spent Sunday in Wayne, visiting friends there.

Mrs. C. S. McRoberts is quite sick at this writing, with lung trouble. Dr. Adams is attending her.

Conny Benton is very low with consumption; his brother is caring for him at Wm. Richards.

We are all thankful in these parts for the refreshing rains we have had during the last few days. Wheat and grass are improving fast. Owing to the scarcity of flowers Decoration day, seemingly, will be but partially observed, as the distribution of flowers is the main feature of the exercises. The young ladies of this place, who have been attending school in Northville, decided not to attend any more this year. Tired out is the reason of their discontinuance. Since our last writing two families of this place have moved away. One having gone to Ypsilanti and the other to Plymouth, and Mr. Barber has bought the place known as the D. H. Shafer property. The people in this place have attended in large numbers the entertainments given by the Kickapoo Indians, at Northville, and not quite a few have purchased medicines of different kinds, and for which they speak in high terms; but the handsome young lady who drew the prize on Saturday evening, does not live in this city; Northville claims the glory.

### Livonia.

We had a fine rain last Sunday evening. School closed last Friday in district No. 3.

Charles Bentley has his large barn completed.

The potato bug is on hand, ready for business.

Lewis Peltier an old resident of this place, is very sick at this writing.

John Leslie and daughter of the town of Webster visited A. Stringer one day last week.

We are pleased to see Paul Helm so much improved that he is able to visit the Centre.

George Green's son Willie has been very sick, but he is reported better at this writing.

Wheat in Wayne county is very good, but we hear farmers from other parts of the State say it is very poor.

If blossoms are any sign of fruit, there will be plenty of apples in this town next fall. Every tree looks like a "pos' y'pot."

We hear some farmers say their potatoes that were planted early on low ground, have rotted on account of the cold weather.

Charles Colby was called to Fowlerville on the 19th, where he found his father very sick, with very little hopes of his recovery.

It beats all how those young "pirps" which were not six months old when the Supervisor was around, will handle a woodchuck now.

Mr. Reed, superintendent of the schools, says of all the schools he has visited in the county, out side of the villages, our school house is the best preserved; that speaks well for our teacher, who has taught four or five months terms.

We saw by several of the Detroit papers last week that Minnie Helm, of this township, some time ago took twelve capsules that had been prepared by a doctor for her father. Now in the first place the capsules were left for her uncle, and she only took six of them, and her name was Annie instead of Minnie. He lived several days after taking them and went to school part of the time.

### CLUB OF THANKS.

We wish through the MAIL to return our sincere thanks to A. Durfee and daughter, and Mr. Hillmer and Miss Rodgers, who volunteered and sang such beautiful anthems at the memorial services of our son, assuring them that they will always be held in grateful remembrance by us.

A. M. STRINGER.  
ELIZABETH STRINGER.

### BRACE UP.

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

### FOR SALE.

I have several pieces of good property in Wayne for sale on very easy terms. A dwelling on Norris street, nice rooms, excellent cellar, distern, woodshed, etc., very desirable. The property now occupied by the Wayne County Review. The vacant lot west of the Review office. The first lot north of the Review office. Also the property known as Central Hall. Plenty of time given if desired. Want to sell because I am unable to look after them. J. H. STERBS, Plymouth, Mich.

### 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.

### \$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, acid headache, indigestion, constipation or coliciveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 362 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

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

### PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS,

Patent Rockers, Reed Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Bureaus, Tables of Every Description, Commodore, 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.

A few of the things you can buy cheap at the above store.

### THE LARGEST STOCK OF

# Paints and Oils!

### THE LARGEST STOCK OF

# CIGARS AND TOBACCOS!

### THE LARGEST STOCK OF

# DRY :: PAINTS.

### THE LARGEST STOCK OF

# Smoked and Salt Meats, Salt Fish, Field and Garden Seeds, Perfumes and Toilet Articles.

## Five Kinds of Mixed Paints! Ten Kinds of Lubricating Oils! Five Kinds of Choice Roller Flour!

In fact everything that may be found in a First-class Drug and Grocery Store. We also pay the Highest Prices for Butter and Eggs at all seasons of the year. All goods promptly delivered. We cater to the wants and wishes of our patrons.

JOHN L. GALE.

### CALL ON

# ANDERSON & GABLE,

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.	Whiting.
Linseed Oil.	Paint Brushes.
Varnishes.	White Wash Brushes.
Neal's Carriage Paints.	Colors in Oil.
Floor Paints.	Wood Stains.
Liquid Paints.	Tube Colors and Brushes.
Alabastine.	Putty.

### PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

# BOYLAN'S DRUG STORE.



PLYMOUTH MAIL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1888.

PLYMOUTH, 11; YPSILANTI, 7.

The Result of Last Saturday's Base Ball Game.

As advertised the game between Plymouth and Ypsilanti base ball teams, came off at the fair ground, in this place, on Saturday, May 26. The weather was threatening all the morning, at noon it cleared up and remained so during the game.

Bad decisions on the part of Umpire Arthur Nichols, compelled him to endure hisses from all sides. There was some fine work done by both teams especially by batteries, Caswell and Panches, for Plymouth; Wait brothers, for Ypsilanti.

About two hundred people witnessed the game. Numerous small bets were staked, one of \$5.00, which is said to have caused two young Ypsilanti "bloodes" to walk home. Below is the players, their positions and a synopsis of the game by innings:

PLYMOUTH. POSITION. YPSILANTI. Caswell. Pitcher. H. Wait. Panches. Catcher. P. Wait. Tuttle. First Base. Platt. Gunsolly. Second Base. Smith. Roe. Third Base. Cummings. Harmon. Short Stop. Gilmore. Robinson. Right Field. Blunt. Wilcox. Left Field. Hinckley. Micol. Center Field. Dungan.

FIRST INNINGS. For Plymouth: Tuttle stepped up to the plate with the intention of making a "homer" for a "starter," but his judgment failed him and only made safe single, after which Holloway got first by being struck by a pitched ball, who after innings retired, and Harmon was taken in his place. Roe a single, upon which Tuttle and Holloway scored. Caswell flew to Gilmore. Gunsolly got first on P. Wait. Panches struck out. Micol made a single scoring Roe and Gunsolly. Wilcox struck out. Four runs.

For Ypsilanti: Smith base by being struck by pitched ball. Dungan base hit. P. Wait struck out. Blunt base hit on which Smith scored. Platt struck out. H. Wait base on balls. Duncan out at plate, catcher's choice, leaving Blunt and Hinckley on bases. One run.

SECOND INNINGS. For Plymouth: Robinson struck out. Tuttle out, H. Wait to Platt. Harmon out H. Wait to Platt. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: Gilmore flew to Micol. Cummings base hit. Smith flew to Micol. Dungan three bagger, "a dandy," best hit during game, on which Cummings scored. P. Wait flew to Roe, leaving Dungan on third. One run.

THIRD INNINGS. For Plymouth: Roe struck out. Caswell struck out. Gunsolly base hit. Panches struck out, leaving Gunsolly on second. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: Blunt base hit. Platt out Panches to Tuttle. H. Wait out Caswell to Tuttle. Hinckley out Robinson to Gunsolly, during which Blunt scored. One run.

FOURTH INNINGS. For Plymouth: Micol a safe hit. Wilcox base hit. Robinson struck out. Tuttle out on fly to Gilmore. Harmon safe hit on which Micol and Wilcox scored. Harmon out, H. Wait to Smith. Two runs.

Ypsilanti: Gilmore base hit. Cummings out Roe to Tuttle. Smith struck out. Gilmore scored on an error by Roe. Dungan struck out. One run.

FIFTH INNINGS. For Plymouth: Roe a safe single, and was thrown out while stealing second, from H. Wait to Smith. Caswell struck out. Gunsolly base hit Panches flew out to Gilmore, leaving Gunsolly on first. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: P. Wait out Roe to Tuttle. Blunt a two bagger, and thrown out at third. Panches to Roe. Platt base on balls. H. Wait two bagger, on which Platt scored. Hinckley base hit. Gilmore flew to Wilcox, a very essential play, leaving H. Wait and Hinckley on bases. One run.

SIXTH INNINGS. For Plymouth: Micol out Gilmore to Platt. Wilcox out by Platt. Robinson at this stage of the game found the ball for the first time, which surprised himself as well as everybody else, by hitting a fly to Blunt, who scooped it in, retiring the side. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: Cummings flew out to Roe. Smith struck out. Dungan made a two bagger. P. Wait base hit, on which Dungan took third and scored on Caswell's wild throw to Roe. Blunt base hit, on which P. Wait scored. Platt fouled out to Panches. Two runs.

SEVENTH INNINGS. For Plymouth: Tuttle made a close single, by beating the ball to first. Harmon base hit. Roe struck out. Caswell flew out to Hinckley. Gunsolly struck out, leaving Tuttle and Harmon on bases. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: H. Wait out Gunsolly to Tuttle. Hinckley struck out. Gilmore base hit. Cummings flew out to Roe, leaving Gilmore on first. No runs.

EIGHTH INNINGS. Panches base hit. Micol base hit. Panches scoring. Wilcox struck out. Robinson struck out. Tuttle base hit, on which

Micol scored. Harmon base on balls. Roe two bagger, Tuttle and Harmon scoring. Roe scoring on P. Wait's error. Caswell base on balls. Gunsolly flew to Cummings, leaving Caswell on third base. Five runs.

For Ypsilanti: Smith flew out to Micol. Dungan out Harmon to Tuttle. P. Wait base hit and out, fielder's choice, Harmon to Gunsolly, leaving Blunt on first base. No runs.

NINTH INNINGS. For Plymouth: Panches base hit and out while stealing second. P. Wait to Smith. Micol flew to Hinckley. Wilcox struck out. No runs.

For Ypsilanti: Platt struck out. H. Wait flew out to Robinson. Hinckley struck out. No runs.

INNING. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9. Plymouth. 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0-11. Ypsilanti. 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0-7.

Knowledge for the Millions. The fourth volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia, containing 122 illustrations, and extends from Baptism to Bilberry—637 pages, large type, handsome cloth binding, for fifty cents, or in elegant half Morocco binding for sixty five cents! Is not that truly bringing knowledge within the reach of the millions?

The great merit of the Cyclopedia is its adaptation to practical use; giving under each proper head the information most likely to be needed, and in concise, easily available form. Careful examination impresses one with its accuracy, as well as the remarkable fullness of its information.

For actual use it abundantly answers the needs of all save those whose pursuits require exhaustive study of certain subjects. The combination of Unabridged Dictionary and Cyclopedia is a wonderful convenience. Each volume, as it comes to the reader's hands invariably renews the surprise felt that a book so well got up can be afforded for a price so low.

Whoever wants a Cyclopedia—and who does not?—would do well to order at least a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted. Reduced prices are offered to early subscribers for complete sets, which are to consist of thirty or more volumes, the volumes being issued at intervals of about a month. The work is not sold either by agents or by booksellers, but only by the publisher direct, which in some measure accounts for the wonderful low prices. John B. Allen, Publisher, 393 Pearl street, New York, or 218 Clark street, Chicago.

Belleville. Mr. Haywood was in town Saturday. Emma Koffe is so as to be out again. George Lee has left for parts, unknown. George Voorheis will occupy the Frain residence.

Jennie Coleman, of Detroit, is spending a few days here. Chas. Patzoch will go into the black smith business here.

J. E. Westfall and wife, of Carleton, visited here last week. J. J. Murphy has left for the east. He will be gone for two months.

Harry Bradner and Len Caswell, of Plymouth, were in town Friday evening. Perry Vorce, W. A. Haak and Jenks Pullen are wrestling with the VanBuren assessment roll.

Dr. Horner and Miss M. VanHorn, of Dowling, who have been visiting Dr. H.'s parents have returned.

E. C. Sherman and family have moved near Detroit. Mr. S. has purchased what is known as the "Five-mile house."

Mrs. Nettie Ditton nee Savage, of Hand, formerly of this place, died Tuesday, May 23, aged twenty-three years. Funeral was held here Friday.

The Belleville High School Alumni elected the following officers Friday evening: President, Frank Cody, '86; Vice-Presidents, Lettie Fell, '82; Flora Miller, '83; Cora Haak, '84; Stephen Pearl, '85; Joanna Soap, '86; Milo Whitaker, '87; Treasurer, F. A. Sands, '85; Secretary, Mimi Daugherty, '86; Historian, F. W. Haak, '86.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R. Time Table, October 2, 1887.

Table with columns for WEST, STATIONS, and EAST. Includes stations like Detroit, Plymouth, Howell, Trowbridge, Lansing, Portland, Ionia, Greenville, Howard City, Ionia, Sheridan, Stanton, Edmore, Blanchard, Big Rapids.

CONNECTIONS. Detroit with railroads diverging. Plymouth with Flint & Pere Marquette R'y. South Lyon, with Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand Trunk Railway.

Directors: T. C. Sherwood, L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach, L. C. Bough, E. F. St. John, O. R. Fellsen, William Geer, I. N. Starkweather, S. J. Springer, I. N. Wilcox, L. H. Bennett, Geo. Van Sickle, Alfred D. Lyndon.

Three per cent. interest paid on demand certificates.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of CHESTER B. BOOT, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the First National Bank, of Plymouth, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1888, and on Monday, the first day of October A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on each of said days for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 2d day of April A. D. 1888, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

OSCAR A. FRASER, ROSWELL L. ROOT, Commissioners. Dated, Plymouth, May 21, 1888.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Wayne ss. In the matter of the estate of William A. Ramsdell, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned executrix of the estate of said William A. Ramsdell, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the said County of Wayne on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1888, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the old foundry building, on the premises hereinafter described, in the township of Plymouth, in said Wayne County, on Tuesday the tenth day of July, A. D. 1888 at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described lands and premises, rights, privileges and easements to-wit: The property commonly known as the Meads Mills site and consisting of all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated on sections eleven and fourteen in the township of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, mentioned and described in a certain quit claim deed made and executed on the twenty-second day of November A. D. 1870 by Gannett Ramsdell and Anna P. Ramsdell his wife, to William A. Ramsdell and record-d in the register's office of said Wayne county in book one hundred and fifty of deeds, folio one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four to which said deed and the said record thereof reference is here made for a full, complete and particular description of the lands and premises, rights, privileges and easements to be sold as aforesaid and the said record thereof are made a part hereof for that purpose. The said lands and premises, rights, privileges and easements being the same that were sold and conveyed by Noah Ramsdell and wife to Jabesh M. Mead and Samuel P. Mead in June 1837. Also all that other piece or parcel of land the same being a part of the north-west quarter of section number fourteen in the township of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan and beginning at a point twenty-one chains and thirty-three links north, measured on the east line of section number fifteen from the quarter section stake on the east line of said section fifteen, thence ten chains and fifteen links east at right angles to said section line to a piece of the forward end of a cast iron plow beam about twelve inches long by four inches wide and one inch thick, with three holes through it, which is placed in the ground as a corner and place of beginning; thence south two and three-fourths degrees, east two chains; thence north eighty-seven and one-fourth degrees east two chains and fifty links; thence north two and three-fourths degrees west and parallel to the west line, two chains; thence south eighty-seven and one-fourth degrees west along the line of the highway to the place of beginning, containing one-half an acre of land, excepting and reserving from off the west side thereof, a strip of land forty-two feet in width east and west and extending the whole length of said parcel north and south.

Plymouth, May 24th, 1888. ANNA P. RAMSDELL, Executrix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN; IN THE WAYNE CIRCUIT COURT. In Chancery. Eugene Stephenson, complainant, vs. Elvira Stephenson, defendant. It satisfactorily appearing to this court by affidavit on file, that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but resides in the State of Nebraska. On motion of J. F. Brown, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that said defendant appear and answer the complainant's bill of complaint within four months from the date of this order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss. In the matter of the estate of DANIEL BRONSON, deceased. Lorenzo Bronson, the administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account: It is ordered, that Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. 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. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

NEW STORE! NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

CHAFFEE & HUNTER.

Having leased what is known as the Fraser store for a term of years, and refitted the same throughout, we have placed therein a New, Clean, Fresh Stock of Everything usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS Drug & Grocery Store!

INCLUDING PAINTS and OILS, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobaccos, Fine Confections, Stationery, Etc.

Groceries!

AND Provisions! Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Farinaceous Goods, Raisins, Prunes, Oat Meal, Rice, Spices, Etc.

PORK, LARD, COD FISH,

Mackerel, Hams, Dried Beef, Tubs, Pails, Buckets, Wool Twine, Garden Seeds, Dairy Salt.

FULL LINE OF FLOUR

Including Magnolia, Green Seal, Albion Roller, Detroit Fancy Roller, Pillsbury's Best Minnesota, and the Celebrated "Royalty," which has taken the first premium at the Plymouth fair for two consecutive years. Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs in exchange for goods. Goods delivered to any part of village free of cost.

FINEST LINE OF CANNED GOODS EVER IN PLYMOUTH!

TOMATOES, PUMPKIN, RASPBERRIES, BAKED BEANS, SARDINES, PEAS, WARREN'S COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, LIMA BEANS, MACKEREL, HONEY DEW CORN, SUCCOTASH, TABLE AND PIE PEACHES, COVE OYSTERS, CANNED BEEF, POTTED HAM, FRENCH PEAS, CALIFORNIA APRICOTS AND PEACHES, SNYDER'S CATSUP, SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES, BULK AND BOTTLED PICKLES, AND CHOW, BOTH BRANDS CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, TABLE SAUCE, SALAD DRESSING, ETC.

CHOICE Oranges and Lemons!

Bananas, Vegetables, Fruits in Season, Etc.

BEST LINE OF DRUGS IN THE MARKET.

Having spared no trouble and expense in purchasing this, the most particular necessity of mankind, from producers whose name is a sufficient guarantee of their QUALITY and ABSOLUTE PURITY. Our Prescription Department is Complete in Every Particular, being constructed in the Most Approved Modern style and stocked with the Best Line of Drugs which the market affords. We make our prescription work our specialty and have no hesitancy in saying that, with our New, Pure, Fresh Line of Drugs compounded with the Greatest Possible Care and Accuracy by ourselves Strictly Without Substitution, we may be instrumental in administering to the wants of the sick and afflicted in a perfectly satisfactory manner as we have complied with every restriction of the law and stand Second to None in our profession as Pharmacists. No prescription work done by unregistered clerks. We give this work constant study and are familiar with the latest Pharmaceutical products, which fact has enabled us to select Our Stock of Drugs from sources which manufacture their products in accordance with the demands of the times. NIGHT PRESCRIPTIONS have special care and persons wishing our services will find us at our place of business at any hour of the night, ready to cheerfully attend to your wants. Kindly thanking the public for favors shown us in the past and hoping for strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment, combined with low prices and our personal guarantee on all goods bought at our store to merit a continuance of the same, we are ever at the service of our friends.

ELMER W. CHAFFEE, GEO. W. HUNTER.

Advertisement for Plymouth Mail subscription. Includes text: 'SUBSCRIBE FOR Plymouth Mail. ALL THE NEWS FOR \$1 PER YEAR.'

Advertisement for Gibson & Brown. Includes text: 'The Homeliest Person! IN MICHIGAN, As well as the Handsome can get a FINE PORTRAIT! INSPECT OUR WORK! Second to None in Excellence! We Invite Criticism. We Defy Competition. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Gibson & Brown, PHOTOGRAPHERS, NORTHVILLE.'



ACCORDING to statistics there were in India in 1881 20,980,626 widows...

It is a somewhat singular fact that of all the Christian nations the United States of America are alone represented by Protestant Christian missions in Persia.

A DOG at Racine, Wis., tried to jump through a swiftly revolving fly-wheel...

A ROBBER got into a farm-house in Iowa without disturbing the sleeping people...

AN eagle flew through an open window into an Omaha business establishment...

AN ingenious moonshiner in Kentucky concealed his still in a cave in such a manner as to allow the smoke to escape through a hollow tree.

AN automatic gas extinguisher has lately been patented by Joseph Heroux of Yamachiche, Canada...

A VIENNA engineer has just taken out a patent for a new smoke-abating process...

THE remarkable finish of American papers is imparted by the addition of a mineral called agalith...

THE Chicago liquor law prohibits saloons within 200 feet of a church or school house.

THEY are not troubled with breach of promise suits in China. When a future Chinese belle is about three days old...

WILLIAM MCPHERSON, of Greene county, Ohio, has four young hogs that can't hear it thunder.

A SMALL trout with two heads has been discovered recently in the fish hatchery at Iona, Mich.

JOHN COLGIN, of Hartford City, Ind., is the possessor of four young foxes that have been adopted by a cat on the premises.

A FARM hand, popularly known as "Tony, the Dutchman," had a desperate encounter near Scranton, Penn., with a wildcat...

YELLOW or orange stain for wood is one of the most sought for in ornamental or cabinet work.

AN EVENTFUL DAY.

TALMAGE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

A Case of Love at First Sight.

A Beautiful Pen Picture Drawn from Biblical History.

Boaz Forms an Attachment for the Womanly Gleaner—An Attachment Full of Undying Interest to the Church of God in All Ages—H. That Goeth Forth and Weepeth, Bearing Precious Seed, Shall Doubtless Come Again With Rejoicing.

BROOKLYN, May 20.—The opening drama at the Tabernacle service to-day, begins with the words:

"More love to Thee, O Christ, More love to Thee."

After making a running commentary on some passages of Scripture the Rev. T. D. Witt Talmage, D. D., took the text: "And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after the reapers: and her lap was too light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz, who was of the kindred of Elimelech." Ruth 1:3.

The time that Ruth and Naomi arrive at Bethlehem is harvest-time. It was the custom when a sheaf fell from a load in the harvest-field for the reapers to refuse to gather it up: that was to be left for the poor who might happen to come along that way.

But, you say: "What is the use of all these harvest fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to go out and toil in the sun; and can you expect that Ruth, the young and beautiful, should tan her cheeks and blister her hands in the harvest-field?"

Boaz owns a large farm, and he goes out to see the reapers rather in the grain. Coming there, right behind the swarthy, sun-browned reapers, he beholds a beautiful woman gleaning—a woman more fit to bend to a harp or sit upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves.

It was love at first sight. Boaz forms an attachment for the womanly gleaner—an attachment full of undying interest to the Church of God in all ages; while Ruth, with an epoch, or nearly a bushel of barley goes home to Naomi to tell her the sweetest and adventures of the day.

I learn in the first place from this subject how trouble develops character. It was bereavement, poverty and exile that developed, illustrated and announced to all ages the stability of Ruth's character.

Once asked an aged man in regard to his pastor, who was a very brilliant man: "Why is it that your pastor, so very brilliant, seems to have so little heart and tenderness in his sermons?"

Alfortune and trials are great educators. A young doctor comes into a sick-room where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his prescription, and very rough in his manner, and rough in the feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer to the mother's anxious question: but years roll on, and there has been one dead in his own house; and now he comes into the sick-room; and with tearful eye he looks at the dying child, and he says: "Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!"

Greian mythology said that the fountain of Hippocrene was struck out by the foot of the winged horse Pegasus. I have often noticed in life that the brightest and most beautiful fountains of Christian comfort and spiritual life have been struck out by the iron-shod foot of disaster and calamity.

It took the persecutions of Marcus Aurelius to develop Polycarp and Justin Martyr. It took the world's anathemas to develop Martin Luther. It took all the hostilities against the Scotch Covenanters and the fury of Lord Claverhouse to develop James Renwick and Andrew Melville, and Hugh McNeill, the glorious martyrs of Scotch history.

It took all our past national distresses to lift up our nation to that high career where it will march along after the foreign aristocrats that have mocked and the tyrannies that have jeered, shall be swept down under the omnipotent wrath of God, who hates despotism, and who, by the strength of His own red right arm, will make all men free.

II. Again, I see in my text the beauty of unflinching friendship. I suppose there are plenty of friends for Naomi while she was in prosperity; but of all her acquaintances, how many were willing to trade off with her toward Judah when she had to make that lonely journey? One—the heroine of my text. One—absolutely one. I suppose when Naomi's husband was living, and they had plenty of

money, and all things went well, they had a great many callers; but I suppose that after her husband died, and her property went, and she got old and poor, she was not troubled very much with callers.

These beautiful sun-flowers that spread out their color in the morning hour, but are always asleep when the sun is going down! Job had plenty of friends when he was the richest man in Uz; but when his property went and the trials came, then there were none so much that pestered as Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite.

Life of oftentimes seems to be a mere game, where the successful player pulls down all the other men into his own lap. Let suspicions arise about the man's character, and he becomes like a bank in a panic, and all the imputations rush on him and break down in a day the character which in due time would have had strength to defend itself.

In this world, so full of heartlessness and hypocrisy, how thrilling it is to find some friend as faithful in days of adversity as in days of prosperity! David had such a friend in Ishbub; the Jews had such a friend in Mordecai, who never forgot their cause; Paul had such a friend in Onesiphorus, who visited him in prison; and such as the Marys, who adhered to Him on the cross; Naomi had such a one in Ruth, who cried out: "Entreat me not to leave thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God, my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if I ought but death part thee and me."

III. Again: I learn from this subject that paths which open in hardship and darkness often come out in places of joy. When Ruth started from Moab toward Jerusalem, to go along with her mother-in-law, I suppose the people said: "Oh, what a foolish creature to go away from her father's house, to go off with a poor old woman toward the land of Judah! They won't live to get across the desert. They will be drowned in the sea, or the jackals of the wilderness will destroy them."

When you started out for heaven, oh, how dark—as the hour of conviction—how Sinai thundered, and the devils tormented, and the darkness thickened! All the sins of your life pounded upon you, and it was the darkest hour you ever saw when you first found out your sins.

Se, very often in our worldly business or in our spiritual career, we start off on a very dark path. We must go. The flesh may shrink back, but there is a voice within, or a voice from above, saying: "You must go," and we have to drink the gall, and we have to carry the cross, and we have to traverse the desert, and we are pained and flailed of misrepresentation and abuse, and we have to urge our way through ten thousand obstacles that must be slain by our own right arm.

Ruth going into that harvest-field might have said: "There is a straw, and there is a straw; but what is a straw? I can't get any barley for myself or my mother-in-law out of these separate straws." Not so, said beautiful Ruth. She gathered two straws, and she put them together, and more straws, until she got enough to make a sheaf. Putting that down she went and gathered more straws, until she had another sheaf, and another, and another, and then she brought them all together, and she threshed them out, and she had an epiphany of barley, right a bushel. Oh, that we might all be gleaners!

Christ, hounded of persecutors, denied a pillow, worse mistreated than the thieves on either side of the cross, human hate smacked, and the people in his day, it was the scoffing of the people in his day, while he was dead, breathing from the sepulchre at His crucifixion. Tell me, O Gehennae and Golgotha! were there ever darker times than these? Like the booming of the midnight sea against the rock, the surges of Christ's anguish beat against the gates of eternity, to be rebuffed back by all the thrones of heaven and all the dungeons of hell.

IV. Again: I learn from my subject that events which seem to be most insignificant may be momentous. Can you imagine anything more unimportant than the coming of a poor woman from Moab to Judah? Can you imagine anything more trivial than the fact that this Ruth just happened to alight—

It seemed to be of no importance that Jubal invented rude instruments of music, calling them harp and organ; but they were the introduction of all the world's minstrelsy; and as you hear the vibration of a stringed instrument, even after the fingers have been taken away from it, so all music now of lute and drum and organ is only the long-continued strains of Jubal's harp and Jubal's organ.

It seemed to be of no importance that one little incident with a thrill of un-speakable and eternal satisfaction. So it is in your history and in mine: events that you thought of no importance at all have been of great moment. That casual conversation, that accidental meeting—you did not think of it again for a long while; but how it changed all the phase of your life!

It seemed to be of no importance that Luther found a Bible in a monastery; but as he opened that Bible, and the brass-bound lids fell back, they jarred everything from the Vatican to the furthest convent in

Germany, and the rustling of the wormed leaves was the sound of the wings of the angel of the Reformation. It seemed to be a matter of no importance that a woman, whose name has been forgotten, dropped a tract in the way of a very bad man by the name of Richard Baxter. He picked up the tract and read it, and it was the means of his salvation.

In after-days that man wrote a book called "The Call to the Unconverted," that was the means of bringing a multitude to God, among others Philip Doddridge. Philip Doddridge wrote a book called "The Rise and Progress of Religion," which has brought thousands and tens of thousands into the kingdom of God, and among others the great Wilberforce. Wilberforce wrote a book called "A Practical View of Christianity," which was the means of bringing a great multitude to Christ, among other Leigh Richmond. Leigh Richmond wrote a tract called: "The Dairyman's Daughter," which has been the means of the salvation of unconverted multitudes.

Behold Ruth toiling in the harvest field under the hot sun, or at noon taking plain bread with the reapers, or eating the parched corn which Boaz handed to her. The customs of society, of course, have changed, and without the hardships and exposure to which Ruth was subjected, every intelligent woman will find something to do.

I know there is a sickly sentimentality on this subject. In some families there are persons of no practical service to the household or community; and though there are so many woes all around about them in the world, they spend their time languishing over a new pattern, or bursting into tears at midnight over the story of some lover who shot himself! They would not deign to look at Ruth carrying back the barley on her way home to her mother-in-law, Naomi. All this fastidiousness may seem to do very well while they are under the shelter of their father's house; but when the sharp winter of misfortune comes, what of these butterflies? Perous under indulgent parentage may get upon themselves habits of indolence; but when they come out into practical life their soul will recoil with disgust and chagrin.

Through that gate of indolence how many men and women have marched, useless on earth, to a destroyed eternity! Spinoza said to Sir Horace Vere: "Of what did your brother die?" "Of having nothing to do," was the answer. "Ah," said Spinoza, "that's enough to kill any general of us." Oh, can it be possible in this world, where there is so much suffering to be alleviated, so much darkness to be enlightened, and so many burdens to be carried, that there is any person who cannot find anything to do?

Madame de Staël did a world of work in her time; and one day, while she was seated amid instruments of music, all of which she had mastered, and amid manuscript books which she had written, some one said to her: "How do you find time to attend to all these things?" "Oh," she replied, "these are not the things I am proud of. My chief boast is in the fact that I have seventeen trades, by any one of which I could make a livelihood if I needed it." And if in secular spheres there is so much to be done, in spiritual work how vast the field! We want more Abagails, more Hannahs, more Rebecca's more Marys, more Deborahs, consecrated—body, mind, soul—to the Lord who bought them.

Ruth going into that harvest-field might have said: "There is a straw, and there is a straw; but what is a straw? I can't get any barley for myself or my mother-in-law out of these separate straws." Not so, said beautiful Ruth. She gathered two straws, and she put them together, and more straws, until she got enough to make a sheaf. Putting that down she went and gathered more straws, until she had another sheaf, and another, and another, and then she brought them all together, and she threshed them out, and she had an epiphany of barley, right a bushel. Oh, that we might all be gleaners!

There are a few moments left worth the gleaner. Now, Ruth, to the field! May each one have a measure full and running over! Oh, you gleaner, to the field! And if there be in your household an aged one or a sick relative that is not strong enough to come forth and toil in this field, then let Ruth take home to feeble Naomi this sheaf of gleaner: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." May the Lord God of Ruth and Naomi be our portion forever!

There is Art in Cow Rearing. In the first place, the calf of a poor cow should never be reared, unless to make beef; and this will hardly pay, as a steer will make so much more growth in the same length of time.

The calf that is to be reared for a cow should never suck more than three days and then it should be fed. There should be a purpose, and that should be to keep the future cow in a thrifty and vigorous condition all its life, and no more. A fat condition is not natural, nor desirable, for a good cow. While the young animal is growing, there must be a development of all its bodily functions, if it is to be a perfect animal, and not a mass of fat.

"The Wandering Boy." The strawberry season is approaching, and we may soon hear you inquire anxiously, "Where is my wandering boy to-night?" Then will we answer: May be in somebody else's strawberry patch, to help himself to the fruit which you have failed to provide for him, and to which he is entitled. When it comes summer, we may have to listen to the old story once more: "Where is my wandering boy to-night?" while the poor boy is quietly enjoying the milk and water melon in your neighbor's garden, provided he can find the ripe ones, as he is raising them in the dark of the moon.

There must be a development of all its bodily functions, if it is to be a perfect animal, and not a mass of fat. It must not be fed foods to make fat, hence skimmed milk is just the thing; but it should be fed often and a little at a time. If fed all it will drink at a time, there will be a pothic expansion of the stomach and it will get out of shape. The same law of inequality holds true, if it is fed foods too rich in carbon or carbohydrates—heat and fat-forming foods—as there will be an excessive development of fat in all of the glands and membranes, and the glands, membranes and muscles, as well as the bony tissue, will be deficient. This will tend towards an excessive fatty or beef growth, and a deficient development of the mammalian organs. Such calves will make poor milkers, although nature may have designed when they were born that they should be good milkers. They are spoiled in raising.—Our Country Home.

SOMETHING IN A NAME

Mrs. Gould, a Wealthy New York Widow, Building a Railroad in Georgia.

People who have been reading of the progress of the Covington and Macon railroad have lately become familiar with the name of Mrs. Gould, and the question of why she should be so often mentioned has been frequently asked. Thereby hangs a tale.

Col. E. C. Machen, a gallant young Kentuckian, several years ago became interested in the railroad possibilities of Georgia. He undertook the construction of the Covington and Macon road. Difficulties overcame him and rivals rendered his pathway thorny. Disheartened he left the State, and for about a year he was not heard from.

A few months ago Macon was astonished at the presence of the familiar form of Col. Machen. He walked around with the air of a man who walked on solid earth. He was accompanied by Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, a wealthy capitalist. It soon became known that the Covington and Macon was on its feet, and that Col. Machen had at his command unlimited capital and that he was in a position to push his pet scheme to completion. How did he come by his good luck?

In New York City there lived a lady—Mrs. Gould—who had been a friend of Col. Machen's father, and thus had an interest in the welfare of the son. Mrs. Gould was a widow, immensely wealthy, and with a good idea of business. She heard all about Col. Machen's plans and sympathized with his ambition. When the proper time came she offered him not only her sympathy, but her business assistance, which is understood to have been a cash subscription of \$100,000. This evidence of faith brought other capitalists to Col. Machen's side, and to this fact is due the rapid completion of Georgia's newest railroad.

Mrs. Gould for several months has been staying at the Hotel Lanier, in Macon. She is a lady under middle age, charming in manners and of attractive appearance, thoroughly womanly and alive to every feminine instinct. She is accompanied by her daughter, a young lady of sixteen, whose presence has been much sought in Macon society.

The strangest thing connected with Mrs. Gould is her fascination for railroad work. She went out once to see the work of construction, and became so enthused with it that she has kept up with the pioneer force all the way through. She could be seen walking among the workmen, inspecting the progress of labor, and whenever any difficult part was to be accomplished, she would always be on hand. She had at her command a construction engine, with which she would pass up and down the road. She has been known to order it out at night, when she would go out and watch the gangs as they worked by torchlight.

It was thus that Mrs. Gould became the centre of attraction Saturday evening, when the last spike was driven which completed the line between Macon and Madison. She was entertained by the best citizens of Madison, and returned to Macon delighted with her experience.—Atlanta Constitution.

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## HE CANNOT ACCEPT.

Blaine States That He Cannot Be a Candidate.  
The New York Tribune of May 30 publishes the following letter from Mr. Blaine: PARIS, May 17, 1888.

Whitelaw Reid, Esq.,  
Editor New York Tribune.  
My DEAR SIR—Since my return to Paris from Southern Italy on the 8th instant, I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of the republican party. A single phrase of my letter of January 25 from Florence (which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter as it should be construed to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination—some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.

If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the convention I should incur the reproach of being un candid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirectness, and, therefore, I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be impeded only by lack of unity in council or by scrupulousness of heart over men. The issue of protection is uncalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. And in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. Yours very sincerely,  
(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

### To Succeed Beecher.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been elected permanent pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and the first regular successor of Henry Ward Beecher.

Lyman Abbott was born in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 18, 1835. He was graduated at the university of New York in 1853, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1855. Becoming convinced that he was better qualified for the ministry than the law, he studied theology and entered the ministry in 1860. His first pastoral charge was the Congregational church in Terre Haute, Ind. He was for a short time pastor of the New England church of New York city, but resigned in 1870 to devote his time to literature and journalism. In connection with his brother Austin he wrote two novels, "Cone Cut Corners" and "Matthew Caraby," and for several years edited "Literary Record" and "Harper's Magazine." He was associated with Henry Ward Beecher in conducting the Christian Union, and since Mr. Beecher's death has been editor-in-chief. His works include: "Jesus of Nazareth: His Life and Teaching," a life of Beecher in four volumes; an illustrated commentary on the new testament, and several other works. His most important pamphlet is on the result of emancipation.

### Powderly's Ultima um.

In a recent issue of the Journal of United Labor Mr. Powderly says: "I do not want reelection as general master workman. I desire to be independent of office; so that I will not have to listen to the bark of every cur, to the growl of every mangy dog whose worthless hide has earned the sores it bears. The enemies of the order have thrown down the gauntlet. Your general master workman picks it up and will, from this day, do everything in his power to end the work of traitors and blackmailers, and when he goes to Indianapolis he will go at the head of true knights or no knights."

### Irish Protest.

A national league meeting was held in Limerick May 27. Editor O'Brien scathingly attacked Bishop O'Dwyer for his warning to Catholics, accusing the bishop of constructive falsehood. The warning, Mr. O'Brien said, was sent to every Orange newspaper in the kingdom, while it was not sent to the mayor of Limerick, to whom it was addressed.

The meeting was an enthusiastic protest against what was considered the Pope's interference in Irish political matters. Numerous other meetings were held throughout Ireland.

### Stanley All Right.

A letter has been received from Miss Baretot, dated at Zanzibar Oct. 28. He states that some deserters from Stanley's camp reached Singati after a 20 days' journey and reported that Stanley and his party were alive and well. They were at that time well supplied with food and clothing and in no danger of immediate attack. The deserters could give no news about Stanley's proposed route.

### The Canadian Park Op-

May 18, the Queen's birthday, was made the occasion of throwing open to the public the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls park, the twin sister of the state reservation on the American side, both of which are designed for the preservation of the great cataract. The Canadian park contains 118 acres, and is two and a half miles long. The cost of the park to date is about three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

### Five Killed.

The gasometer at the gas works in Hinchelga, near Montreal, exploded the other morning, and five men at work were instantly killed. Six others were injured and three of them will die.

### A Respite Recommended.

The Ohio state board of pardons has sent to the governor a recommendation that "Blinky" Morgan, under sentence of death at Ravenna, be respited 90 days from June 1.

## PITHY POINTS.

Mamma (soliciously)—"What shoes have you got on, Dot?" Little Dot (from an adjoining room)—"These".—*Unshak World.*

It would no doubt shock many an actress who considers herself a "star" did she ever by accident happen to read that word backward.—*Boston Transcript.*

A German baron is said to have secured a place as waiter in a New York restaurant. It is only natural that he should take to the fodderland.—*Post Express.*

"There is nothing like beer after all, is there?" said one Irishman to another. "Date an' there isn't. It appeals to ivery wan of a man's foive senses." "Yes, an' to ivery wan air's foive cintses.—*Voice.*

Dumley—"Brown wants to bet me \$100 that in ten years more New York will have a population of over 2,000,000." Robinson (excitedly)—"Take him up, Dumley, take him up, and let me hold the money."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A resident in Church street was asked yesterday what she thought would be the first thing women would do if they had the making of the laws. "Limit the number of lodge meetings," was the prompt reply.—*Poughkeepsie News-Press.*

"Hi, there, sir," shouted a Florida landlord to a departing guest who was rushing for the train, "you've dropped your pocketbook." "All right," shouted back the guest, without stopping. "I've no further use for it."—*New York Sun.*

An exchange prints a list of things "that may be eaten with the fingers." There are eight of 'em. We are now looking for a list of things that may be eaten with the mouth, but do not mean to fast in the meantime.—*Norristown Herald.*

Begger—"Will you please give me a dime, Sir? I'm deaf and dumb." Gentleman—"Deaf and dumb?" Begger—"I mean I'm blind. It's my twin brother who is deaf and dumb, S. R. We look so much alike that I get mixed up myself sometimes."—*Troy Press.*

Griggs (in Six avenue street car)—"I thought you always got off at Forty-second street, Spriggs." Spriggs—"I do, but when I got up to leave that pretty little thing with a new spring bonnet thanked me so sweetly for my seat that I am going to stand here and look tired all the way up to the Park if I lose my dinner."—*Texas Siftings.*

### Centipedes and Prairie Runners.

Those who have made a study of the centipede say that he never turns his mind to anything but mischief. He will crawl into a bed in the middle of the day and wait patiently until night, when the rightful owner crawls in, so he, the intruder, can improve his opportunity to get even with the human race, against whom he has a spite. But man has a friend in the prairie runner, which is the name of a bird whose mission in life is to supervise the centipede census. This bird has a fondness for centipedes as natural. If it were not for these industrious birds centipedes would be as plentiful as men who think they understand all about the tariff question. When a prairie runner discovers a centipede, he takes the insect in his bill, and runs off with him. What the object of the bird is in running I cannot imagine, unless he, the bird, wants the centipede to admire the grace and swiftness of his motions. After giving the centipede a ride, the prairie runner pauses, and passes the insect with a sideways chewing-gum sort of a motion through his bill, very much as a linen collar is passed through a patent clothes wringer. Then the centipede is pale and cold in death, and the prairie runner, which must be provided with a digester lined with sheet-iron, swallow the insect endways. If the officers of the law were as keen to arrest male factors as the prairie runner is to gobble up evil-minded centipedes, real estate along the Rio Grande would be worth much more than it is.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

### O Tempora! O Mores!

At the entrance to the National Museum at Washington is a large stone sarcophagus, which was brought to this country some years ago from Egypt and presented to the Smithsonian institution. The other day one of the excursionists from northern New York, entering the building, stopped to look at it. Turning to the man who checks umbrellas and canes, she said:

"What is that great stone affair?"

"That's a sarcophagus, ma'am," he answered.

"Where did it come from?"

"From Egypt, ma'am."

"What do they use it for?"

"To spit in, mostly, ma'am," replied the faithful public servant.—*New York Tribune.*

## FARM AND HOME

### More Precious Than Gold.

Few persons have any notion of the fact that 99 per cent. of all the flower-seeds sold in this country come from abroad. More than half of these are grown in Germany, where vast tracts are devoted solely to this purpose. Travelers say that huge farms with acres upon acres of asters, chrysanthemums, mignonettes, sweet peas and so on, all in bloom, are an astonishing sight. Imagine a whole district, many square miles in extent, all one continuous garden. The gatherings of the seeds on these plantations is a labor requiring infinite skill and patience. Each blossom must individually receive the most careful attention.

Take, for instance, the pansy. On each plant not more than two or three flowers must be always kept in process of going to seed, which is to be removed from the bush when it is ripe and before it has an opportunity to scatter itself. Manure water must be constantly applied, to make the little "Johnny-jump-ups" grow bigger—for that is the way, you know, in which the monstrous pansies one sees in hot houses are produced—and great pains must be taken with the crossing of breeds, so as to obtain the best possible results. So it is also with better flowers.

The seeds, once harvested, are bought up by contractors and forwarded in bulk to the wholesale dealers of Europe, who send them by the ounce or pound, to this country. The merchants here do them up in small packages, marked with their own stamps, and in this manner they reach the public on this side of the water. Some of them are enormously expensive. The writer bought, last season, a microscopic quantity of some pansy seed which cost at the rate of \$75 per ounce. But they were well worth the money. The flowers which sprang from them were vegetable butterfies, counterfeiting those gorgeous insects not only in the brilliancy of their varied coloring, but even in the shape and peculiar markings of their wing-like petals.

Fuchsia seeds of the finest quality bring \$100 an ounce, and others—such as those of the gloxinia, cinnearia, edens and echeveria—fetch yet higher prices, equal to many times their weight in gold. A few are so valuable that they have actually to be counted out at so much apiece. There is a small number of gardeners in the United States who make a business of growing select strains of certain rare plants for the market; but the supply derived from these sources is considerable.—*New England Farmer.*

### Dried Sweet Corn.

We dried a little last autumn and are enjoying it so much I wish to urge every one who has never tried it to do it this year, writes a correspondent in the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is not quite equal to canned corn, but it is a very good substitute; and as most amateurs who have undertaken to can sweet corn have been unsuccessful, this seems to be the surest way for a housewife to supply her family with green corn through the winter without the expense of buying. Every farmer should plant a good-sized plot of sweet corn—either of several varieties or at different times, so as to have it as many weeks as possible during summer and autumn—for there is nothing healthier for people with good teeth, easier cooked or liked better.

When boiling green corn for dinner it is but little trouble to boil several extra ears, and after dinner cut with a sharp knife the corn from all the ears that are left, cutting as close to the cob as possible, spread thin on plates and dry in the warming oven of the cook stove, or in any place that the temperature is right to dry it without scorching or scorching; if it gets hot enough to scorch and brown it can never be sweetened out to be good, and all housekeepers know that any thing of a vegetable nature must begin drying very soon in warm weather or it sours and is lost. Dry until all the moisture is extracted and it will keep as well as seed peas; stow in glass or tin cans where it will not gather dampness and mold.

When some is wanted for the table put the quantity desired soaking in a very little water about two hours before meal-time; let it set on the back part of the stove swelling and gently simmering part of the time, adding a little milk as more moisture is needed. Season with salt and butter or with cream, as one may prefer. How many such luxuries farmers' families can enjoy with a little labor without running up a store-bill!

### Variety of Grasses.

There is a large variety of grasses in cultivation, so many, in fact, as to astonish the farmer who has never sown

any one kind but timothy in conjunction with clover. Orchard grass is an exceedingly valuable grass, and when grown alone has been flourishing as well as ever after forty years of continuous growth. Kentucky blue grass is the best pasture grass for permanent and feeding value, and the old meadows of Kentucky, which never felt the plow, bear testimony to its performance, while the noted horses and cattle fed upon them prove its nutritive value.

Some grasses are of early growth, some later, and one of these is recuperating while the other is being eaten down. English blue grass is one of the earliest to afford pasture; orchard grass is next, then follows red clover then timothy, fall oat-grass, red-top and white clover. Some grasses, as fowl meadow grass, meadow fescue and red top with alsike clover, succeed upon moist lands, and others as orchard grass, timothy and oat-grass, do better on dry soils. Hence one can easily suit his mixture to the land and, so hit every point he aims at once.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

### Important to Silk-Growers.

The commissioner of agriculture at Washington has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silkworm eggs, which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silkworms and who are so situated that they can do so satisfactorily. He will also be able to furnish books of instruction in silk culture before the semi-cultural season commences.

For two seasons he has been purchasing cocoons from American silk-growers at an average price of ninety-five cents per pound, and wishes a still further supply with which to continue the experiments now being made at Washington in the reeling of silk from the cocoon. All, therefore, who seek a market for their cocoons or wish silkworm eggs or books of instruction or information of any sort in relation to the industry can obtain the same free of charge upon application to Hon. Norman J. Coleman, commissioner of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### Minor Topics.

Keep the furrows both in the orchard and garden open, so that the surface water can drain readily.

The California Board of Silk Culture is engaged in distributing 720,000 silkworm eggs recently received from Italy.

The market for fat sheep shows these days very clearly that the man who remembers that carcasses as well as fleeces are to be sold from his flocks is the shepherd who is going to win.

In 1850 the English sparrow in America occupied the area of a single tree or tree-box. Now he disports himself over an area 885,000 square miles in the United States and 150,000 in Canada.

The largest horse in the United States is owned by Mark Thode, of Mattoon, Ill. He is only three years old, measures nineteen hands high, and recently gained 250 pounds in live weeks.

It requires more labor to engage in gardening as compared with farming, but less land is required. The most profitable crops are not those that give the largest yields, but which bring the highest price, compared with the cost.

Pig-pens should not be in the same location every season. By having them movable much valuable manure can be secured from the saturated earth around the old site, while the change to fresh places will greatly promote cleanliness and health.

The warbles, or bunches on the backs of the cattle, may be killed by puncturing them through the entrance hole with an awl, or by syringing in a few drops of carbolic acid slightly diluted. If let alone each grub will make another gaffly to torment the cattle the next summer.

"False blossoms," or "rose-blossom" on the blackberry (peculiar to the Wilson especially) is caused by a worm hatched from eggs deposited by a winged insect. The canes should be cut below the enlargement caused by the worms, in the fall and burned in order to destroy the insects.

After removing the mulch in the spring from the strawberries hoe between the rows after the soil shall have become somewhat warmed, as that will let more warmth and air down to the roots. A small portion of wood ashes scattered along the rows after hoeing would be very beneficial.

In securing seed be careful that you are not buying old varieties with new names. Old, tried varieties of vegetables should never be discarded as long as they give good results. A change of seed, without first experimenting with the new variety the year previous, may cause a loss of the entire stock.

Severely cutting back the dead wood

on the peach trees will start them in new life. If the tree be dead at the top, and the wood near the trunk green, the new buds will soon give a new top. By keeping all the injured old wood cut away the tree will do service much longer than is usually the case with peach trees.

When setting out strawberry plants use garden trowels and be sure the roots are well spread out in the shape of a fan, and cut off the ends of the roots that are too long. They should be set out when the ground is damp, as dry weather is sometimes the cause of a large number failing to root in the soil after transplanting.

### Hints to Housekeepers.

Use lemon juice for rough hands. A tablespoonful of ammonia in one gallon of warm water will restore the color of carpets.

Rich cake will not crumble if cut with a knife dipped in hot water.

The juice of two oranges added to a pitcher of lemonade greatly improves it.

Starch is much cheaper by the box. Vegetables are best stored in a room by themselves.

Mixing milk is injurious to the yield of butter, says the Ploughman. This is well known to milkmen and butter makers.

One teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacup of water applied with a rag will clean silver or gold jewelry.

If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small articles in steel, such as jewelry, buckles and the like.

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried once or twice a month become more durable.

To clean black silk, sponge on both sides with weak ammonia water, then roll up on a roller and leave until thoroughly dry. Will come out very nicely and repay the trouble.

Milk in boiling always forms a peculiar acid, so a pinch of soda should be added when beginning to cook.

Alum and plaster-of-paris mixed with water and used in liquid state form a hard composition and a useful cement.

Dry buckwheat flour, if repeatedly applied, will entirely remove the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woollen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease spots on silk.

### Polish It Yourself.

The best thing to clean jewelry with is prepared chalk. It is so soft that it does not scratch and so fine that it works into every part of the ornament and can be easily brushed out. It is very simply made. Take some ordinary chalk and thoroughly pulverize it, and then mix it, about two pounds of the powder with a gallon of pure rain water. After it has been well stirred let it settle for about two minutes. All the gritty, hard matter will settle at the bottom of the water, which must be carefully poured off. Let the water stand until all the chalk has settled, pour off the water and the settlings is the prepared chalk. A good polishing powder can be made by using rotten-stones in the same way. Whiting treated similarly is also good. Sometimes carbonate of soda is added to a solution of chloride of calcium. The solutions should be carefully filtered through paper before being mixed, and all dust carefully excluded. The white powder which falls down is chalk, and, after being carefully washed and dried, forms an excellent powder for softer metals.—*Mail and Express.*

### Mummies.

The Khedive has been trying to prevent the exportation of mummies from Egypt of late. He is afraid that the time is not far distant, if the exportation goes on, when there won't be enough mummies left in the land of the Pharaohs to identify the country by. So dead and dried Egyptians of a remote age must be smuggled out of Egypt if removed at all. An European dealer in mummies received a consignment from his Egyptian agent not long ago, in fragments, and the explanation that the man afterward gave was that in order to avoid detection he had sawed the mummies into what might be called stove lengths. They could be stuck together after their arrival. He had neglected to number the pieces, however, and the probabilities are that when a mummy was glued together in preparation for the market he represented several different individuals. What could be more disgusting to the spirit of an ancient Egyptian could he be cognizant of what is going on here below—or above, as the case may be.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Diamonds in boots, rubies in to let soaps, silks in petticoats and chest in everything," missed a custom house official as he stored the cherries on a woman's bonnet.—*Detroit Free Press.*



**FRANK MARTIN'S SILVER MINE.**

Probably the Only Instance Where Sheer Laziness Brought a Man a Fortune.

About three years ago Frank Martin sold the Horn Silver Mine at Era for \$55,000, says *The Nez Perce* (Idaho) News. By his drinking and gambling he has reduced this to about \$1,000, and his wife now petitions the Probate Court to have a guardian appointed for him.—*Idaho Register*.

To read the above paragraph one would naturally say that there was nothing in it; that it was a common every-day occurrence. But read this: Three years ago Frank Martin was as worthless and lazy a vagabond as could well be produced—one of those who never missed a meal or paid a cent. He resided in a place called Era, in Alturas County, in this Territory, had no occupation, and sponged his living from his brother, who had a small ranch and kept the post-office by the roadside. One day his brother's wife requested Frank to beat him out of the house with a rolling-pin and forbade him to ever enter her door again. Sad and dejected at the condition of affairs, Frank walked up a hill in the rear of his once happy home, until within a short distance of its summit, when he sat down upon a flat rock, at the same time stretching out his legs and bracing his feet against a small boulder in front of him. He had not been there long when the boulder under his feet gave way and went rolling down the hill. Frank raised himself and listlessly followed after the rolling stone—and just here we will digress and say that his then experience exploded the old aphorism that a "rolling stone gathers no moss"—and, picked it up, was surprised at its weight and general appearance. He showed the stone to some miners soon after, and they pronounced it horn silver ore of the richest character. Thereupon Frank prospected the place and soon found a ledge which paid big from the start, so that in less than a month after opening the mine Mr. Frank Martin's check was worth its face from \$3,000 to \$5,000. He had hosts of warm friends—indeed his friends were red-hot—reaching from Houston on the north to Blackfoot in the centre and Hailey and Salt Lake in the east.

One evening, after delivering a shipment of his ore to the reduction works at Hailey, Mr. Martin dropped into a restaurant and ordered a square meal. He was promptly served by a comely waiter-girl, and, being in a somewhat hilarious mood, challenged the girl to marry him then and there. She accepted his proffer, a Justice of the Peace was sent for and the twain were made one. About six months after this he sold his mine for the sum above stated, and, naturally enough, the transition from extreme indigence to much wealth unshipped what little intellect he had. Moral: Wealth is a blessing to some, but a curse to others.

**Sunken Irish Cities.**

There are numerous legends of sunken cities scattered throughout Ireland, some of which are of a most romantic origin. Thus the space now covered by the lake of Inchignis is reported in former days to have been a populous and flourishing city; but for some dreadful and unabsolved crime, tradition says, it was buried beneath the deep waters. The dark spirit of the King still resides in one of the caverns which border the lake, and once every seven years at midnight he issues forth mounted on his charger, and make the complete circuit of the lake, a performance which he is to continue till the silver hoofs of his steed are worn out, when the curse will be removed and the city reappear once more in all its by-gone condition. The peasantry affirm that even now, on a calm night one may clearly see the towers and spires gleaming through the clear water. With this legend we may compare one told by Burton in his "History of Ireland." "In Ulster is a lake, 30,000 paces long and 15,000 broad, on of which ariseth the noble northern river called Bane. It is believed by the inhabitants that they were formerly wicked, vicious people who lived in this place, and there was a prophecy in every one's mouth that whenever a well which was therein, and was continually and carefully covered and looked up carefully, should be left open, so great a quantity of water would issue therefrom as would soon overflow the whole country. It happened that an old beldam coming to fetch water heard her child cry; upon which, running away in haste she forgot to cover the spring, and, coming back to do it, the land was so overrun that it was past help, and at length she, her child and the territory were drowned."—*Christian Union*.

To a young attorney who has no clients, law starts is a lost art.—*New York Journal*.

**AN HISTORICAL ANIMAL**

How the Emperor of Germany Decided an American Case Started by a Pig.

Between two groups of islands in the extreme northwestern part of Washington territory run two narrow straits—one called the Canal de Haro and the other the Bessario strait. Between the two is San Juan Islands. It commands both water ways, and hence it would be of great value to either country that owned it in case two nations should ever quarrel. The text of the agreement between Great Britain and this country reads that the "boundary should be 'the middle of the channel,' without saying which channel. A man named Hubbs, who was pasturing sheep on the southern end of the island of San Juan, had for a neighbor on the north end a man named Griffiths. This Griffiths was employed to raise pigs for the Hudson Bay company.

The pigs overran the island and caused Mr. Hubbs a great deal of trouble; so one day, in a moment of anger, he warned his neighbor Griffiths that if another pig came upon his land he would kill it. The very next day a pig did trespass there.

Mr. Hubbs kept his word and killed the pig. Griffiths was then as angry as Hubbs had been, and immediately sailed over to Victoria—the busy little city on Vancouver island, where the officers of the government, the soldiers, and the ships of war had their headquarters—and obtained a warrant or an order issued by a court of law, for Hubbs' arrest. A constable went to arrest Hubbs and to take him to Victoria for trial upon the charge of killing the pig. But Hubbs refused to go with him. He said he was an American citizen, and that therefore an English warrant was nothing to him. The constable departed, and Hubbs well knowing the officer would come back and force him to go to Victoria, sent over to Fort Townsend in Washington territory, for protection.

A company of soldiers was sent him, and the English did not molest him. For five years that little island was occupied by settlers of two mighty nations. Each camp displayed the flag of its country on a high staff over the tent—the star and the stripes fluttering over the pastures at one end and the red banner of Great Britain among the hills at the other, only a few miles away. On either shore the people were greatly excited, and many on both sides favored war; and perhaps if it had not been about the time of the actual war between the states in 1861 there would have been war over that pig dispute.

Our government wished the middle of the Canal de Haro to be the border line, because we claimed that it was the true ship channel, but to this the British had never been willing to agree, since that boundary would give San Juan to our country, and with that island went the control of the gateway to the English possessions. Finally, the papers on both sides were prepared by the respective governments and submitted to the emperor of Germany, who decided in favor of the United States. And thus it happens that the greatest of European rulers not long ago passed judgment in a quarrel that began over a pig that was only trying to get something to eat.—*St. Nicholas*.

**The Leaf of the Pineapple.**

It is the beginning to be said that the leaf of the pineapple plant (*Ananassa sativa*) has a future before it. It is said now that the leaf is finer and stronger in fiber than that yielded by any other plant, and that, in the Philippines, where the West Indian *Ananassa* has become naturalized, a beautiful and strong textile fabric is made from it, known locally as "pina cloth."—*Court Journal*.

**He Had Heard About It.**

Countryman—Say, mister, I want some of this here new tea.  
Grocer—Oolong, young hyson, old hyson, Japan—any of these?  
"No; you han't mentioned it yet. My gal's been down to New York and she says it's all the go there. You see, a lot of women git together in the afternoon and drink it."  
"Oh, you mean at a 5 o'clock tea?"  
"You've rung the bell, young man. Give me a pound of 5 o'clock tea."  
—*Judge*.

**The Spirit of the Law.**

Uncle Rastus (to his employer, a lawyer)—Dey's er man waitin' outside de do', sah, fo' twenty-five cen's fo' cabrin' in de coal sah.  
Lawyer—But, 'Rastus, I expected you to carry in that coal.  
Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; but yo' see, Mistah Blank, I was only hifed to do de office wuk, an' I was 'fraid dat if I cabrid in de coal 'twouldn't be legal, sah.—*Harper's Basar*.

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