WHOLE NO. 61

VERCOATS

#### PLYMOUTH MAIL.

PLYMOUTH, . MICHIGAN.

Published Every Friday Evening.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

J. H. STEERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office Taylor Block, opposite Postoffice, Main street

Entered at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Michigan, as Second Class "tail Malter,

#### WHAT THEY SAY.

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

4x4 is soon to open.

-Republicans are joyful.

Buy the best Phoenix mills flour.

-Did you vote for the winning side? -Have you heard from the election?

4x4. Cheap goods; square dealing with

-William Coats, of Stark, was in town Monday.

Farmers get your grinding done at the Phonix mills.

-Mrs. Hackett and children, of Columbia street. Detroit, is a guest of her cousin, G. W. Burnett.

-We are told that B rt Eastman, late harnessmaker of Mr Potter's, Sundayed at Plymouth with his wife.

-A large number of our citizens went to Detroit, Tuesday afternoon, to remain during the night in order to hear the election news.

-Last Saturday a hickory pole was raised at Sin Everett's with a Cleveland and Thurman and a Youngblood flag fly-

George Durfee found some bags in his orchard the other day, where some one had left them who had evidently been stealing apples.

-The Dimondale Express says that "If there is a man in the world that wants to build a botel and get rich, come to the village of Dimondale, Mich."

-A written report of the N. W. C. T. U. will be given on Thorsday, Nov. 15, at Temperance hall, by the president, Mrs. Jepnie Voorheis, who was in attendance during the whole session.

-Possib'y this is worth something; better try it: " Make starch with soapy water and you will find it a pleasure to do up your starched goods. It prevents the iron from sticking and makes a glossy surface."

-Birthday cards, school cards, playing cards, visiting cards, tissue paper, blank books, notes, receipts, legal blanks, scrap pictures, photograph albums, autograph albums, scrap albums, etc., at the MAIL

-O. D. Chipman and wife, of Wyandotte, formerly of Livonia, exchanged property in Mecosta county, some time ago for a patent right. They have lately commenced suit against the parties to recover the same, claiming talse pretenses.

-A home without a newspaper is a place where old hats are stuffed into winown panes, where the children are like pigs, the housewife like an aboriginal savage, and the husband with a panorama of a few weeks in order to change from Attobacco juice.-Ex.

Five young men from Potterville shet a dog in the west end as it was coming towards Diamondale, in West Windsor one night last week. It is said that the boys gave Mrs. Tuttle the owner of the dog two dollars each to settle.-Dimondale (Eaton county) Express. The Express man neglects to state which direction the dog was

going. -The Republicans held a meeting at Amily hall, on Friday evening, which was addressed by Thomas W. McVeigh, Homer Warren and Hibbard Baker. The hall was full and the meeting proved very enthusiastic instructive and entertaining, at least to those of the Republican faith. Both Messrs Warren and Baker, who were candidates for office made very favorable impressions.

The Democratic meeting Saturday evening, like all the meetings that have been here this campaign, was well attend ed. George W. Moore and A. G. Comstock were the speakers advertised and their utterances were fairly well received, but the enthusiasm of the evening was spent upon George A. Starkweather, who took the floor and pronounced himself for free trade. He made the best speech of the evening and was duly applauded.

Cheapest place to buy bran is at the Phonix mills.

-Mrs. E. W. Pate, of Wayne, was a guest at S. W. Everett's, Sanday.

-The "Flower Queen" is to be given by home talent, at Millord this evening.

-The Psymouth Air Rifle company are turning out one hundred guns a day and yet they have no surplus on hand.

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

-Mrs. Jackson, widow of the late I. P. Jackson, of the Milford Times, died on Monday and was burned Wednesday of last week.

-Mrs. Bloor informs us that Mrs. S. W. Everett and herself helped raise the Democtatic pole in front of Mr. Everett's house last Saturday.

-On Thursday of last week Ed. Dean raised a very nice Republican pole and run up three flags-Harrison and Morton, Littlefield and Hibbard Baker.

-Know ye, and don't you forget it, that indian summer never comes until after the first snowflakes and until after the 10th of-November. Summer days in October simply mean decent weather.—Ex.

-An exchange says: "It women ever become voters they will not be found on both sides of the fence, as is the case with so many of the other sex." Certainly not Modesty, if nothing else, would forbid it-

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

-Last Sundays Detroit Evening News comprised twelve pages of choice matter and excels any Detroit paper in quantity and quality of matter that has reached us in years-if ever. The News as ever le ds Detroit journalism.

-George J. Nissly ships a car of poultry to New York, from Milan, this week, and will ship another from points on this branch, next week. He also shipped nearly 100 bushels of hickory nuts from this place yesterday.—Saline Observer.

-The Union temperance meeting in the Methodist church, last Sunday evening, called out a crowded house. Rev. Shank had the sermon, which was a sketch of the different kinds of intoxicants used by all nations. Rev.'s Wallace and Robettson kindly yielded their time to Prot. Ford, of Detroit, who happened to be p esent. He gave a brief review of the temperance work as he saw it in several of the Western states, and showed the need for earnest energetic temperance work everywhere.

-Salvador Scario, a bootblack of San Francisco, found three rew babies awaits ing him when he went home the other evening-two little girls and one little boy. Mrs. Scario, who is but twenty-tour years old, had on previous occasions presented him with twins and a single offspring, so that now there are six little Scarios, the oldest being about four years old. One of the San Francisco newspapers, published these facts, adding: "Give Scario a chance! Get your boots blacked at his stand, corner Third and Mission streets." Since then the father of triplets has done a tremendous business.-N. Y. Sun.

-Detroits's great cyclorama of the "Battle of atlanta" is to be closed within do painted on his shirt bosom with tanta to some other great battle scene, the name of which has not yet been announced. The history of this great cyclorama in Detroit has been something wonderful. It has been open continuously since Feb. ruary 28, 1887 and during the eighty-six weeks that have passed since then the enormous aggregate of 286,321 people have visited it and wondered at its grandeur and realism. As many as 1,857 people have seen it in a single day, that day leing September 18, 1887. When it is cons dered that there has been no change of attraction and no addition to the cyclorama since it opened, the record of bushness is phenomenal and could have been the result of but one at ribute, and that is its great merit. Yet there are thousands in Michigan who have not yet seen this great reproductive masterpiece, and it behooves such to immediately avail themselves of the opportunity, since in a few short weeks, "Atlanta" will be gone.

#### The Perfection

The Perfection

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

61-63

### OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

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

AT.

Overcoats for \$15.00 Each.

Geo. A. Starkweather & Co.'s.

# Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!

MOLES!

Send #2.50 to

W. N. WHERRY.

PLYMOUTH, MICH.,

For one of the above traps. They are mre to catch them. J. C. Stellwagen merchant at Wayne, Mich. caught twenty-nine in less than one yard space. We can name many others who have had equally good success. 36

WILLS



Wagon and Buggy Rep I SELL MY OWN MAKE OF

Wagons and the Wayne Buggies. All Styles.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

DEAD SHOT ON MOLES!
Being Destroyed H. DOHNSTREICH&C THE GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FALL TRADE!

**BIG BARGAINS!** 

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens,

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Groceries,

Crockery, Glassware and Wall Paper.

Fine Merchant Tailoring!

A SPECIALTY.

Goods at Lowest Living Prices and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Farwell Has a Tradegy

Farwell Has Tradegy.

Alczander St. Charles was shotand killed by Frank Walker at Farwell on the 1st inst. St. Charles was foreman in the lumber woods for Whittey & Batchelor of East Saginaw, who have two camps about two and a half miles northeast of Farwell. He was around town in the ovening, it is said, considerably under the influence of liquor, and some time late in the evening went to the home of S. Ferguson, who lives in the northern part of the town, and attempted to gain admittance. He was refused by Mrs. Ferguson, and after a time went away. After his departure Mrs. Ferguson went to where Walker stops, near by, and asked Walker to come and stay in the house as she feared St. Charles would return. Walker went over, and shortly after his arrival St. Charles came back and again demanded admission. He was warned away and then burst in the door and attempted to strike Mrs. Forguson with a hardwood club one and a half inches in diameter and three feet long. She cried for assistance and Walker seized a double-barrel shotgun standing near and fired. The charge entered St. Charles' head at the base of the brain near the car, and he fell expiring instantly. Walker gave himself up as soon as he could find an officer, and is now in custody. He is a slim youth, 19 years old, and very quiet and inoffensive and in-noways quarrelsome. St. Charles was 38 years old. His father is a farmer at Powamo, where the remains were taken for interment. St. Charles was an At woodsman and a very quiet fellow unless intoxicated.

#### PENINGULAR POINTERS.

Allan Shaw, an employe of James Goulden of Port Huron, met with a beculiar accident the other afternoon. He was digging in the garden when his spade struck what is supposed to be a dynamite cartridge, which exploded, the tall passing through his leg and leaving an ugly wound. It is a mystery how the cartridge came to be there.

Vincent Bielak has been expelled from the Pollsh club of East-Saginaw, charged with receiving \$50. for which he promised to se-cure 400 Polish votes.

W. S. Goodvear, a prominent citizen of Hastings, is dead.

In the circuit court in East Saginaw the jury in the case of C. H. Plummer vs. C. W. Wells, F. C. Stone and A. W. Wright, in which the plaintiff claimed \$ 300,000 for non-fulfillment of a lumber contract, returned a verific for Plummer for \$5,000.

J. W. Switzer, a prominent physician of Montague, was found dead the other morning at the foot of the basement steps leading into Cherry's barber shop, under the postoffice. The last known of him was the evening previous, about 9 o'clock, when he started to get a lunch in a restaurant near by. From a stamped letter found near the body it is supposed that he stopped on the way to the restaurant to deposit the letter in the box near the place where he was found.

James Warren, who lives near Allegan.

James Warren, who lives near Allegan, has been arrested for the robbery of the postoffice at Luther.

Albert Alling was instantly killed by a train on the G. L. & L., road in Kalamazoo, a few days ago. He was an old soldier.

a few days ago. He was an old soldier.

A little daughter of William Hoyd, who resides in Dover township, seven miles from Luther, was horribly burned the other day. She was holding the baby near the stove, no one being at home at the time, and by accident her clothing caught fire. She dropped the baby and ran out of doors, where she was found later. Over half of her skin was burned to a crisp. After suffering terrible agony she died the next day.

A man boldly forced the door of Col.

fering terrible agony she died the next day.

A man boldly forced the door of Col.

McConnel's loan office on Pearl street,
Grand Rapids, using a jimmy for the purpose. He helped himself to the valuables
and departed without attricting attention.
Several thousand dollars worth of watches,
diamonds, and other articles are missing.

The man was so bold in his operation that
atthough seen at work nobely suspected
anything wrong.

Frank Edwards, foreman of state printing office in Lausing, is missing.

Metalline has received \$500,000 from the

Metaline has receive 1 \$500,000 from the Calumet & Hocla mining company for his

Mrs. Jennie Smith, aged 67, died in Bay City the other morning, insand and destitute. She was the mother of Ald. Oscar Smith, who skipped out recently, leaving many creditors and unenviable notoriety. His sister, Frances Smith, has suddenly gone insand over the trouble, and will be taken to the Pontiae asylum.

George W. Kelley, a resident of Litch-field since 1835, dipil on the 2d inst.

Mrs. Armanda Potter, for over 50 years resident of Belleville, is dead.

a resident of Belleville, is dead.
Martin McNearney, the Mud Lake dive keeper, who was sentenced to the state prison at Jackson, has not been delivered at the prison and Sheriff Sterritt of Aleona county has gone to parts unknown. The matter is being investigated.

Mrs. Chas. Seller, wife of a bartender of Owosso, committed suicide the other day by sheating herself. Domestic troubles were the cause.

The Atlantic conner mine's product for

The Atlantic copper mine's product for October was 214 tons. The Calumet & Hee-la for October beats, the record, with 3,901

C. Purpering, a farmer of Goodland township, Lapper county, lost his arms, etc., by fire on the 1st inst. Loss \$1,000, with no insurance A spark from a steam threshing machine did it.

A few days ago the Calumet & Heela smelting company made two plates of copper 43 inches square and 5½, inches in thickness weighing 3,000 pounds each. These plates are the largest, by 400 pounds, ever typied out on Lake Superior.

The Marquette state prison will soon be ready to receive guests.

A terrible and fatal accident occurred the thor afternoon at Brighton. Mrs. Frances Clark, aged 83, retired to an outhouse to enjoy a smoke, and probably fell asleep, when her elething caught fire and she was so badly burned that she will die. Mrs. C. F. Judson, who tried to save the old lady, was also badly burned

was also badly burned.

A sailor named Johnson was lost overboard from the schooner McLaren the other
afternoon at Point Botsey, in a stiff breeze,
He was stowing the main topsail when he
slipped and fell, striking the rail, and was
smashed to pieces before he bounded into
the water.

The Milwaukee bridge and iron works have the contract for building the bridge on Third street in Bay City, bridge will cost \$102,954.

The Rev. John S. Foley was consecrated bishop of Detroit in Baltimore on the 4th

A stabbing affair occurred in Wm. Hart's saloon at Lapoer the other night, in which Silas White, colored, stabbed Samuel Carriston in the chest. The two had quarreled ever a game of cards. White has been held to the circuit court. to the circuit court.

There is a scarcity of ducks at St. Clair flats this fall.

The Grandville p'ank road, feading out lambs, \$4@5 50.

from Grand Rapids, has got to show why in court, Nov. 12, if it proposes to collect any more tolls.

One hundred bushels of wheat were stolen from the barn of J. S. McAllister of Burton the other night.

While the East Saginaw fire department was going to a fire at an early hour the other morning the hose cart-collided with a wagon. Six firemen were seriously injured, three it is thought fatally.

Miss Doff of Chicago becomes "foreman" in the Fargo shops at Jackson, in place of W. T. Clinton.

A ton of butter was shipped from East Saginaw to Los Angeles, Cal., the other day. James Bemos, the Indian boy who ran away from the state public school July 23, was recently found among the Indian neur Grand Kapids and returned to the school

Grand Kapida and returned to the school.

The Feige-Silsbee furniture manufacturing company of East Saginaw. is making estimates for furnishing the furniture for the following United States court houses:

At Jefferson City, Mo.; Macon, Ga.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Lexington, Ky., and Nebraska City, Nob.; also the outfit for a large salesroom in New York City.

C. W. Waldron, the absconding Hillsdale banker, is in Normandy, France.

The sbuth portion of the Calumet & Hiec.

The south portion of the Calumet & Hec-la mine has been set apart as a separate

A vein of hard coal has been struck on the farm of William Convis, near Flushing. Concerning swine, the Farmers' Review of Chicago says of those noble animals in Michigan: Condition good in 14 counties, poor in one, fair in 6, some cholera in 2, movement slow in 5, free in 6.

movement slow in 5, free in 6.

A mortgage has been recorded in the Chippewa county registry office, under date of October 23, 1885, between the Detroit, South Shore & Atlantic railway and the Central trust company of New York. The deed of trust was to secure an issue of five per cent. 50-year bonds of the railway company to an amount not exceeding \$12,000 por mile, of which bonds there has been issued and are now outstanding \$1,000,000, and no more.

The semi-annual reunion of the prisoners.

and no more.

The semi-annual reunion of the prisoners of war will be held at Ovid, Clinton county, November 22 and 23, 1883. All ex-prisoners and their wives are cordially invited to attend. A business meeting will be held the first day and camp-fire in the evening. All old soldiers and their wives are cordially invited by the large-hearted people of Ovid. W. H. Beasley, president, and John L. Richard, secretary, Perrinton.

Berlin, the three, years old son of D. McCombic of Marquette, was left in a high chair at the supper table the other night, while the parents stepped outside. The child pulled the table-cloth toward him, upset the lamp and was burned to death before he could be rescued.

American public health association will

American public health association will hold its next annual session at Milwaukee, Movember 20, 21, 22 and 23. The secretary, Dr. Henry B. Baker of Lansing, calls the attention of Michigan health officers and others interested to the fact that it is sed on the association meets so near Michigan, and that certificates for reduced rates on the railronds may be secured by addressing the railroads may be secured by addressing Dr. B. Martin, Milwaukee, Wis.

Malone & Co.'s pluning mill and box factory in Bay City was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Miss Bertha Alger of Grand Rapids, has been appointed librarian of the university of Temperature.

of Tennessee

The large factory of the Buchanan furniture company burned the other night, and the loss is very heavy, probably reaching \$10,000, while the insurance is only \$24,000. This is the factory which was to have had its personal property sold on a chattel mortgage on the 7th just.

mortgage on the 7th inst.

An ornamental and persuasive young woman has been visiting a good many ladies at St. Joseph lately, just to talk up the merits of "Good Cheer" soap, she said, and in order to "enable her to remember them better" she wheedled a number into writing their names on a scrap of paper. These autographs turn up now as large orders for "Good Cheer" soap, which the gullible ladies must take and—pay for.

Detroit Markets,

Useroit Markets.

Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, \$1.0714, \$1.08, \$1.0714; No. 2 red, cash, \$1.001, \$1.0914, \$1.084, nominal; November, \$1.09, \$1.094, \$1.084, nominal; December, \$1.094, \$1.094, \$1.084, \$1.084, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.104, \$1.174, \$1.

per non: plate beef, \$10@10.50.

Game The market is dull and casy.
Partralge,356 30e per pair; woodcock, \$2.50
per doz: common ducks. 256230e, and Maliards, 55e per pair; rabbits, 10@12c cach;
squirrels, 7ac per doz: venison saddles, 12@
13c per lb.

Flour-Michigan patent, \$5.50; per ubl; roller process, \$6.25; Minnesota patent, \$7.00c; 75; Minnesota bakers', \$6.25ca 50; rye flour, \$4.25ca 4.50. Firm at these figures. Buckwheat flour, New York, \$34ca3<sub>3</sub>c per lb; Michigan, \$4.4ca3<sub>4</sub>c. Very firm.

Hay—In car lots, baled, No I timethy, \$11at 12 25; No 2 do. \$10@11.25; clover, \$7@7.25; straw, \$5.50@6; timothy, loose pressed, \$15; in wagon lots, \$5a615.

Hidea No green, 5c per lb; cured do, 63,c; No 2, cured, 5c; No. 1, calf skins, 6c; No. 2, 4c. Trade dull.

Poultry—Roosters, 4c per lb; fowls, 7c; spring chickens, Sc; turkeys, Sc; scarce and wanted; ducks, 7c; pigeons, 15c; squabs, 20c per pair; scese \$1 25 per pair. Receipts free: trade quiet.

Apples, per bbl........\$1 25 (@1 50

| APPLES, per out         |   | 1    | (av l | 30 |
|-------------------------|---|------|-------|----|
| BEANS, picked           | 1 | 80   | (w1   | 85 |
| " unpicked              | 1 | 35   | (0)1  | 40 |
| BEESWAY                 |   | 25   | (a)   | 28 |
| BUTTER,                 |   | 16   | a     | 18 |
| TALLOW                  |   | 41   | du    | 5. |
| CHEESE, per th          |   | 9    | Gr    | 11 |
| DRIED APPLES, per th    |   | : 41 | (ar   | 5  |
| Eggs, per doz,          |   | 19   | (ar   | 11 |
| Honey, per th           |   | 17   | ar    | 18 |
| Hors, per fb            |   | 13   | (4.   | 18 |
| MALT, per bu            |   | 4 () | 10.1  | 05 |
| Oxions, per bu          | 3 | 80   | (cc1  |    |
| POTATOES, per bu        |   | 33   | (iv   | 83 |
| SWEET POTATOES, per bbl | 2 | 59   | (a 2  |    |
| PEARS, per bbl          |   | 0.3  | @4    |    |
| CRANBERRIES, per bbl    | 8 | 50   | (23   | 00 |
| Quinces, per bbl        |   | :.0  | (05   |    |
| CRAB APPLES, per bu     |   | 75   | (41   | DO |

LIVE STOCK. Hogs—Market fairly active and steady; light, \$5 25a5 55; rough packing, \$5 25a5 55; rough packing, \$5 25a5 55; mixed, \$5 25a5 55; heavy packing and shipping, \$5 35a65 70; Cattle-Market steady and slow: beeves, \$1 35a 50; cows, \$1 30a2 55; stockers and feeders, \$2 a5 48. Sheep—Market weak; natives, \$2 75a63 85; westerns \$3a3 50; Texans, \$2 25a3 20; lambs, \$4465 50. THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Designates Thursday, Nov.

The President Designates Thursday, Nov.

| 22| has the Late.

President Cleveland has issued the following Thanksgiving day proclamation:

Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American peopleto Almighty God for his goodnoess and mercy which have followed them since the day he made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government. With loving kindness he has constantly led us in the way of prosperity and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings, but with gracious care he has warned us of our dependence upon his forbearance, and has taught us that obedience to his holy law is the price of a continuance of his precious gifts.

In acknowledgement of all that God has done for us as a nation, and to the end that on an appointed day the united prayers and praise of a gr teful country may reach the Thrond of Grace, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate, and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and praise, to be kept and obs-ivved throughout the land.

On that day let all our people' suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed place of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all his merches, for the abundant harvests which have rewarded the toil of the husbandman during the year that has passed, and for the rich rewards that have followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marts of trade and traffic. Let us give thanks for peace and for social order and contenuent within our bordors, and for our advancement in all that adds to national greatness.

And mindful of the afflictive dispensation with which a portion of our land has been visited let us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge his mercy in setting bounds to the deadly march of the pestilence, and let our hearts be chastened by sympathy for our fellow country, nen who have suffered and who mourn.

And as we return thates for all the blessin

And as we return that its for all the blessings which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father let us not forget that he has enjoined upon us charity; and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the needy and poor, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Nows From Stanley.

Nows From Stabley.

Henry M. Stabley has at last been heard from. Couriers from Labore say he was met at the end-of November, 1887, by Arabs tra ling between Lakes Victoria Nyanza, Nzige and Tabbra. The expedition at that date wils preparing to cross the swamps raused by the radiation of the streams that there abound. It had suffered greatly on the march through a forest, where it was impossible to advance more than a mile and a quarter a day, and many of Stanley's followers had died, 40 being drowned at one time while attempting to cross a great river flowing from east to west.

Stabley had been obliged to fight some tribes that radised to supply him with provisions, and the expedition had often halted in the expectation of receiving reinforcements flom the Congo. The rear guard, at the time met, had only been on the march five days after a halt of three weeks, due to the lithess of Stabley and a great part of the escept, who had been attacked with fever.

The Arabs estimate the total strength of

the expedition, after all losses, 250 men. The health of Stanley was then good. The Arabs also stated that Stanley had concluded to change his line of march from a northcasterly to a northerly direction, in order to avoid the swamps and forests. They were of the opinion that the expedition was strong enough to reach Wadella, where Stanley was expected to stop and recovered.

where Stanley was expected to stop and recuperate.

All the other information about Stanley is merely rumor, and very conflicting, two of the atories being that he had been attacked by hostile tribes between the Naboder country and the Albert Nyanza, and again by the savages in the Mutonzora-Mino district.

And diverted and, after several conflicts, this course in an unknown direction.

An Important Action

An Important Action.

The report that Baron Von Schloeser, Prussian ambassador to the Vatican, was to be recalled is confirmed. This action is undoubtedly the result of the pope's address to the Neapolitan pilgrims.

This action is of the gravest importance to the Phpacy as well as to the Catholic church all over the word. The friends of the Vatican, before the recent visit of the Kaiser to the Pope—a visit made purely to please German Catholics—pretended to enter ain the highest hopes from it. Its result was a grievous disappointment to His Hollness, and he has frequently given evidence in addresses and letters to that feeling since. The Kaiser, determined at all hazards to preserve the friendship of Italy, his finally, in this summary and emphatic way, informed the whole ultramontane world, once for all, that it has nothing to expect from Germany. Baron Von Schloeser has been the unofficial or official representative of Germany at the Vatican avor since Bismarck and Lep XIII. succeeded in restoring a medus vicendi between the courts. Phe Kulturkampf may not be renewed, but Germany and the Pope are out.

Acting Minister.

Michael Henry Herbert has been ap-pointed charge d'affaires at the British legation and Lord Sackville goes to Eng-

pointed charge d'affaires at the Hritish legation and Lord Sackville goes to England immediately on leave of absence. The Englishigovernment will take no further action until after election.

Lord Sackville has announced his determination to give out a statement for publication before his departure, containing his views upon Bayard's course, but it is not likely to be of any great importance from a political or diplomatic standpoint.

Sackville has been assured by Salisbury that his indiscretion would not cause him to be dealt with severely by the home government. The statement is made that Sackville will, in all probability, be sent to St. Petersburg. It is said further that the current stories relative to Sackville's domestic relations are unfounded; that he was married, in spite of assertions to the contrary, but his wife was an actress. Conse v muy his lordship lost caste in marrying her. ing her

Work for the Marines

The situation of affairs in Huyti, accord The situation of affairs in Hayti, according to reports received at the department of state, has assumed so serious a phase that it has been decided to send a naval vessel by that country for the protection of American interests. It was first decided to sent the United States steamer Boston, now cruising in the West Indies, to Portau-Prince, but this plan was abandoned, owing to the difficulty of communicating with that vessel. It was finally decided to send the Kearsange, now undergoing reprire at Norfolk, and Commodore Harmony has sent instructions to hasten the work on that vessel so that she can be put in commission in a few days. She will proceed direct to Port-au-Prince. commission in a few days. Seed direct to Port-au-Prince.

To Prosecute the Letter Writer. It is hinted that some conversation has

been had in official circles contemplating pudicial proceedings against the perpetra-tors of the Murchison letter, under the act of 1709, providing, among other crimes against the existence of the government, for the punishment of unofficial persons in for the punishment of unofficial persons in-terfering by any act or correspondence in the diplomatic relations between the United States and foreign governments. The time upon conviction is \$5,000, and im-prisonment for six months to three years. The subject is now being considered, and if any ground for such action can be estab-lished, the matter will be taken up prompt-ly by instructions to the district attorney for California.

#### SEVENTEEN DEAD.

Terrible Casualty in a Pennsylvania Coal

There was an explosion the other picht in the Kettle Creek coal mining company's mines, 20 miles west of Locknaven, Pa., which were but recently, opened. The explosion occurred in a new drift in which 21 persons were at work.

Supt. George L. Miller upon hearing a heavy report at the new No. 2 drift proceeded to the spot, when he at once saw that a violent explosion had taken place. The necessary arrangements were quiety made to carry the air to the face of the work, and men entered the mine to learn the particulars of what had occurred.

An appalling state of affairs was found inside. Of the 21 men who had been working in the drift only three or four escaped death or injury. At the end of an hour's hard work 14 coad bodies were recovered from the drift. Two of those was was missing and his remains were found out in the woods, where they had been blown by the force of the explosion through the air shaft.

The total number of killed or fatally 'nthe air shaft.

The total number of killed or fatally jured was found to be seventeen. All but four of them were Hungarians or Italians, whose names are not furnished. The force of the explosion was so great that bodies were thrown entirely out of the mouth of the drift. the drift.

Railroad Building in 1888.

Railroad Building in 1888.

A recent issue of the Railway Age contained the following:
Few people have any correct idea of the amount of railway construction which has ben in progress in the United States during the present year. While few of the principal companies have been doing much new building still work has been quietly in progress on bundreds of short lines all over the land, and already new track has been laid this year in every one of the 47 states and territories with three exceptions of Rhode Island, Utahjand Nevada, and almost six thousand miles of main line have been added to the railway system of the country since the first of January last.

For dustice.

For Justice.

Attorney-General Garland has submitted the estimates of appropriations for the department of justice for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1800, to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress. These estimates are about \$200,000 in excess of the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

The solicitor of the treasury, in his incurrence to the attorney-general, says:

nual report to the attorney general, says: The entire number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of was 4,229. Judg-ments were obtained for \$40,718, and the amount collected was \$411,186.

Another Heavy Defaulter

Another Heavy Defaulter.

Herbert L. Critchett of Daniels & Critchett, real estate dealers and auctioneers.

Boston, has disappeared, leaving a deficit in his accounts of \$25,000. Critchett supervised the financial affairs of the firm.

Critchett stood high in church circles, and was also a prominent freemason. Just before his departure he had borrowed right and left from acquaintances. It is said that he secured all the money owned by his brother and sister, and left his wife penniless.

An Expensive Arm.

An Expensive Arm.
Miss Jennie Quica, formerly a sewing girl in the employ of Lewis Naylor, a dry goods deder of Kansas City, Mo., has been awarded \$7,000 against him. Some months ago Naylor tendered her a check in payment for her services. She wanted cash, and in the quarrel which ensued Naylor ejected the girl, who is only 17 years of age. Her arm was broken and she sued for \$10,000 damages. The jury returned a verdict for \$7,000 after 10 minutes deliberation.

Mrs. Cleveland Has the Time.

Mrs. Cleveland Has the Time.

A committee, representing the women employes of the Keystone manufacturing company of Philadelphia, has presented Mrs. Cleveland with a very handsome gold watch, the product solely of women artizans. The watch was made especially for Mrs. Cleveland. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Charlos N. Thorpe. Mrs. Cleveland accepted the gift and made a happy and suitable acknowledgement to the committee.

Five Men Killed.

Near Stad Hall, Pa., the other fiorning a traction engine, used for threshing on the farm of Jonas Spayd, exploded the boiler hurling destruction in every direction. Five persons were instantly killed and three others probably fatally injured. The explosion was heard for miles around and in a short time several hundred persons had congregated about the scene. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known.

A Great Injustice.

A Great Injustice.

Judge Brewer of Topeka, Kansas, has decided, in the Allen county case, in which certain alternate sections of land, granted by the government to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, were claimed by the settlers thereon, that the land belongs to the railroad company. About 5,600 settlers are thus thrown out of homes which many of them have occupied for 10 or 15 years and made extensive improvements. made extensive improvements.

Bold Express Robbery.

The United States express messenger on the New Orleans & Northeastern railway was robbed the other morning at Derby station, 50 miles from New Orleans, of \$5,000. Between Derby and Locsy the robber pointed a pistol at the two express messengers, threw a bag over their heads, forced one to open the safe, and then pulled the bell rope to stop the car, and jumped off.

Manitoba Wants to be Annexed.

Manitoba Wants to be Annexed.

On account of the trouble with the Canadian Pacific railway, annexation to the United States is suggested and freely talked of throughout Munitoba as the only solution. It is openly claimed that the dominion government is simply the tool of the railway company, and that Manitoba can protect herself in no other way than by becoming a state of the Union.

Public Deet Statement for October issued Nov. 1, shows: Total debt, \$1,703,457, 224; less available cash items, \$1,211,782,065 224; less available cash tiems, \$1,211, (55,005); less cash in treasury Nov. 1, \$1,357,396,636; decrease during month, \$1,555,619; decrease since June 30, 1884, \$28,234,620; cash avail able for reduction of debt, \$391,675,218; total able for reduction of debt, \$391,675,218; total

#### THE ELECTIONS.

RETURNS INDICATE THE ELEC-

He Carries the Empire State by 12,000 to 15,000 Pluraily.

luce Re-elected ---- Congressman Elected.

Returns on the morning after election in indicate that Harrison has carried New York state by 12,000 to 15,000 plurality, Later returns may change the figures somewhat, but the result in any event is a decided victory for the republicans. Returns from Connectiont give 450 republican plurality, and a gain of 1,224 over the vote of 1884. The republicans elect three congressmen and probably four. The legislature is republican by a larke majority and will elect republican at tendicate and incide 20,000 for Heyrstat.

From figures received from Wisconsin it estimated that the republican majority in that state will be 15,000.

The vote in Minneacta was the largest over cast in thatrs ate. There is a net republican plurality of at least \$1.0, and those figures would probably have been larger but for the fact that an anusually heavy registration disfranchised many. Republicans are confident of large majorities in California, although there is no hope of anything defenite until he er turns have been received.

Virgin a shows decided republican gains. The returns from Ohio are minger. The fity of Cleveland and Cuyahega county fiveHarrison 2,500 plurality.

In Vermont Bla'ne's majorities in 1884 are steadily increased by Harrison 8 vote.

In Massachusetts it is almost impossible to compute the respective gains of losses of

are stendily increased by Harrison's vote. In Massachusetts it is almost impossible to compute the respective gains or losses of the republicans and democrats with any degree of accuracy. One hundred towns heard from give Harrison 28,285; Cleve land 18,455; Fisk 1,579. Maino increases her republican majorities. The 120 towns already reported give Harrison 35,801, Cleveland 23,830, Fisk 1,776. In 1884, Blaine 34,751, Cleveland 24,282, St. John 382.

John 982.

The republicans have made decided gains in New Hampshire. The vote in 15 towns and office gives Harrison 8,324, Cleve and 8,328. The same places in 1884 gave Blaine 7,736, Cleveland 7,95. John 982.

8,332. The same piaces in 1884 gave Islaine
7,73%, Cleveland 7,95.

The 40 precincts first reported from Indiana give Harrison 5,836, Cleveland 4,661.

The same precincts in 1884 gave Islaine
5,546, and Cleveland 4,440. Chairman
Huston claims the stare for the republicans
by a safe majority of over 3,000.

In lows a very large vote was cest, and
Harrison ran ahead of his ticket in every
precinct.

In Missouri, scattering votes outside of
18t. Louis show gains for both Cleveland and
Harrison, and large gains for the democratte nominee for governor overther republican
nominee for governor four years 320.

North Carolina ceats her electoral vote
for Cleveland and Thurman.

The chairman of the Pennsylvania republican state central committee chairs that

lican state control committee chains that state for Harrison by about 90,000 majority, a republican gain over our years ago of

Returns from Alabama are sufficient to show that Cleveland's majority will be as large as in 1884, and that a solid delegation to congress has been elected. Delaware has gone democratic by reduc

Delaware has gone dear vicinity and majority.

Little attention was paid to the election in Florida, and the small vote cast was in invor of the democrate;
Georgia gives a democrate majority for congressmen and electors.

Briefly summarized, every northern state has given republican victories, with with the possible exception of New Greey.

In Michigan.

In Michigan.

A careful comparison of the returns received show republican gains in nearly every township, with some very slight lesses in the cities. The republican presidential electors have not less than 20,000 plurality and Gov. Luce's plurality may fall 4,000 or 5,000 short of this.

The congressional districts are probably divided to ween the parties as they are in the prosent congress. Chipman and Fisher are re-elected, the latter after a very hard fight. Whiting is probably cleated by a small plurality, and it is thought that Harnes, Tarsney and Stearns are also elected.

Wayne county gives Cleveland a plurality of over 3,000, and Burt will have between 5,000 and 6,000 in the county. The result on the county ticket is somewhat mixed.

Chinaman in Canada Suffering-

Citinamen in Canada Suffering.

The Chinose exclusion oill is causing much squering to Chinose who are detained at the British Calumbia beaudary line while on their way back to the United States after visiting China. The Chinese in many instances are penniless, but the Canada authorities insist on the coloculos of a tax of \$50 a head from all who remain on British soil.

Twenty-Two Persons Lost.

The Norwegian bark Nor, from New York for Stettin, collided with and sunk the stoamer Saxmundham, off Cowes, Nov. 4. Twebty-two persons are inissing and supposed to be drowned, and eight landed at Woymouth. The Norwas abandoned, and her crew landed at Plymouth.

#### THE WORLD OF TRADE.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.
Flour-Quiet and weak; Minnesota extra, \$4 35.00 35. Whoat-Irregular; No. 1 red state, \$1 14; No. 2 co, \$1 10\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 red winter. December, \$1 10\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 red winter. December, \$1 10\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 mixed, cash, \$\frac{49\frac{1}{2}\}{2}\\$; Corn-Quiet; No. 2 mixed, cash, \$\frac{49\frac{1}{2}\}{2}\\$; Onts-Quiet; No. 1 white state, \$9\tic. No. 2 do. \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; Cor. No. 2 mixed, December, \$1c. Pork-Dull; new mess. \$15.75(\tilde{0}\); \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; Lard-\$\frac{1}{2}\\$; No. 2 oneso-Dull; Ohio flat, \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; Canda, \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; Canda, \$\frac{1}{2}\\$; \$\frac{1}{2}\ Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat—Stoady: \$1 15. asked; highest. \$1 15%ct lowest, \$1 14. December corn. 35%(388%c; highest, 59c; lowest, 38.c. December bats, 24%(325c; highest, 2°c; lowest, 25c. December pork. \$14 45 nominal. Docember lard. \$1 10.08 05

Chicage Live Stock Market.

Hogs—Market fairly active and prices stoady; ilight grades, \$5.25.@5.5.; rough packing; \$5.25.65.55; mixed lots, \$5.25.66.5.05; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.35.66.66.70. : Cattle—Native beeves, \$3.36.5.50: cows, \$1.30.62.85; stockers and leeders, \$2.63.40. Sheep—Natives, \$2.75.63.85; westerns, \$3.63.50; Texans, \$2.25.63.20; lambs. \$4.65.50. Chicago Live Stock Market.

84:(95.50.

Buffalo Live Stock Mark to Cuttle Light demand, s(eady; prime, 1,200:61.800 pounds, \$3.75:(25.5); good, 1,000 (21.300 pounds, \$3.25:(38.90); mixed butohers, 2.5:(39.25: bulls, 25c. lower; fat to export weights \$2.20(38.25; stockers and feeders, steady at \$3.50(38.28); stockers and feeders, steady at \$3.50(38.28). Sheep and lambs—Sheep firm; good 80(2000 pounds, \$3.40(20.28); lambs, 10(2):50(26.35; Hogs—Strong; 10(2):50 higher; mediums, \$3.70(20.20); Yorkers, \$5.66; light and rough unphanged.

Imprisonment, Rescue and the Tri umph of Love.

"Please, sir," said old Zeruiah, the house-keeper, "there's a man up in the plum tree!"

"Up in the plum treet,' repeated Mr. Brown. "And what's he doing up in the plum tree? It ain't the t me, o' year for ripe plums."

"No." said Zeruiah, giving the frying pan that she was cleaning an extra scrape with the knife. But it's always time o' year for young men to make fools of themselves, and the third branch of that 'ar plum tree is on a line with the window of Arabella Arden's room."

"Eh?" said Mr. Brown, dropping his newspaper and opening his eyes very wide

"As true as you live, sir." said Zerbiah.

"But that was precisely what my brother sent her down here for." said Mr. Brown, contracting his bald foresad into innumerable wrinkles. "To keep her out of Hubert Wynton's

"Humph!" said Zeruiah. world is wide, but it ain't wide enough to keep two fools apart."

"Up in the plum tree, is he?" said Mr. Brown, with a sardonic smile. "What sort of a looking felllow is he,

"Wall," answered the woman, still holding the frying pan as Minerva of old might have held her shied, "the leaves is thick, and my slight ain,t what it once was; but he's got light colored clothes on, as was never cut in Bean Hollow; and his hat that lays out on the grass, has got a city maker's

'Good!" nodded Mr. Brown. "You ought to have been a detective, Ruey. They would give you good wages, I'll bet a bg apple tree. Where's the

I brung it in and put it on the hall table," answered Zeruial.

"Very well. Go out and chain Cæsai der the plum tree. Give him a good ngth of chain, Ruey. Then come back and move all Arabella's things into the west bedroom. I'll take the end room muself. If there's any serenading, or poetry-reciting, or any thing of that sort, I'll have the benefit of it my-

A slow smile broke out over Zerujah's wooden face.

"But what'll you tell her?" said she. "Tell her? Why, that the end room is a better aspect for my rheumatism," said Mr. Brown, chuckling. 'And make has or she'll be back from Widow Pete's. Every thing must be moved before she returns. And pull the shade down, so the city chap won't suspicion what we're up to."

Off trudged Zeruiah, who, in spite of her having first seen the light on the rugged coasts of Maine, was at heart a true Spanish duenna, and took a grim delight in frustrating the intents of Cupid,

Bella Arden was young and pretty. Bella had dared to ridicule her oldfashioned idea. Bella had nick-named her "Medusa," and, though Zeruiah had not the least idea who "Medusa" was she dimly suspected that it was no implimentary term. And, therefore, ruiah was not sorry to see the pretty aston girl 'come up with,' as she

"Why, Uncle Brown," cried Bella, when she came in, with her fair hair blown about her face and her cheeks reddened by her brisk walk across hill and hollow, 'why have you changed my room?"

"Well, you see, my dear," said Mr. Brown, craftily, "I've an idee that the east room will suit my rheumatism better. You don't m nd?"

"Oh, not in the least?" said Bella, cheerfully. "And I'll go right to work and arrange the things that that cross old Zeruiah has flung about so recklessly. Oh, by the way, uncle there was no letter for me. I suppose?" as she glanced at the weekly paper lying unfolded on the table, "for I see they've brought the mail."

"No, my dear," said Mr. Brown,

"no letters." And the cows came, with tinkling olls, home from the fern scented pass, and the sun sank behind the ple swamps, and the purple dimness of twilight began to brood over all things, and still Hubert Wynton, prisoned up among the tossing plum boughs, waited in vain for some pros-pects of his release.

"Confound these good people!" said he to himself. What on earth have they chained that savage beast here for just now? And I believe I must have made a mistake—that is not Bella's room at all. A stout old man has set there, reading the paper all the afternoon, and I haven't dared, to stir, for fear of being shot for a burglar. I've man, young fellow, if it hadn't been it by force of circumstances. You are seen the darling once or twice picking for you. Come right down-stairs this discharged."—Lincol: Journal fear of being shot for a burglar. I've

flowers in the garden, and bringing water from the spring, but I haven't ventured to call to her, for fear of betraying my hiding-place. Shades of Epicurus! how good that frying chick smells-Coffee, too? I d give a king's ransom for a cup of it!"

Poor Hubert? He could not stir for fear of rousing Casar's deep low pitched bark and compromising himself and Bella, but he grew stiffer and more cramped with every second of his enforced vigil.

"They must take the dog to his ken nel before long," he' thought, as the dew suffused the air with moisture and the night-birds began to weel about the luxuriant branches of the old tree.

But presently Zeruiah came out with a tin pan of water and a platter of bones to break Cæsar's fast.

"Is it all right, Ruey?" said Mr. Brown in a sort of stage whisper, from the kitchen door.

"All right, sir!" Zeruiah answered. And then in a lightening flash, as it were. Hubert comprehended it all.

He was entrapped. The weazedfaced old woman and the malicious elderly uncle of his beloved were in league to be h s jailors. He whistled softly to himself.

Cæsar, from below, left off crunching his bones, and uttered a deep thunderous growl at the sound. From the distance the echo of voices reached him-careless laughter and stray sentences here and there.

"It's Belton and Ralph Weir, coming back to the inn after their day's shooting," he thought "If I could only get word to them!"

He tore a leaf from his pocket-book, scribbled a line or two on it as well as he could in the uncertain dusk, and, wrapping it around his watch, flung it as far as his aim could reach toward the swamp.

"Matters are getting serious," he said to himself.

But the missive had not been without

"Hello!" said Weir; "a shooting star.

"A white bird!" exclaimed Belton, checking his long, swinging stride. "No, it isn't either, it's a watch with a letter wrapped around it."

And then, in the swampy fastnesses, by the light of a few matches, they deciphered the cry for aid which had come from the plum tree.

"Whew-w-w!" said We r. "Let's go and shoot the dog."

"Let's do nothing of the sort," said Belton. "What would we-or poor, old Wonton, either-gain by declaring direct war in that sort of way? Let's be polite or nothing."

And he fired his rifle three times in the air, a sort of signal recognition of his prisoned friend.

"What's that?" said Mr. Brown, who was computing the interest on a promissory note at the sitting-room table by the light of a kerosene lamp.

"I dunno." said Rue, "unless it's Deacon Hall shootin' weazels in his henroost.'

"Oh, Uncle Brown," cried Bella, with clasped hands, "I hope there are no burglars around."

"Never heard of such a thing in all Bean Hollow, my dear, said the old

In the dead of that same night however, two masked men appeared mysteriously in Mr. Brown's bedroom.

"Your money or your life," said

"Miser, unhand your treasures!" shouted the other.

Old Mr. Brown lav quaking there, quite hopelessly, whon, in an instant, a lithe form sprang through the open window, balancing itself a second on the sill, and then hastened to the rescue.

A brief struggle ensued; but at last the masked burglars fled precipitate-Cæsar barking wildly at them, and straining his chain to the utmost in his effort to wreak his vengeance

upon them. "Young fellow," cried the old man, scrambling out of bed, "you've saved my life, beside the Government coupons that were under my pilllow.

What can I do to reward you?" Ho was very spale and trembled

"I'd like something to eat, if you please, sir," said Wynton. "To tell you the truth, I've just come out of the plum tree."

"Yes, I know," said Brown, recovering himself a little. "You're the fellow that is in love with our Bella; aiu't you?"

"I don't deny it, sir," said Wynton, boldly.

"Well, you deserve her," said Mr. Brown: "and you shall have her. It was I that ordered the dog chained up to the plum-tree. I meant to balk you if I could, but I've changed my mind. leshould have been a dead

Nothing in this house is too moment good for you!"

And he wrong Winton's hand until it seemed as is it were grasped in an iron vise.

A strange midnight collation it was

A constabulary force of Bean Hollow were promptly notified the next is not necessarily fatal. The decrepimorning, and a search instituted, but to no avail. Nothing was ever heard of the two masked-burglars.

But when Mr. Wynton came buck to the Bean Hollow inc, the following day, to order his portmanteau remov- little like her former self. ed to the Brown farm house, and bid h's late colleagues adieu, he wrung Belton's hand alternately with that of Weir.

"I don't know how I can ever thank a blow on the dog's head-but for Bella thinks I an a hero. And it's all owing to you."

"Oh, don't mention it, old fellow!" said Weir. . How did you like me as a first class ruffian?"

"By the way." added Belton, "I've burned the masks, Circumstantial evidence, you know. The might get us into trouble."

You'll invite us to the wedding, of course?" queried Weir.

"Oh, yes!" said Wynton, beamingly. "And I may kiss the br.de2" asked

Belton. "Of course you may! ' Wynton.

And Belton observed, thoughtfully, that he considered that reward enough for any man .- Helen Forres! Graves, in Boston Budget.

I Didn't Think. I know a naughty little elf Who never can behave himself; He bents his drum when graudina's cap Is nodding for a coz: nap, And leaves his ball upon the floor For Uncle James to stumble o'er.

'Twas he who tried to scratch his name Upon a painted picture frame, 'Twas he who left the gate untied, Which Brindle cow pushed open wide; She took such pains to mix and bake: And, though we blamed the tricky mice 'Twas he who cracked its fluted ice.

This little elf upset the milk; He tangled aunty's broldery allk; He went to school with muddy shoes, Though credits very sure to lose. Against his mamma's gentle wish He took the sugar from the dish; He lost the pen, and spilled the ink; This elf we call 'I did'nt think."

Our house would be a nicer place If he would never show his face We hope and hope some sunny day The naughty off will run away For oft he makes our spirits sink This troublesome "I didn't think."

Expenses of Politics. If Jay. Gould were nominated in New York city for congress to-morrow he'd be bankrupt before election day, said a prominet Tanımany man to me. I've known the bors to go to a printing office, get 100 admission tickets printed for a ball, take them around to a candidate and make him buy every one of them, when there was no more ball than nothing. The next day another set would come and want \$50 for a banner for a marching club. It was just like throwing money into a well, for they'd no idea of getting any banner, but Mr. Candidate had to score and he knew it. I've worked off a few thousand raffle tickets myself, but I always did it on the square. Two years ago Allen Thorndike Rice was in the field only nineteen days and it cost him \$65,000. He wasn't elected either. The same year Gen. Spinola was in the field 21 days. He was so popular that the boys let him off for a mere bagatelle, and it only cost him \$22,000 to be elected, which was only a little over \$1,000 a day. Young Astor dropped a wad of \$75,000 in chasing a congressional election, and then failed to score. Perry Belmont has been in the squeeze three times at the rate of \$80,000 a trip. Of course these people with big money couldn't give any excuses when cash was needed, and they were trimmed up in great shape - New York Letter.

He Had Been There Himself Police judge: "William Hickaby, you are charged with being drunk. Correct your honor." "Have you any excuse?" "M. wife sent me down town to match a ribbon-" "That will do. sir, I see you were driven to

#### HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

The Famous Author of "Uncle Tom's Possessed of Singular Cabin Delusions.

A strange midnight collation it was

—the coffee and cold fowl, and biscusts and tongue, eaten with Bella nestling close to his side, and Mr. Brown heaping all sorts of indiscriminate dainties upon his plate, while old Zerniah's face glowed out of darkness of the kitchen like a badly lighted polyoption. But a happy one—yes, a very happy one.

A constabilizer force of Roam Half Harriet Beecher Stowe's bealth has and her physician says that her malady tude of old age has come upon her. She is almost 76 years old. Uptil a few years ago she retained her mental power to a surprising degree, but latterly it has declined, and now she is

An overestimate of her famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." has grown upon her until it is a hallne nation. story was so great a success, and it was so potent politically, that it would you. boys," said he. "Not for the have been affectation in her to conceal rescue from a rather sorry plight- her pride in it. The constant and brute force could have done that with quite extensive sale that the book still enjoys could not but convince her that the manner of it. I'm a great man its hold upon the regard of her counnow in old Brown's estimation, and trymen was not much relaxed. Besides, although she never witnessed a performance of a dramatic version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" she was made aware by the newspapers that she frequently saw as she went about, that the characters of her creation still had moving qualities with the people. It is only latterly that her ideas on the subject have become irrational.

At present she is undoubtedly possessed by delusions. She thinks that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was as much a divinely inspired work as The Bible that she was merely a medium through which God expressed his condemnation of human slavery. There is modesty and not self-glorification in the old lady's theory on that point She argues that unaided, she would have been quite incapable of writing the story. Iff support of this assertion she cites the fact that, although she turned out other books, they made nothing like the same success. Indeed, she will often challenge a visitor to recall even by name any other work of hers than "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

So strenuous did she at length become in this matter that strangers and even acquaintances took umbrage at it, and at length the family strove to protect her from all intrusions. Tourists who went through Hartford were in the habit of stopping over for the express purpose of seeing her. That had to be stopped as early as last fall, and since then she has been all but inaccessible except to her intimates.

Mrs. Stowe has estate enough to support her converted in the family strate in the same and photor referred to. Thus under his correspondent's assurance of kecrecy, in which the minister concurred by marking his another the undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise his franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of its franchise of suffrage in an election close of the United States how to exercise his franchise of suffrage in an election close of the United States and through bim, as the letter suggested, to influence the votes of many others.

Upon this correspondence being made the united the presidency of the United States how to exercise this franchise of suffrage in an election close of the United States how to exercise the fundertory has described in the undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise this franchise of suffrage in an election close of the United States how to exercise the funder private," he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the united States how to exercise the fu the story. In support of this asser-

Mrs. Stowe has estate enough to support her comfortably. Had she foreseen the enormous popularity of her book she might have been the richest of American authors; but she sold the copyright for a price that yielded to her only a very small percentage of the profits. Nor did she have the forethought to reserve the right of dramatization, as is done now with all novels, and therefore the protracted use of her story on the stage has never brought her a cent. Two years ago the project of a biography by Mrs. Stowe was conceived by Mark Twa n, who has made a great fortune out of books sold through subscription agencies. He believed that a \$2 volume of Mrs. Stowe's recollections would find an extensive sale. The enterprise progressed so far as the contract under which Mrs. Stowe began to work, but her pen had lost its cunning, and the little she wrote proved unsuitable for the purpose. A recent modification of the plan contemplated the composition of the book by somebody else, under Mrs. Stowe's superviby her. But she has failed so rapidly and completely that she can do nothing whatever in the matter, and it was not in a shape to proceed without a certain amount of her attention. Therefore the proposed book cannot be made. New Orleans Picayune.

The Baby's Creed.

I believe to my, Papa, Who loves me-oh, so dearly ! I believe in Santa Claus, Who comes to me yearly.

On the boughs together; I believe the fairles dance O'er the fields of beather' I believe my dolly knows

I believe the birdles talk

Every word that's apoken; I believe it burts her, too, When her pose is broken. Oh! I believe in lots of things-I can't tell all the rest-

But I believe in you Mamma, First, and last, and best! har'es H. Lugrin, in St. Nicholas.

#### Which?

Old lady (to druggist's bov): at to git a leetle paint, boy." Boy: "Yes m; face or fence?". -Life

#### SACKVILLE NOT WANTED.

The British Minister Given His Pass-port—He Will No Longer be Recognized Here.

The Ressons Therefor. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1888. | Fo the President:
The undersigned has the honor to submit or your consideration the following statement, with a view to receive your direction

the 4th of September last a Vetter purporting to be written by one Charles F. liurchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was bent from that place to the British Minisler at this capital, in which the writer solictent from that place to the British Minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britlan, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought by him for the pursose of determing his vote at the approaching presidential election. He stated that see was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he still ronsidered England the motherland, and that this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he rought was not for himself alone, but to analyd the presentative in this country was not for himself alone, but to analyd there persons in the same situation is himself for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of allegiance as paramount. The letter also contained gross reflections upon the conduct of this government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britian, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

To this letter the British minister at once

indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

To this letter the British minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under the date of the 13th of September last. In this reply he stated that "any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of that fact," and that in respect to the "questions with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the republican majority in the senate and by the President's message to which you allude," "all allowance must therefore be made for the political situation as regards the presithe political situation as regards the presi-

idential election,"
The minister thus gave his assent and

has been made by him through the channels in which his statements first found publicity.

to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition, aspersions upon its political action, but also to inter-fere with its domestic affairs by advising persons, formerly his countrymen, as to their political course as citizens of the United States.

As between this country and Great Britain, there can be no controversy as to the complete governnce of the ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Disputes on that point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded between the two countries on the 13th of May, 1870. the two countries on the 13th of May, 1870. Therefore it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegrange.

The undersigned also has the honor to

call attention to the provisions of section 5335 of the revised statutes of the United States, by which severe penalties are visited upon the citizens of the United States ed upon the vitacue who, without the authority or permission of this government, "esuses or carries on any verbal or written lcorrespondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof," either with an intent to influence the action of such government or its agents in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or with the intent "to defeat the measures of the government of the United States." These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States, not duly authorized, who "counsels, advises or assists in any such correspondence," with similar unlawful intent.

The undersigned respectfully advises without the authority or permission is government, "causes or carries on

advises or assists in any such correspondence," with similar unlawful intent.

The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the attorney-general of the United States be directed to these enactments in order that an investigation may be made with a view to ascertain whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British minister.

whether tase by the correspondent of the British minister.

By, your direction the attention of the British government has in a spirit of comity been called to the conduct of its minister, as above described, but without result. It therefore becomes necessary for this government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and of the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the present British minister at this capital. It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be persons grats to the government to which he is accredited. If, by his conduct, he renders himself persons non-grats, an announcement of the fact may be made to his government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been communicated to her majesty's government with an expression of the opinion of this government in regard thereto. Respectfully submitted, (Signed)

T. F. BAYARD.

A railroad is being built from Oscoda to the Potts lumber camp.

#### Churches.

PERRYTERIAN.—Rev. G. H. Wallace, Plator. Service, 10:45 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at close of morping service.

M. THODISK.—Rev. J. M. Shank. Pastor. Fervice, 10:30 s. m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School aftenorphing service. Prayer meeting Thu sday eventing.

Baptist.— Rev. P. G. Robertson, Pasto.

10:39 a m., 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at close of moniting service. Prayer on-eting Thesday and Thursday evenings. All are invited.

#### Societies.

TRE W. C. T. U.— Meets every Thorning at their half over First Nollonal Bank, at three s. m. Mrs. J. Coorhele, President.

Faymouth Rock Longe No. 47, F. & A. M.— Friday invenings on or before the full mion. P. C. Whitberk, W. M., J. O. Eddy, Secretary.

Garner, No. 300.— Meets every second Thursday artemion and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the Hiedden block, O. R. Pattengell, Marter.

R. OF L., LAPHAM ASSEMBLY, No. 1595.—Meets by other Friday evening, from April 1 to Oct. 1, at 36: 1 rom Oct. 1 to April 1 at 7:00, at K. of L. hall. 6. Curds, Jr., R. S.

C. G. Curls, Jr., R. S.

Tonquise Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 32.—Mee's every
Monday evening, at their hall at 7:30 o' lock p. m.
O. R. Pattengell, N. G.; C. G. Curtis, Jr., Rec. Sec.

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

#### TP YOU ARE GOING East, West, North or South.

GEORGE D. HALL, Agent, F. & P. M. R. R., Plymouth for Maps Rarge and Information. 3291

F. HATCH, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

office over Boylan's drug store, room formerly occupied by Dr. Relbam. Residence, second door not the of Marble works, where night calls will be an swered.

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC ce over Postoffice. 22-29 Plymenth, Mich.

#### WHAT THEY SAY

-W. O. Allen and L. C Hough bet fifty dellars each, Tuesday, on the election, Alen taking the Harrison end of the bar-

-Mrs. C. W. Inslee and Mrs. William Scripps, of Detroit, have been guests at GA Starkweather's for a few days this

-Mrs. Frances Clarke, as old lady of Brighton, died last Fr day from burns received by her clothing catching fire the day before.

-An autumnal concert, conducted by the Y.W. C. T. U., of this place, will be giren in the M. E. church, on Friday even ing, November 18.

-We learn that F. H. Kelly will attend the meeting of the State board of phar. macy, at Lansing, to be examined for a druggists assistant.

-H. B. Bennett and C. L. Wilcox on Thesday bet ten dollars each on the result of the election, Bennett placing his confidence in Cleycland.

-L. C. Hough has had several men engaged for some time past in packing apples and he is gathering them in by the thousands of barrels. He's a hustler.

-The Misses Isabel Beam and Caprie Shortman left on Monday for psilantito attend business college, and Miss Mary Beam left for the same place to open a dessmaking establishment.

-We understand that T. C. Sherwood, this place, addressed a Republican n eeting, at Northville, last Monday evening and a person who was there says he pledicted in his speech "that New York ould surely go Republican and elect Harrison, President, and that Gov. Luce ould be re-elected by a largely increased majority." He guessed pretty nearly right.

-The annual election of officers for the Presbyterian Sabbath school, was last Sunday. T. C. Clark was chosen superintendent; Mrs. Mary Sly, vice-superintendent; B rt Bennett, secretary and treasurer; Edward Hough, librarian; Miss Mary Andrews, organist; Bennie Tyler and Gco. H. Wallace, assistants. All children and nrents who do not go elsewhere are cordially invited and welcomed. Let all the children be gathered into some Sunday

New York Times is to far advanced to ward completion that the roof is on and being covered with metal. There is no other commercial building in New York o tall as this one i. e., not counting towers and other disfigurements above the roof By accurate leveling measurement engineers have determined that the top of its wall is but two beet below that of the New York tower of the East river bridge. Itupper store-the thirteenth-will be the composing room of the paper.-Philadelphia Times.

-The Prohibitionists had the last night in Amity hall, before election. A Fisk and Brooks banner had been strung across the street. The hall tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, and on the platform was an organ. An impromptu choir was made up, which was an agreeable diver sion. A quartet of little boys was loudly applauded. Rev. Charles Conley and Lemuel Clute were the speakers, both of Rheumatism of 10 years, standing." Abraham Hare, drüggist, Bellville, Ollio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I was crowded, and the audience gare great attention to what was said. It was after Lemuel Clute were the speakers, both of ten when the meeting closed. Rev. Robertson opened the proceedings with prayer, and Rev. Wallace closed with the benedic-

-Henry Jackson is building a new upright to his residence on Mill street.

-The young ladies F. U. N. club will give their first leap-year yarty this fall, on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 29, at the Berdan house. The invitations will 'probably be sent out to the young ladies in a day or two. Like the parties previously given by this society, it will surely be a succe-s.

-Mr. Kellogg's two new houses on east Ann Arbor street near the fair grounds are nearly completed.

-C. B. Crosby's beautiful r sidence was brilliantly filuminated from top to bottom Wednesday evening. The yard came in for its share, about fifty Chinese lanteres and other transparencies making a very pretty show. Several appropriate mottoes,

appeared in the windows.

-Next Sabbath evening Rev. P. G. Robertson will deliver the tourth discourse, on "Bible Mountains," in the Baptist church. Subject: "Mount Pisgah." Time, seven o'clock p. m.

-A telegram pas-ed through bere on the wire Wednesday to a Greeneville man says 'God bless our home Glandpa's pants will now fit Bennie.

-We have reliable information that the board of registration in Livonia partially counted the vote in that town, and finding that their tally sheets were not made large enough to accommodate the full ticke locked up the boxes and adjourned unti the next day, instead of fixing their sheet and completing the count.

Old wells cleaned and repaired and new ones dug. Work guaranteed or no pay A. O. Lyon, Plymouth.

#### Burglars!

" During Thursday night of last week our village was again visited by burglars, who entered the Plymonth National bank by boring through the front door and breaking the fastening. When inside they drilled through the vault door and broke the lock thus gaining entrance to the vault. They ransacked numerous boxes containing papers stored there by citizens in the vault scattering them around but found nothing about them worth taking. They then at tempted to break open the safe; in the vault, but were unsuccessful. The sale is an excellent one and held its wealth in spite of their efforts.

The damage done to the bank was about twenty-five dollars. The sale has a time lock, which they disturbed so that it wa impossible to open i at first and an experfrom the Detroit safe works was sent for but before he arrived Mr. Sherwood had

They also visited II.C. Bennett's grocer store, where they pried open the frof door and secured about one hundred c gars and what change there was in the drawer—one one two dollars.

The postoffice, separated from Bennett's store by a light door was also entered and about two dollars in p nnies taken.

They also entered the office, of the Markham Manufacturing Co, where they had no trouble in opening the safe, a card containing the combination of the lock always hanging on the knob to the safe door, no money being kept in the safe.

By this time it was getting pretty we'll towards morning and they entered Wm. Smith rman's barn taking his horse and skeleton wagon and started cast. They were tracked eastward toward Detroit, being seen by numerous persons on the road but were lost track of when near the city and Mr. Smithermon was still looking. for the horse some time after its whereabouts was known here.

The party consisted of three persons who drove into Conrad Clippert's brickyard in Springwells; took the harness from the horse and put it in the buggy and covered it with a blanker; then putteng the halter on the horse and turning it loose, they skipped for parts unknown.

The amount of wealth they secured bardly paid them for the venture.

The an mal was found by some on the brick yard and placed in a barn there until they learned where it belonged.

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

#### The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Hitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured to the control of th ence, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bit-ters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kid-neys or Blood. Only a half dollar a lottle at J. H. Boylan's drug store.

#### ELECTION.

#### The Vote of This Precinct.

The election in this village passed off very quietly. The vote was somewhat larger than usual, the total presidential vote being 914 in the two precincts.

At this writing. Wednesday morning, the returns for the different states indicate the

election of Harrison and Morton: The Republicans claim Michigan by

from 15,000 to 20,000, Chipman, Democratic congressmen from this district is elected by 2,300 or more.

Nagel, R atz and Grosfield, Democratic senators from first, second and third dis-

tricts are all elected. For the State legislature, Greiner, Democrat, second district; Deming. Republian, third district; Stollet, Republican, fourth district, are elected.

On the county ticket the Republicans elect Durfce, Littlefield, Bolger, Willcox and Brown. The balance of the ticket is Democrat.

In this precinct Durlee got fourteen more votes this year than in 1884, while Fowler, his opponent got eleven votes PRESIDENTIAL ELECTRIS—
1981, Democrats,

"Republican,

"Prohibition,

| 1888. Democrat.     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| & Republican        | 194<br>200                             |
| " Prohibition,      |  |
|                     | AE TICKET.                             |
| FOR GOVERNOR-       |  |
| 1884, Democrat      |  |
| Republican, .       | 18                                     |
| Prohibition, .      |  |
| 1888, Democrat,     |  |
| Prohibi ion         |  |
|                     | SSIONAL TICKET.                        |
|                     | E IN CONGRESS (1-t district)-          |
|                     | 20                                     |
| Chipman, Dem        |  |
|                     | 5                                      |
| LEGISL              | ATIVE TICKET.                          |
| FOR STATE SENATOR   | (2d district)—                         |
| Dickerson, Rep      |  |
| Rentz, Dem          |  |
|                     | 5                                      |
|                     | STATE LEGISLATURE (2d dis              |
| Greener Dan         | 156                                    |
|                     | NTY TICKET.                            |
|                     |  |
| FOR JUDGE OF PROB.  | ************************************** |
| Fowler, Dem.        |  |
| Chipman, Pro        |  |
| Pau Cransum         | *                                      |
| Littlefield, Rep    | 200<br>201<br>217                      |
| Youngblood, Dem.    |  |
| Paddack, Pro        | 6                                      |
| FOR COUNTY CLERK-   |  |
| Lane, Dem.          |  |
| Gibnon, Pro         |  |
|                     |  |
| Bolger, Rep         | F.E.DR.—                               |
| Roulo, Dem          |  |
|                     |  |
| FOR COUNTY THEARD   | 19:                                    |
| Phelos Jr. Dem      | 19                                     |
| Phelps, Pro.        |  |
| Pau Doggermana A    | mman M t M                             |
| Willcox, Rep.       |  |
| Burroughs, Dem      | 19'                                    |
| Powell, Pro         |  |
| FOR CIRCUIT COURT   | COMMISSIONER—                          |
| Abbrev. Rep.        |  |
| Cousidine, Jr., Dan | a                                      |
| Watson, Dem         | a                                      |
| Inomas, Pro         |  |
|                     | 5                                      |
| FOR COUNTY AUDITO   | ·H—                                    |
| Mahouan Day         | 19                                     |
|                     |  |

#### Those Registration Frauds.

W. Worth Wendell, of Northville. called upon the town clerk on Tuesday of last week and wanted to inspect the registration book. It was not registration day and the clerk didn't see fit to let him do so. He was informed, however, that his n me was registere I and the clerk offered to make out a certified copy for him but he He was informed that the board of regis tration would be in session on the following Saturday, when the books would be open for inspection to all. Not being satis fied he applied to the Circuit cort for a mandamus to compel the board to show the books. The court ordered the board to appear before it Monday morning, and show cause why they should not allow Wendell to inspect the books any day when they were in session. which they did-or tried to at least-but when they reached the city half they learned that the case had been discontinued the court adjourned until after election and Judge Gartner, before whom the hearing was to have been held, was nowhere. to be found. Thus the great traud came to naught, The attorney for the board, a judge should never have granted the mandamus.

#### A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Discase fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seem-d imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She hought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on sumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz."

Thus write W. C. Hamrack & Co.. of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at J. H. Boylan's drug store. H. Boylan's drug store.

#### TO EXCHANGE.

# Save the Cents,

# ASSETT & SON.

Main Street, PLYMOUTH,

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

### PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS.

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

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

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

GO TO THE

# Red Front Drug Store.

For Physicians Prescriptions.

For Fine Drugs and Chemicals.

For White Lead and Linseed

For Peninsular Liquid Paints.

For Rubber Liquid Paint.

For Colors All Kinds in Oil

For Colors All Kinds Dry.

For Stains in Water

For Stains in Oil.

For Paint Brushes.

For Varnish Brushes.

For Scrubbing Brushes.

For Shoe Brushes.

For Shoe Blacking in Boxes, Men's.

For Liquid Shoe Blacking, For Oranges, Lemons, Peaches Ladies'.

ridges.

For One-half and Bushel Bas-

For Two Bushel Baskets. For Clothes Baskets.

For Market Baskets.

For Timothy Seed.

For Clover Seed. For Garden Seeds,

For Hungarian Grass Seed.

For Codfish, Whitefish and Mackerel.

For Salmon, Lobsters and Clanis.

For Pickles in Bottles and

For Hams, Salt Pork and Lard.

and Grapes. didn't want that he wanted to see the book. For Powder, Shot and Cart: For Celery, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Etc.

JOHN L. GALE.

REMEMBER

#### EDGU DDNTUEDQ ANUCHOUN DRUINENS, HEDDEN BLOCK

## Tarred Rope for Corn Stalks!

prominent Detroit Democrat said that the Also Agents for Miller & Fernwood's Oakland and Detroit Jewel Stoves.

## Drugs, Medicines, Groceries.

**Largest Stock and Best Assortment** 

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

BOYLAN'S:

#### New Advertisements.

The attention of our readers is directed to the following new and changes in advertisements: G. A. Starkweather & Co., first page. M. Corner & Sou, hardware, page eight,

Please bear in mind that we discontinue the MAIL in every case, when the time is up for which you have paid, unless we have your permission to continue it. When you subscribe for one year it is impossible for us to tell whether you will want it longer, unless you say so. We send the paper to no one on the start without it is elevated railway with but one collision, which ordered, and we send it to no one after danger signal. their time is out, unless it is ordered. It is necessary for us to have some rule and awake nights has discovered a remedy for adhere to it and we have adopted the above.

your time is out, you will give us permission to continue it. THE PUBLISHER.

#### Wayne.

J. W. McCann came home to vote.

Chas. Cheney is home from Kalamazoo. Fred Marker, of Detroit, was in town cranberry fields, which keeps the winter first going and drives want from the door. Monday.

Charles Guest, of Belleville, was in town, Saturday last.

E. H. Crosby has return home from the East, visiting his family.

Chas. Cook and Dan Gillespie started for school in Detroit, Monday.

Hugh Morrison was out from Detroit over Sunday visiting his parents.

'Archie Beeman an old and esteemed citizen up in the seventies met with a lished Protestants have increased during the painful misfortune of breaking his leg on last hundred years from 37,000,000 to 134. Monday, while hitching up his horse, breaking his limb just above the ankle. Notwithstanding Mr. Beeman's injury he was bound not to lose his vote, and creased from 40,000,000 to 83,000,000, also came over and voted the Democratic twofold.

#### Livonia.

A cart load of slips arrived at this office Plast Saturday.

Before this goes to press the big political fight will be over.

Wm, Phillips and wife visited faiends in Redford last Sunday.

A very pleasant time is reported at the A very pleasant time is reported at the town hall at this place last Friday evening. held next year in Paris to celebrate the centhe school in this town on district number

Mrs. Vanakin is lying very low at this writing, at her daughter's residence, Mrs. E. Mermett's, one-half mile south of the

Col. E. H. Sellers made one of the finest speeches that was ever delivered in the

#### Clarenceville.

George Botsford has been sick with rhu-

A farmer of this place, raised a Republican pole and the flag was taken down at bote, Attleborough, England, dreamed that night and a black rag hung up in its stead. he would meet his death near a certain lodge The next morning his wife took the rag gate. It impressed him so that he took every down and took it to one of her neighbors and said, here is your black rag. It is he had to drive by there got a lady in the understool that he took the rag and hit her over the head with it, saying, "I don't want the rag."

It still continues to be rainy weather There was quite a thunder storm last

A Democratic delegation of about twenteam, carriages, etc., of Farmington, head-scribed a collection of imaginary symptoms by the Redford band, attended the barbecue, at Pontiac, Tuesday.

#### Alden's Literary\_Cyclopedia.

The eleventh volume of Atten's Cyclopedia of Universal Literature well sustains the very high reputation the work has secured. Among the eminent authors of all ages and all nations represented in this volume are: William Henry Herbert: the extraction pattern and the secure of the casho says that the campaign is particularly injurious to traveling companies. American naturalist and novelist; Herder, German poet; Herodotus, Greek historian; Herschel, Eiglish astronomer; Hitcheth, American hist-rian; James Hogg, the Scotch Ettrick Shepherd"; Holberg, Lanish dramatist; OliverWendell Holmes, American poet and novelist: Haussawa American poet and novelist: Haussawa Residents and movelist: Haussawa Residents and movelist residents and resid Hanish dramatist; OliverWendell Holmes,
American poet and novelist; Houssaye,
French es ayist, etc. These names simply twelve years. illustrate the comprehensive character and popular interest of the work, and are but a few of the names included - for instance

#### Syrup of Figs.

most easily taken, and the most effective amounts to 105,000, representing a total of remedy known to Cleanse the System when 8,000,000 horse power, which amount, added remedy known to Cleanse the System when Hillows or Costive; to dispel Headaches, to the other powers, gives a total of 46 000, Colds, and Fevers, to cure Habitual Constituted only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, California. Sold in fifty cents and \$1.00 bottles by leading for the world may be said to represent fifty cents and \$1.00 bottles by leading for the world may be said to represent the representation of the same proximately, the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

#### HERE AND THERE

Settlers in some portions of Indian Territory are said to be in a starving condition owing to the depredations of thieves, who have driven off their stock.

English physicians condemn cigarette smoking because it produces throat diseases. Even the best cirgarettes are dangerous. They cause more consumption of nicotine than either the cigar or the pipe.

A correspondent of The Liverpool Mercury says that he heard some cornet playing from a phonograph which had been repeated more than a thousand times, and all the notes were as clear and distinct as ever.

The safety insured by interlocking signal

A man who has been in the habit of lying We trust that when you are notified and adopts the practice of sleeping with the head and body nearly on the same level, Only men, among the animals, seem to re-

The crauberry pickers are out in full force lown on the Cape bogs preparing to gather in the harvest. A great many families are enabled to lay by from \$100 to \$200 every season as the reward of their industry in the

Connoisseurs in the art of slow torture say there is nothing like the nocturnal tic-tac to stir the blood and madden the brain. The tic-tace is a bullet on a string, by means of which, and with the help of Satan, small boys mysteriously rap a melancholy monotone on the window pane and banish sleep from the inmate of the haunted chamber as effectually as if he were on the rack.

According to careful calculations made by a British clergyman of note and fust pub 000,000, or nearly fourfold. Roman Cathoics during the same period have increased from 80,000,000 to 163,000,000, or twofold. The Greek church during the century has in-

The fact that Emperor William of Germany refuses to permit bills of fare to retain their French nomenclature in his household is a agraw which shows that the wind is blowing in the direction of a European war. The road to a man's heart is said to be through his stomach, and when a sovereign ordsins that the seat of his affections shall not be approached by means of a foreign language his patriotism must be of an explosive charac-

George Brown has been engaged to teach tenary of the great revolution. For three weeks the congress will be a national one after which, for eight days, women from all parts of the world will be invited to take juvited for the meeting on July 23. Wom kn's part in the revolution was so prominent that it seems fitting that it should be remembered.

A remarkable double headed child was re speeches that was ever delivered in the tour to a fremarkable double headed cand was remarkable double headed and headed cand was remarkable double headed and headed cand was remarkable double headed and headed cand was remarkable double headed cand was remarkable double headed and headed cand headed headed headed cand headed hea mouths and eyes apparently at will in eating, crying, winking, and even alcoping. The parents were much shocked at the appearmatism and is still unable to walk without ance of their baby, and went at once to Monsumport. The child is likely to live,

ine to avoid the place, and even when one carriage to hold the reins until the apot was The other day he had to go past the spot with a remarkably kind and gentle horse. Just in front of the gate something upset the Miss Anna Ziegler is sick at this writing, cart be was driving and he was thrown out and killed.

A somewhat smart trick was played on the doctors of Buston by the Goods of that city the other day which sent a reporter, an athlete in splendid condition physically, to ten of ty-five mounted horseman, a four horse the leading physicians for advice. He detelling the same story to each. Not one of the examiners pronounced him a healthy man, but every one of them gave a diagnosis and a prescription-the diagnosis and preeription in every case differing from the

The motive force of the world, as officially summarized by the bureau of statistics, Berbesides these. Homer occupies over fifty longes. Thomas Hood fitteen rages, Wm. D. Howells, thirteen pages, etc. The work is a verifable mine of literary riches, and there are very few published so well worthly of place in every home library. The price, so marvelously low, places it within popular reach—fifty cents a volume for eighth binding, sixty cents for half morocieth binding, sixty control of the working steam engines represents, with the interest general statement that four fifth of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenther of the engines of the eng in, presents some remarkable facts, together wanted. John B. A'den, publisher, New In the United States, 7500,000 borse Bower, York, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco 4,501,000 in Germany, 3,000,000 in France, and 1,500,000 in Austria. In these enumerations the motive power of the locomotives to Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the not included, whose number in all the world 1,000,000,000 men.

#### Cherry Hill.

R. L. Huston is repainting his house. Diphtheria in the family of Mr. Hobon, on the ridge road.

Supervisor Patengell being sick, Eso Huston presided at the polls last Tuesday. There will be no preaching here next Sunday-quarterly meeting at Sheldon's. Mrs. Martha E. Cole will join her husoand, Rev. Walter Cole, at Stittsville, next

Uncle John Huston has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to cast his vote for Harrison and protection.

#### W. C. T. U,

The Michigan "Y's " received a banner at the N. W. C. T. U. This benner is one of the lowliest ever seen at the National convention. It was designed and patented by Miss Jennie Optawa, an artist of New York, whose work is accepted by Tiffany. It is of white silk, its centre bearing in gold letters, the motto of the "Y's." border shows the lilly, the ivy and the oak, emblems of purity, strength and tenacity. It was given for having the greatest in crease of membership during the year.

Notes about the National W. C. T. U convention held at New York city in the Metropolitin opera house, which has the largest auditorium in the world. It excelled all former conventions both in number and interest; 412 voting delegates nearly 200 visitors outside of New York Oity. Adecidedly "wet" convention, welcomed by the mayor, State press and Gen. Fisk; response by Mary A. Livermore; representatives from every state and territory in the Union, also Canada. No sectional lines, no sectional hatred Mrs. Livermore wondered where Miss Willard had learned her statesman-hip. Said she was astonished and delighted at the perfect equipments of the W. C. T. U. She had been slow in coming to the Prohibition platform, but would try and make up for her hesitancy, by the earnestness in the future. Gov. St. John when introduced, said: "It makes my heart glad to see the two extremes of twenty-five years ago. South Carolina and my own blessed Kinsas unlied here. Mrs. Lathrop said: "We do not conte to you New Yorkers to ask you about the level of our temperance ideas. You are too low down. Oh, no! We are here as missionaries. You are magnificent heathens because you are such intelligent ones, and we have hopes of you in the future." "If there is a spectacle more odious and distasteful than a man who hates woman, it is a woman who hates man," said Miss Willard. Among other good things said by Rev. Joseph Cook was the following: "Your organization is destined to set the fashion of the future so-dially, religiously and politically. "I am good that this convention wills-hard-(Willard)." The prohibition party was strongly endorsed, only ninteen dissenting votes The next annual convention will be held in San Francisco, California.

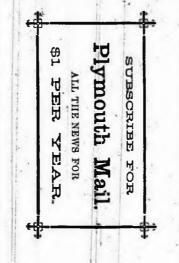
SUPT. OF PRESS.

#### Information Wanted.

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

#### 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 positive. ly 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. 63



Thousands of cases of Concured every year by Ackers celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranted preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts.

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

#### Bargains in Real Estate.

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

J. H. STEERS, Plymouth.

BARGAIN NO. f. Farm for sale; 30 acres, 31 miles from Plymouth; house, barn, orchard, good well; excellent location, short distance from rehoul house. Unable to work it is the reason for wishing to sell. Price \$1,400, part down.

DARGAIN NO. 2. Six acres bind, 40 rods on the road and 24 rods deep, 156 miles from Plymonth good house, harn and other outnitidings; in excellent condition. Plenty of good fluit; good "drive" well, which never fails; beautiful place. Price \$1,300, with very easy terms.

with very easy terms.

BARGAIN NO 3. Only 2½ miles from Plymouth on best road; 3½ acress fine garden land; 50 trees choicest apples and cherries. He use has 10 rooms and splendid large cellar; rooms newly papered walls and cellings, and well painted throughout; everything convocient and in perfect repair; double floors; weights and pulleys in windows etc.; 30 reds from good school; 10 rods from post office, church public hell and 40 c. Splendid well of never failing, pure water and a very large stone cisters. First-class neighborhood and the most desirable place of its size within ten miles. Title perfect; no encumbrance; easy terms. Buildings all new or equivalent to new. Will be sold dirt cheap.

OTICE is hereby given that on the 23st day of August, 1888, a writ of attachment leaned out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, Michigan, George A. Starkweather being plantiff there in, and Byron Poole being defendant therein, or the sum of seven hundred and fitly dollars. The return day of said writ was the 30th day of August, 1888, ATKINSON, CARPENTER & BROOKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, as At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detrot, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-

exact:

Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of MICHAEL J.

HANKAHA, an In anne person.

Cella Beardeley, the guardian of said insane
person, having rendered to this court her annual

person, having rendered to this court her annual guardianship account:

It is ordered that Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November, uext, 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 published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judgeof Probate.

Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.) HOMER A. FLINT. Register.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, sa. At i session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-second day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight: Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Jingcof Probate. In the matter of the es ate of SAMUEL LYNDON, deceased:

Laban D. Shearer, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court his final administration account:

rendered to this court his had administration account:

It is ordered, that Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of November, 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 :revious to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH M IL. a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

Dy.) HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

59 61 A true copy.)

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—In the matter of the "state of Constant S, Beuton, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the proba e court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjustall claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do herreby give notice, that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Starkwarfer, in the village of Plymonth, in said county, on Tuceday, the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1889, and on Tuceday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of sach of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 6th cay of September, A. D. 1888, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

GEOIRGE GREEN, WILLIAM JOHNSON, Commissioners.

Dated October 25, 1888.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of BETSEY SIMMONS, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the probate court, for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the residence of Garders Simmon, in the township of Plymouth, in said county, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of December, A. D., 1888, and on Tuesday, the nimeteenth day of March, A. D. 1889, and that six months from the 30th day of September, A. D. 1890, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claim, to us for examination and allowance.

GARDNER SIMMONS, FRANK BARRETT, Dated, October 25, 1888. 60-63

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

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

| WES   | ST.          |      | HTATIONH  |  | EANT.   |       |              |         |
|-------|--------------|------|-----------|--|---------|-------|--------------|---------|
| 18    | a. Dr.       | p.m. | p. m.     | Dep. At  | . a. m. | p.m.  | p.m. p       | .m      |
|       |              |      |           | .Detroit   |         |       |              |         |
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CONNECTIONS.

Detroit with railroad aliverging.
Plymouth with Flint & Pere Marquette B'y.
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Railway.
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Ionia, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwauk e H.
R., and Stanton Hranch.
Howard City, with Grand Rapids and Indiana B. R.
Edmore, with Chicago, Saginaw & Canada B'y.
Big Raplia, with Crand Rapids & Indiana R. N.
Grand Rapids with Chicago & West Michigan Grand Rapids Div. Michigan Gentral; Kalamazoo Div. Lake Shore & Michigan Gentral; Kalamazoo Div. Lake Shore & Michigan Gontral; Kalamazoo Div. Lake Shore & Michigan Gontral Gontr J. B. MULLIKEN, W. A. CARPENTER, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pasa. Agt Detroit. Detr

FOR SALE.

I have several pieces of sood property in Wayne for sale on very easy terms. A dwelling on Norths street, nine rooms, excellant cellar, cistern, woodshed, etc., very desirable. The property now conjude by the Wayne County Review. The vacced lot west of the Review office. The first lot north of the Review office. The first lot north of the Review office. Also the property knows as Central Hall. Pleny of time given if desired. Want to sell because I am unable to look after them.

J. H. STEERS, Plymouth, Mich.

#### Plymouth National Bank.

L. D. SHEARER T. C. SHERWOOD. President. DIRECTORS

T. C. Sherwood, L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach, L. t. Hough, E. F. St. John, O. R. Pattengell, William Geer, I. N. Starkweather, S. J. Springer, L. N. Wilcox, L. H. Bennett, Alfred D. Lyndon.

Three per cent. interest paid on demand certificates.

### C. A. FRISBEE,

Lumber, Lath, : Shingles,: and Coal.

A complete assortment of Rough and Dres Cumber, Hard and Soft Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market will allow.

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

### Old Stoves Made New

Have your Stove Fittings

Newly Nickel Plated.

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

Plymouth Air Rifle Co.

### LARGEST STOCK!

BEST BRANDS!

WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

F. & P. M. Elevator.

SPECIAL PRICES!

Large Quantities of Ground Feed for Winter Use ! If taken from the care before unloading

L. C. HOUGH.

YOU . WILL . FIND

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Agents for the Parisian Steam Laundry, of W. J. Butt 80 W. Preprietor.

The Homliest Person! IN MICHIGAN. As well as the Handsome can get a

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in Excellence! We Invite Criticism. We Defy Competition.

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PLYMOUTH,

MICHIGAN

ling and has completed the most powerful war ship a oat-the Benbow named after a famous old adm ral, and the vessel has oine i the Mediterrean squadren to be bandy in case the Russians and the French should link hands. ilesides smaller guns, the Benbow has two monatrous pieces of marine artillery, each of which is forty-four feet long, and discharges a projec ile of a cylindrical shape eighteen inches in diameter and forty one inches long. It is propelle I by a charge of \$50 jounds of powder as coarse as gravel, and can tear its way through iron are: armor three fee, thick. The Benbow cost \$4.000,000, but it is the John L. Sullivan of the seas, and the English have felt eas ier in their minds since it made the voyage to Malta in perfect safety, even though there was a bit of a blow in the Bay of Biscay. Two more ships of the same class the Nile and the Trafalgar- are being furnished with their guns, and as soon as completed will oin the channel neet, which is supposed to be stationed in the Downs according to the sea-songs of Did-Bin. The weight of each monster gun is 110 tors, and the Nile and Trafalgar will be furnished with 120-ton guns. How happy are they who do not have to pay for such playthings always!

A number of American women have formed an association for the purpose of presenting to the French nation a statue of Washington. The project is commend able, inasmuch as this country owes much to the friendship and good will of France. some of who-e most valiant sons helped to establish the republic, and whose names are inseparably associated in his tory with some of the greatest events of the revolution. The French people have after many years' use. allways felt friendly toward the United States, and never in re so than at this time. In 1876 we received from the French the heroic : tatue of Lafayette, which is in Union Square, New York, and therefore the proposal of American women to send to Paris a statue of Washington is commended by every consideration of propriet, and dignity. It is es imated that the work will cost twenty, thousand dollars, a sum which there ought to be no difficulty in raising, and that the unveiling of the tatue can be made one of the attra-tions during the continuance of the Paris exposition next year.

The achievement of the Lick tel score in bringing the moon within sixty miles inspected. To the inexperienced eye of the earth, is justly regarded as one of the rough slabs are much alike, and the most important events of the age. While the actual "trip to the moon" is unreali ed except with the aid of some auch highly-wrought imagination as Jules erne's, a good many of the pleasures of the trip can be enjoyed in a peep through this famous telescope. Famous as it is, its fame is to be rivaled. The university of southern California is negotiating for a telescope with 42-inch lenses to be erected on one of the mountain peaks near Los Angeles. This will be six inches larger than the Lick telescope, and ought to reduce still further the apparent distance of the moon. By the use of the last named instrument it has been discovered that the man in the moon use: canals The larger instrument will probably disclose the character of the canal boots and show whether they are drawn by horses or mulese --

The French government proposes t levy an income tax upon incomes derived from bonds and securities, and upon the earnings of professional men and work All incomes from \$400 a year up wards are to be taxed 1 per cent if derived from "rentes," and half of 1 per cent if derived from a profession or trade. Foreigners who are permanent residents in France are to be taxed upon the whole of their income, and temporary residents upon the basis of what they spend annually in France: If this should become law, what is of Americans there would be from France!

The French have determined to hold a great world's fair next year, from the beginning of May to the end of Uctober. They have sent invitations to all the powers of the world, and have received noce tances in every instance save one-Germany. Mr. President Cleveland accepted for the United States, and has appointed General William B. Franklin and Somerville P. Tuck commissioners for the purpose of alding and directing such American exhibitors as wish to join in the exhibition. All foreign charges will be paid for by the commissioners of this country.

The Vassar brothers, the last of whom John Guy Vassar, died a few days ago. give done much for the education and the higher development of women. John Guy Vassar was a successful man of business. He appreciated the benefits of liberal education. He and his brothers founded Vassar college, which was real y the first definite attempt to establish an educational institution solely for the ben sfit of women. It is a grand monument to the generosity and breadth of the fourFACTS ABOUT MARBLE

Now the Rugged Rock is Converted Into Polished Variegated Sinhs

Few people who stand before a finished monument or mantel, or even a soda water fountnin a drug store, and admire the highly-polished variegated marble, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, realize the amount of time and labor that has been expended in the evolution of the completed structure from the raw materials. The highly-colored var et es are found chiefly in Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, or Portugal, though sometimes in Mex co or Algeria. The white stone is common in this State. Among the marbles which most frequently enter into composition of fancy apparatus

Italian-white, vernal and clouded, with bluish grav; Etrurian-pure porcelain white, Saragossa shaded cream white, voined with dark gray; Algerian and Mexican onyx-translucent white, veined with opaque white, vellow, or pink: Bardiglio-del cately veined gray; Sarrancolin-shaded -pearl gray, dashed with carnelian red; Sienna-golden yellow, clouded with white and veined with olive and brown: Tennessee-chocolate, frosted with white; Genoa-green; Bracatel-richly mottled, yellow, purple, brown, white and red; Violet Brocatel-purple, mottled and veined with golden yellow; Lisbon-reddish; Gryotte of France-deep red, shaded with red and brown; Gryotte Fleure--purplish red, mottled with pearl white; Warwick-builliant red, veined with white; Belgian-velvety black; African-yellow, with purple veins; Rouge Aptique -deep red; Knoxville-grayish pink, with light blue veining.

The colored marbles retain their freshness longer and can be repolished

The marble is extracted from the quarry in oblong blocks cut out by means of wedges.

Except when designated for statuary or building purposes the first thing the manufacturer does is to place the block of marble under a gang-saw in order to saw it into slabs. The gang-saw consists merely of a series of parallel saws to which an oscillating motion is imparted while they are kept fed with sand and water. When they come from the gang-saw the slabs are generally about 11 inches thick, so that they may dress to one inch when rubbed on both sides. The slabs are then while the good qualities of the slab are only fully brought out under the polisher's mop, the imperceptible defects are also magnified very much. It is therefore necessary to detect flaws

before the polishing begins. The perfect slabs are cut into required lengths by a rip-saw and passed to the rubbing bed to be rubbed smooth. The rubbing bed consists of a solid horizontal cast-iron wheel about four inches thick and usually about twelve or thirteen feet in diameter. This wheel is fixed in a vertical shaft which revolves on chilled steel friction balls. placed one upon the other, and inclosed in a cast-iron box which is kept well supplied with oil. The box itself is firmly imbedded in a stone foundation, and the entire structure is made as true and as steady as possible. It re-quires a great deat of care and attention to keep the rubbing bed perfectly true; and it is sometimes necessary to rub it down for a whole week with bluestone in order to keep the surface

When the slab leaves the rubbingbed it is camparatively smooth, and is ready to he cut out by hands into its final shape. It then passes into the polishers, who are provided with rubbers made of ordinary ticking rolled up into a mop of about three or four inches in diameter and sewed firmly through and through. With these they rub the surface of the slab back forth, hour after hour, until they bring out the high polish so much admired. The marble is first rubbed with grit, and then with pumice-stone, and then with hone. On some white marble oxalic acid is then used, and finally the finishing touches are given with putty of zinc. On colored marbles emery and French putty, prepared with sulphur and lead, are used. It is estimated that each square foot of surface polished costs one man four hours of steady work.

In gilding, four or five gold leaves are blown into a cushion made of a board covered with chamois. The gilder cuts it into strips a quarter of an inch wide, lays it on the marble with his "tip" then "cottons" it on, after which he rubs it down with a fine hair brush in order to smooth the laps and form an even and continuous surface. He then cleans off the edges with cuttle fish. Great dexterity is acquired by gilders, and they seem to handle with the greatest ease the delicate

gold leaf which the slightest breath of ir is sufficient to carry off, and which in inexperienced hands is utterly un

manageable. The variegated, dark-colored marbles are most expensive, but they are also generally harder and more duraable, as well as more beautiful, than those that are white or light colored. me common white marble, which is not so valuable from an ornamental point of view, has a senerate value as being the best basis for the production of carbonic acid gas for the productionof carbonic acid gas for the manufact ure of "soda and all other carbonated beverages, and a large trade is done in it for this purpose. It has succeeded whiting and bicarbonate of soda in this respect on account of its cheapness. A barrel of good marble-dust, weighing about 400 pounds, costs \$1.25. An equal quantity of whiting costs about \$3.50, and produces no more gas. A like weight of bicarbonate soda produces a double amount of gas, but costs about \$7.

As far as chemical composit on is concerned marble and whiting are analognus-both are carbonates of lime, and when equally pure both contain the same amount of carbonic acid. Whiting, however, is rarely, if ever, as pure as marble. It consists ch efly of he remains of extremely small animal-

True Stories About Animals. "Well," said the menagerie man, in eply to the reporter's question, "I name the an mals according to their disposition, taste, or habits, or something. Now the old lion, for instance, I call 'Aurora;' tain't grammatical, but it's appropriate. I call the tiger Blazer, because he comes in stripes; the brindled gnu I call Nothing,' because Solomon savs there is nothing gnu; I call the camel 'Prima Donna,' because he always has his back up; the leopard I call 'Measles,' on account of his spots; the brown bear I call 'Lager,' because he's a Brewin. I call the hyena Straggler,' because he slopes off behind; the sacred cow I call Chairman' because she's the boss, and the the reporter, desply interested in recognizing his own long-forgotten chestnuts, 'do vou call the giraffe?' 'Vo-ter,''said the shorman, for it was be.
"And why?" "because he swallows more in the same time and quantity than all the rest of the monagarie."-Burdette in Brook'yn Eagle.

Same Place; Different Girl.

A Boston artist declares that a newv betrothed lover commissioned him to paint a certain secleded nook in the rocks on the shore because there he had declared his passion. The picture was painted, but before it was done the lover said to the artist: 'Of course I will see you through on that picture, but my engagement is off, and, of course, it would be painfully suggestive to me. If you can sell it to somebody else I will take another picture and be extremely obliged besides." The painter assented to the arangement, but within a week his patron again presented himself. "It is all right," he announced joyously "I'll take that picture." "Am I to congratulate you on the renewal of your ongagement?" the artist asked. The other seemed a little confused, but quickly recovered his self-possession and grinned, as be said: 'Well, not exactly. It was the same place, but the girl was d fferent. Boston Let-

#### No Favoritism.

Two men on a cable car. One of the men turned to the conductor and of development? Was I desirous of

"Stop at Webster avenue."

The other man then turned to the conductor, and said:

Stop at Webster avenue." The conductor, somewhat irritated.

· Didn't you hear this other man ask

me to stop at Webster?"

·Yes.

Then why did you ask me?" Because I want you to stop for me.

"You, too! Can't you get off when the car stops?"

Of course, but, as I said, I want it to stop for me. I paid my money to ride on this thing, and I'm determined that there shall be no favoritism."-Arkansan Traveler.

The Senator's Sand-Glass.

Senatorial five-minute speeches are timed by an old-fashiqued time-glass. When the Senator begins his remarks the glass is turned so that the sands begin to run. When the last grain drops through the tipy opening the Speaker's gavel decends, and the stream of eloquence is cut off short. This led Senator Ingalis to say: takes sand to run the Smate."

AMONG THE SILK WORMS.

Many of Them in a Wild State in How many Brooklynites are aware

that within walking distance of their

homes live and thrive one or more of the most powerful branches of the moth famile? Who has not seen the yellow backed caterpillar gliding across the sidewalks, under the stoops of Louses or making its way up the few trees left standing in our streets? This industrious and, to some minds, destructive little worm has been the plaything of our boyhood, In the cruelty of childhood we loved to pull out its silken whiskers and match one against another in a race across the pavement. The caterpillar is one of the tribe of worms which by some mysterious process of nature evolve into a moth. He is interesting in his way, being known to the world of science as the orgyia leucostigma. yet he has no place in this article. It is of his more pretentious and certainly more useful neighbor, the attacus cynthia silk worm, that I propose to treat. Every one, no matter how little he or she knows of the science of entomology, is aware that the coffin shaped substances clinging to the trees in the late fall and winter contain life. Here the knowledge of the casual observer ceases. The custom of cultivating silk worms is an old and honored one and has done service for hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles. The cultivated worm is the dude member of the bombyx or silk worm family, and owing to his blue blood looks down upon others of his kind not so ortunate as to have food and shelter, provided for him. I refer to the sik worm in its wild state when it is not watched, from the depositing of the egg to its transformation into a butterfly or moth. Nature wild can in no way be compared to nature cultivated at least from a picturesque standpoint. It is the wilderness, the untrammeled, that pleases the eye in landscape. The same can be said of the silkworm. In his cultivated state the zebra 'Magwump' because he's the silk worm wears a dignified air entire-boss kicker.' "'And what," asked ly different from that carried by his uncultivated brother. He appears to know he is under the eye of the silk culturist and carries himself accordingly. Not so his untutored relative. The natural condition is always the best. whether in animal or human life, and for this reason between the two studies, that of the silk worm in its wild or cultivated state, the former is the more interesting. That Brooklyn was one of the first places of residence in this country; favored by the attacus cynthia silk worm I will proceed to show. Mr. John Dean is a sharp-a sharp

in silk worms, I mean. He has been engaged in the cultivation of these curious creatures since 1852. Mr. Dean is favored in many ways, but particularly by being a resident of Brooklyn. To him readers of the Eagle are indebted for the interesting treatise which follows. When he said that the silk worm flourished in a wild state under our noses I was skeptical and thought he was joking. I had always associated silk and worms with the warm climate of France or the Orient. Never did it enter my mind that in Brooklyn of all places, a scaboard city, subject to the many changes of wind and storm, together with her severe winters, could be found the delicate worm to whose wonderful formation and industry our wives and sweethearts owe so much. Mr. Dean said so, however, and his word on his life long study cannot be gainsaid. Did I want to see worms in the various stages delving into the mysteries of one of the most interesting studies in entomology? If so, Mr. Deap promised me I might accompany him on one of his rounds.

A recent Saturday was selected for the purpose. All day long the clouds did their best to rain, but the sun proved the stronger and the afternoon broke clear and cool. Our outfit was simple and consisted of an ordinary prunning knife attached to a pole eighteen long, done up in sections, a small handbag, which I was permitted to carry a pair of very sharp scissors. Within twenty minutes ride of the city 'hall is a vacant lot-Mr. Dean does not want its xact location made known for fear that others may poach on his preserves-in which thousands on thousands of the attacns cynthia, the wild species of silk worm, make their home. The lot is in a densely settled part of the city, running from block to block, and, owing to its location, is very valuable. Mr. Dean has received permission to carry on his studies within its confines. We entered by a brake in the fence. -carefully concealed from view of passers by, and found ourselves surrounded by debra of years. Iron rails, used in building governor of South Carolina. - Epoch.

street railroads; old hats and boots, akeletons of dogs and cals, toge her with swarms of mosquitoes, relatives of the New Jersey family of the same name, made the place anything but attractive. The large number of ailanthus trees explained the presence of the silk worms. The ailanthus tree. like the attacus cynthia, has its origin in China, where, for some reason best known to the natives, it is called the tree of heaven. Its odor, especially in blossom, is most offensive, but its adaptability as a shade tree is unequal-Mr. Dean says it possesses sex and that only the blossoms of the male give forth a disagreeable odor. - Brooklyn Eagle.

Military Strength of Canada

The possibility of trouble on the northern frontier growing out of the retaliation policy to be pursued in return for outrages on American fishermen has induced inquiries as to the military strength of the Dominion.

According to the Dominion milita act the militia consists of all the male inhabitants of Canada of the age of 18 years or upward and under 60, not exempt by law. The number of men to be trained and drilled annually is limited to 45.000, except as specially authorized, and the period of drill is sixteen days and not less than eight days every year. In 1873 the strength of the active militia was 45.750, all of whom put in their annual drill of sixteen days.

According to the last annual report of the muster of militia this has been reduced to an actual strength of 38,-152, of whom only 20,255 were authorized for drill.- The reduction of the force was made in 1874, when the actual strength was lowered from 45,-750 to 30,000 men, by reducing each troop, company and garrison batters from 55 non commissioned officers and men to 40 for drill purposes. The total strength of the act ve militia as at present organized is 38, 152, divided according to the several arms of the service as follows: Cavalry 1,987, field artillery 1,440, garrison artiller: 2401, engineers 179, infantry 32 145. The total strength of the force by provinces is as follows: Ontario 17,341, Queuec 11,693, Nova Scotia 3,646, New Brunswick 2,506. Prince Edward Island 617, Manitoba 1.115, British Columbia 270; Royal Military College, Kingston, and schools of gunnery, comprising the regular force, 964.

According to the various arms of the service the force by provinces was distributed as follows: Ontario: Cavalry, 1,017; field artilery, 800; garrison artillery, 112; infantry, 15 412. Quebec: Cavalry. 513; field artillery, 320; garrison artillery, 617; eng neers, 89; infantry, 10,154. New Brunswick: Cavalry, 824; held artillery, 160; garr.son, artillery, 260; enginers, 45; infantry, 1,717. Nova Scotia: Cavalry, 45; field artillery, 80; garrison artillery, 569; infantry, 2,952. Manitoba: Cavalry, 45; field artillery, 80; infantry, I,115. British Columbia: Garrison artillery. 180; infantry, 90. Prince Edward Island: Garrison artillery, 230; engineers, 45; infantry, 342. The regular force is composed of 43 cavalry, 433 garrison artillery and 488 infautry.

Overcoats Made of Rushes.

The reeds and rushes of the low lands of the Parana are destined to become of incalculable value for paper pulp, and as a fibre for texile fabrics. The invention of Mr. Newman, by which wool and silk are made from reeds, ranks not a jot below that of electrical development. We have examined heavy igoods for overcoats, blankets and gentleman's wear, feltings and black silk dress-goods, all made out of the tiber of these rushes, which for texture, for linish, for strength and for holding colors we could not distinguish from similar goods made from wool and silk.

The Twins.

The mother of two sons, twins, met one of the brothers in the field one morning. "Which of you two boys am I speaking to?" asked the mother, "is it you or your brother" "Why do you ask?" inquired the lad prudently. "Because if it is your brother I will box his ears." "It is not my brother. 'Then your brother is wearing your coat, for yours had a hole in "No, mother, I am wearing my own coat.' 'Good heavens! shricked the mother, looking at him intently. "you are your beother after all." Omeha World

What the Matter Was.

"Why, John, what is the matter with baby?" she said, as she came hesitatingly into the house, "He is crying bitterly." "Yes," replied the old man, as he handed the infant over; "he is evidently thinking of what the governor of North Carolina said to the

#### AN EULOGISTIC DISCOURSE

#### The Laudatory Sayings of Rev. Talmage:

He Compares Ancient Politics With the Crook dness of Modern Times—The Ballot-Box is Brought Forth in a Thrilling De-scription as to the Figal Fates of the Government of Old, as Well as That of the Pre

BROOKLYN. November 4 .- At the Taber acle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., expounded some pussages of Scripture about ancient politics. He gave out

Arm of the Lord, awake, awake,

Put on thy strength, the nations shake."

The doctor's text was: "I'wo cubits and a half was the length of it, and a cubit and a balf the breadth of it, and a cubit and a half the height of it."-Exedus 37: 1. He said: Look at it—the ascred chest of the ancients.

It was about five feet long, three feet wide, and three feet high. It was within and out of pure gold. On the top of it steed two of pure gold. On the top of it stool two angels facing each other with outspread wings. In that sacred box was the law, and there were in it a great many precious stones. With that box went the fate of the nation. Carried in front of the bust, the waters of the Jordan partiel. Divinely charged, costly precious, momentous box. No unbody hands might lav bold of it. It was called the ark of the covenant. But you will understand it was a box, the most predious box of the ages. Where is it now! Gone forever. Not a crypt of church or museum of the world has a fragment of it.
But is not this nation God's chosen people?

But is not this nation God's chosen people? Have we not been led with a pillar of lire by night? Has this nation no ark of the coven Yes, the ballot box, the sacred chest of nation, the ark of the American covenant.

the nation, the ark of the American covenant. In this the law, in it is the divine and the human will, in it is the fate of the nation. Carried in frost of our host again and again the waters of national trouble have parted. Mighty ark of the covenant, the American ballot-nox! It is a very old hox. In Authens, long before the art of printing, the beop e dropped pebbles into it to give expression to their sentiments. After that, beaus were dropped into it—a white beau for the affirmative, a black beau for the system.

begative. After that when they wished to yote a man out of citizenship they would write his quane upon a shell and drop that into the box.

O'Council and Groto and Cobden and Macaulay and Gudstone fought great battles in the introduction of the ballot-boxes in England and to-day it is one of the fustnesses of that nation. It is one of the fustnesses of that nation. It is one of the fustnesses of that nation. It is one of the American covenant, and I will tell you what will be the fate of the American covenant, and I will tell you what will be the fate of this nation. Give the people once a year or once in lour years an opportunity to express their political sentiments, and you practically avoid insurrection and revolution.

Either give them the ballot or they will take the sword. Without the hallot-box there can be no free republican institutions. Milton visiting in Italy noticed that on the sake of Venaev us gardeners and farmers were at work while the volcano was in eruption, and he asked them if they were safe; all the danger is before the eruption; then comes earthquake and terror, but just as soon as the earthquake begins boom fourth lava we sal feel at mest." It is the suppersession of public opinion, that makes moral earthquake and national earthquake. Let public opinion nour forth; and that gives satisfaction, and that gives permaneucy to good government. And et, though the ballot box is the sacred chest san the ark of the American covenant, you know as well as I know it has sworn an autogonists, and I protose this morning in God's name and as a Christian patriot in set before you the names of some of the sworn enemies of this sacred chest, the ask of the American covenant, the ballot box.

Forst I request george case is a mighty foe. Other things being equal, the more intelli-

chest, the ask of the American covenant, the ballot-box.

Frat I remark, ignorance is a mighty foe. Other things being equal, the more intelligence a man has the better he is qualified to exercise the right of suffrage. You have been ten fiften, twenty, thirty years studying American institutions, you have canvassed all the great questions about tariff and home rule and all the educational questions, and everything in American politics you are well acquainted with. You consider yourself competent to cast a vote in November, and you are competent. You will take your position in the line of electors, you will wait for your-turn to come, the judge of electors will amounce your name, your will cast your vote and pass out. Well done.

But right belind you there will come a man, who cannot apell the name of compitodic, or afterney or mayor. He cannot write, or if he can write he uses a small "!" for the personsi bronoun. He could not tell on which stated every heart whether the canter the sufferned contents the contents of the alleghany Mountains One.

let, or actories or major. Let can be considered as a small "I" for the personal pronoun. He could not tell on which side of the Alleghany Mountains Oho is. Educated canary birds, educated horses know more than he. He will cast his vote and it will balace your vote. His ignorance is as mighty as your intelligence. That is not right. All men of fair mind will acknowledge that that is not right. Until a min can read the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States, and calculate the interest on the American debt, and know the difference between a republican form of government and a monarchy or a despotism.

government and a monarchy or a despotism, he is unit an exercise the right of suffrage at any ballot-box between Key West and Alaska.

In 1872, in England, there were 2,600,000 children who ought the baye been in school. There were only 1.333 (18), in other words about fifty per cent., and of the fifty per cent. not more than five per cent. got anything worthy the name of an education. Now, take that fore gn ignorance and add it to our American ignorance, and thousands of people who are no more qualified to exercise, the right of suffrage than to lecture on astronome. How are these things to be corrected. By laws of computary education well executed. Igo in for a law which, after giveng fair warning for a few years shall make ignorance a crime. There is no excase for ignorance on these subjects in this land, where the common schools make knowledge as free as the fresh air of heaven. I would have a beard of examination scated bearde the officers of registration, and let them decide whether the men who come up to vote have any capacity to be monarched in a land where we are all monarchs. One of the most awall foces of the American hallot-lox to-lay a popular ignorance. Educate the people, give them an opportunity to know and understand what they do. If they will not take the education, deny them the vote.

Another powerful enemy of this sacred chest, the ark of the American exvenual, the ballothox, is spurious voiling. In 1830, in Brooklyn, there were a thousand attemated fraudurent rotes in the best city on the continent, what may we expect in cities not so fortunate! What a grand thing is the law of registration! Without it elections in this country would be a farce. There must be a scruting on this subject. The law must have keenest twist for the meck of received the proposition of the law of the proposi

10 1-

et come mais the three wings a region

republic, when a man attempts to put in a spurious vote. In olden times when men spirrous vote. In olden times when men-laid unboly hands on the stk of the covenant they dropped down dead. Witness Uzzah. And when men aftempt to put unboly hands on the American ballibi-box, the ark of the American covenant, they deserve extermina-tion.

Another powerful foe of this sacred chest is intimidation.

Corrections cometimes demand that their

is intimidation.

Corporations sometimes demand that their employes vote in this and that way. It is skillfully done. It is not positively in so many words demanded, but the employe understands he will be frozen out of the establishment unless he votes as the firm do. So you can go into villages where there are establishments with hundreds and thousands of employes and having (quid out the politics).

you can go into villages where there are establishments with hundreds and thousands of employes and having found out the politics of the head men in the factors, you can tell which way the election is going. Now, that is damoable. If in any precinct in the United States a man cannot vote as he pleases, there is something awfully wrong.

How do you treat that employe who votes differently from what you do? Oh, you asy you do not interfere with his right of suffrage. But you call him into your private office, and you find fault with his work, and after a while you tell him there is an uncle, or an aunt, or a niece, or an enpiew that must have that toofton. You do not say it is because he voted this way or that way, but he knows and God knows it is. If that man has given to you in hard work an equivalent for the wages you hay him, you have no right to ask anything else of him. He sold you his work; he did not sell you his political or religious principles. But you know as well as I do there is sometimes on that sacred chest, the ark of the American covenant, a shadow corporate or monopolistic.

monopolistic.
I do not wonder at the vehemence of Lord I do not wonder at the vehemence of Lord Chief Justice Holt, of England, when he said: "Let the people vote fairly. Interference with a man's vote is in behalf of this or that party; I give you notice that if an offender against the law comes before me. I will charge the fury to make him pay well for it." No shadow plutocratic, or mobocratic, or capitalistic. Every man voting in the own ways. fatic. Every man voting in his own way-God and his own conscience the only dicta-

shadow histocratic, or monocratic, or capitalistic. Every man voting in his own way—God and his own conscience the only dictator.

Another powerful foe of that safered chest, the ark of the American covenant, the ballothox, is bribery.

You know something of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that were expended to carry Indians in 1830. You know something of they wast sums of money expended in Brooklyn and New York in other years to carry elections. Bribery is one of the diagraces of this country. And there will be more money used in bribery this Autumn's election than in any previous election. It is often the case that a man is nominated for office with reference to his capacity to provide money from others. You know the names of men who have at different times gone into the Gobernatorial chair or Congressional office buying their way all through. It tell you no news. Your patriotic heart has been pained again and again with it.

Very often it is not money that bribes, but it is office. 'You make me President and Primake you a cabinet office, you make me Governor and Primake you a cabinet office, you make me Governor and Primake you a cabinet office, you make me Governor and Primake you a cabinet office, you make me Governor and this not money that bribes, but it is office. 'You make me President and Primake you a cabinet office, you make me Governor and Primake you and often in these great-cities. I do not say it is in our city, but you know again and again throughout the land these have been the forms of bribe offered. So it is often the case that by the time a man comes to an office to which he has been elected, he is from the cown of head to the sole of foot mortaged with pledves, and the man who goes to Albany or to Washington to get an effice is applying for some fence, one worm fence one worm fence one worm fence one worm fence and one can be the case that by the again and the other to Washington and there a great man yelligen in the case of to Albany or to Washington to get an iffice is applying for some position which was given away three months before the election. Two long lines of worm fence, one worm fence reaching to Albany and the other to Washington, and there a great many clitzens astride the fence, and they are equally no sed, and they are waiting to see on which side there is emolument, and on this side they get down. But bribery kicks both ways. It kicks the man that offers it and the man that takes it. Bribery to-day you will admit to be one of the mightlest focs of the American ballot-box.

Another great enemy of that sacred cliest is defamation of churacter. Can you find out from the newspapers when two men are running for office which is the best! How often in the autumns! elections the good man is denounced and the had man applauded so that you can come sometimes to no just opinion as to who is the best man, and there are hundreds and thousands of electors who go un to vote so utterly hefogged they know not what they do. Is not that a fearful influence to be brought upon the ballot-box of this country? It has been so ever since the foundation of this governmen. Defamation of character.

Thomas Paine writes Washington a letter, and publishes it saying: "Treacherous in all private friendship and a hypowrite in public morals, the world will be puzzled to know whether we had better call you an apostate or an impostor, and whether you abandoned good marula, or never had an." That is Thomas Paine writes Washington.

John Quincy Adams declared that he was soloced in regard to the scandels and the anathems infleted upon bin by the fact that his father, John Adams ded og through the same process, and John Quincy Adams declared to really though it in that present election there were men who are their cutire time to manufacturing fasehood in regard to him. Martin Van Buren was always a petiorialized as a rat. Thomas H. Beston and Amos Kend-li pictorialized as robbers with battering rems breaking in the door of the United States, March 4th, 1

inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th, 1801, the following appeared in the Sentinel of Boston: 'Monumental insacription. Yesterday expired, deeply regretted by millions of crateful Americans, and by all good men the Federal Administration of the Government of the United States, and mated by Washing on, Adams, Hamilton, Knox. Pickering, McHebrer, Marshall and Stoddard; aged twelve years. Its death was occasioned by the secret arts and open violence of foreign and domestic demaggaes. As one tribute of gratifude in these times this monument to the talents and and services of the deceased is raised by the Sentinel.' Under such defamation as that Thomas Jefferson went lead of the control of the control of the control of the second of the Sentinel.'

these times this monument to the taken is and and services of the deceased is raised by the Sentinel." Under such defamation as that Thomas Jefferson went into office.

Mather told me that when Andrew Jackson was running for Prestient of the United States, the whole land was flooded with cuffin handvilla—eletures of six deal men, in allussion to the six deserters whom Andrew Jackson had shot, and all the pictorials of those times retreached Jackson as taking his office from the hand of the devil. I make the Put-in-Bat, Ohio, in a museum, a prominent paper of 1844, which spoke of Henry Clay as a gambler, a libertine, and a murderer; and the miner in which he was desired and the outrages which were heaped upon him may be well guessed from Mr. Cliv's culogy of his native state, Kentucky, ife said: 'When I seemed to be assailed by all the rest of the world, she interposed her broad and impenetable shield, repelled the tolsoned shaft; that were simed for my destruction, and vindicated my rood name from every instignant and unfounded aspersion." Defamation! It is the curse of the American ballot-box. Just as soon as in the great cities a man is put up for office he is made the larget. The fact that he is up is primal fact ey dence that he must be brought down. His public life and his private die are surned on. How often it is that men have genesions under such things! In ever a attrumnal elec-

on. How often it is that men have gone-down under such things. In ever autumnal elec-

tion the sir is filled with carrion crows scenting carcasses. Caw! Caw! Caw! There are tion the sir is filled with carrion crows scenting carcasses. Caw! Caw! Caw! There are newspapers in the United States that in the great autumnal elections take wild license for liberty. They are filled with calumny. The editorial columns of such patiers reck with fither columns are stuffed with it. There are newspapers in the United States which in the great popular elections breakfast and dine and app on indecency. They wallow in it. Swins like the mirr. They give more for one quill full of it than a whole hugshead of decent product. There are in these great autumnal elections men sitting in editorial chairs who write with a quill, not placked from the stupid goose, or the sublime eagic, but from a turkey Ghouls! Thoy tip the cliv sewer futo their eiderial akastands. Defination of character is one of the cures of the American bal-

from the stund goode, or the sublime eagle, but from a turkey buzzard! Ghouls! Ghouls! Ghouls! They tip the city sewer fitto their eldtorial inkstands. Definition of character is and of the cures of the American ballot-box to-day. In your great Presidential elections, who can tell from what he reads who is the man be pushtatio vote for! Bad mes sometimes applicated, good men denounced.

Another powerful foe of the screet chest, the ark of the American convenant, the ballot-box, is the roady and prunken caucus.

The ballot-box does and prunken caucus.

The ballot-box does and prunken caucus in the back part of a groggery. When the elector comes up he has to choose between two evils. In some of the cities men have come to the ballot-box to vote, and have found both names such a scaly, greasy, and stenchful creater they had no choice. You say yote for sometod outside. Then they throw away their vote. Christian men of New York, and Brooklyn, honorable men, partroid men, go and take possession of the caucuses. First having saturated your picket handkercinef with cologne or some other disinfectant, go down to the caucus and lake possession of the caucuses. First having saturated your picket handkercinef with cologne or some other disinfectant, go down to the caucus and lake possession of the American people, though after you come back you should have to hang your hat and cout on a line in the back yard for ventilation.

In some of the states politics have got so low that the nominees no more need good morals than they do a bath tub. Snatch the balot-lox from such men. Where is the David who will go forth and bring the ark of the covenant back from Kirjanh-jearan? Do

In some of the states politics have got so low that the nominees no more need good morals than they do a bath tub. Snatch the balothox from such men. Where is the David who will go forth and bring the ark of the covenant back from Kirjath j-arin 3. Do yog not think politics have got to a prett. low ebb in our day when a "weed could be sent to the Legislature of New York, and a John Morrissey, the prince of gamblers, could be sent to the American Congress? Now, how are these thiugs to be remedled? Some say by a property qualification. They say that after a man gets a certain amount of property—a certain amount of real estate—he is financially interested in good government, and he becomes cautious and conservative. I reply, a property qualification would shut off from the ballot box a great many of the best men in this land. Literary men are almost always poor. A pen is a good implement to make the world better, but it is a ver. poor implement to get a livelihood ordinarily, I have known scores of literary men who never owned a foot of ground until they get under it. Predesors of colleges, teachers of schools, ed bors of newspapers, in pisters of religion, qualified in every possible way to vote, yet no worldly success. There has been many a man who has not had a house on earth who will have a mansion in heaven.

There are many who through accidents of fortune have come to great success while they are profound in their stupidit, as profound in their stupidit, as profound in their stupidity as a man of large fortune with whom I was crossing the occan, who itold me he was going to see the dykes of Scotland! When a member of my family asked a woman on her return from Europe if she had seen "Hont Bianc, she re piled: "Well, reality, I don't know; is that in Europe if she had seen "Hont Bianc, she re piled: "Well, reality, I don't know; is that in Europe if she had seen front. Property qualification will not do. The only way these evils will be eradicated will be by

Europel" Ignorance by the square foot. Property qualification will not do. The only way these evils will be engineted will be hymore thorough legal defense of the ballot-box way these evils will be eradicated will be hymore thorough legal defense of the ballot-box and a more thorough moralization and Christian zation of the people. That ark of the covenant was carried into cantisity to Kirjath-jearlin, but one dat the people hooked oxen to a cart, and they put this ark on the cart, and the cart was taken to Jerus-lem—the ark of the covenant coming with the shouting and thanksgiving of the people. And though the American covenant, our sacred cheat, has been carried again and spain into cap vitty by frapid and injustly, and spurious voting. I believe it will be prought back yet by prayer and by Christian donseration, and will be set down in the midst of the temple of Christian patriotism. Whose represelyility Yours and mine.

A pior soldler went to a balldresser in London. He wanted to get back to the army. Its had overrun his furlough, and he wanted some bein to get back in ou ck transit. The money was given to the poor soldler, who said to the fam who had offered the kindness: "I have bottling to give you in return but this little worn our receipt for making backing."

money was given to the poor soldier, who said to the man who had offered the kindness: "there withing to give you in return but this little worn out receipt for making be acking." He gave it not thinking there was any value in it especially, and the man who took it did not suppose there was any specially lue in it; but it yielded the man who took it \$2,500,000, and was the foundation of one of the greatest estates in England. And that little vote, that insignificant vote which you take out of your pocket—fusignificant in vour sight and insignificant in the sight off others—may start an influence that will last all through the progress of this government.

I charge you, thes, as American citizens to remember your responsibility on the first Tuesday, of November. It will begin early the snew storm of suffrages. It will snow all daw—snow on until noon, snow on suffing and neighborhood, the white flakes. The detogenarian will come up, his hand trembling, and with spectacled eye he will acrutinize the vote and drop it and pass on. The young man who has been waiting to his line's the total this limit vote and pass on. The

serutinize the vote and drop it and pass on. The young man who has been waiting for his firm will come up and proudly and blushingly deposit his first vote and pass on. The capitalist will come up with hediamoned finger and the laborer with hard fist, and the one vote will be as good as the other. Snow storm of suffrages, and then these white fiskess will be gathered logether and computed into an avalanche that will slide down in expression of the will of the people. Stand out of the way of if! In the awful aween of this white avalanche that will slide down in expression of the will of the people. Stand out of the way of if! In the awful aween of this white avalanche to political fraud go down a thousand feet under. You have not only a vote, you have a prayer. The prayer may be mightier than the vote. Oh, as citizens of this heautiful city, and off this State, and of this station, let us do our whole duty. We cannot live under any other form of government on this beautiful city, and off this State, and of this shation, let us do our whole duty. We cannot live under any other form of government on this entire continent. Let the deapoitsms of Asia keep their feet off the Pacific cust, and let the tyrandles of Europe keep their feet off the Latlantic coast. We are going to have one government on this entire continent. Mexico will follow Texas into the Union, and Christlanty and clytization will stand side by side in the hall of the Montezuman Abd if not in our day, then in the day of our children, Yucatan and Gentral America will come in dominion, while on the orth cannad will be ours, not by conquest—ob, no, American and English swords may never clash blades—but we will have a feet provides on the provides—but we will have a feet provides—but we will have a feet off the pacing of the provides—but we will have a feet off the pacing of the provides—but we will have a feet off the pacing of the provides—but we will have a feet off the pacing of the provides—but we will have a feet of the pacing of the provides of th while on the north Cannda will be ours, not by conquest—ob, no. American and English swords may never clash blades—but we will woo our fair neighbor of the north, and then England aill say to Canada: "You are old enough for the lastriage day," and then, turning, will say: "Glant of the West, go take your bride." And other from Baffin's Bay to the Caribbean there will be one northment inder one fag, with one destiny—a free, unrisqued. Christianized American continent, God save the city of Brooklyn! God save the Curion wealth of New York! God save the Lurion!

#### Flirtation.

Flirtation of a strictly proper kind. proper firtation means firtation with a view to matrimony; and therefore you should choose your flirtee w th an eye to the future.

The best sort-as far as outward show goes -is the rather heavy, goodtempered girl. She should be a little greedy-for that will mean care in the arrangement of your daner. She should be inclined to be fat-her mother's weight is alwa s to be noticedfor then she will probably be domestic and dis nelined for much gadding about. She should have a charm of a homel kind that does not attract foreigners; and there should be no sparkle or esnieglerie or diabler c or any other French quality about her innocence. She should be fair, with blue eyes and a white skin that will easily freckle; for then she is not likel (as otherwise would be the case with the sort of girl I am thinking of) to insist much on picnics and expeditions of a dull kind in search of rural beauty. She should be very fond of her brothers and sisters, and have one or two bosom girl friends. The more home sentiments and sentimental gush she has expended in her youth the calmer will be her matron dreams.

Whether she should be ignorant or wise depends a good deal on whether you are ignorant or wise. At any rate she must-and this is essential-be more ignorant or less was than yourself. A fondness for dress is not a bad thing in its way; but any lurking extravagance in this matter should be carefully inquired into, as it may lead to vanite, and vanity in a woman may lead to anything. A friend of mone married a charming girl-nuocence and docilta mearnate-who were boots of an indefin te shape a size too large for her. In a moment of imbecility he took her to a good bootmaker and made a joy forever of her feet. Here the husband put the wife's foot in it, and rum came.

There is some advantage in your flirtee having accomplishments-she can amuse herself sketching or playing the pano when you are away, but they should have their limits, or you may find yours of suddenly put in the background, with art and its professors occupying your place in your wife's heart and home.

Never marry-or flirt honorablywith a woman who dances well. You cannot expect her contentedly to cease her favorite amasement (and no woman dances well who does not love it) because she marries; she cannot, without your both being ridiculous, dance only with you; and, depend upon it, it is not according to the proper scheme of things that the mother of your children (present or future) should continually gyrate in public with young men about whose morals you naturally have no accurate informa-

tion. The girl vou deem worthy of your hand should be unready, slow and un-certain of speech. She should be easbe taken at disadvantage and should be prone to blush on the smallest provocation. A quick-witted liar s the most formidable foe a young man can take to his bosom.

Whether the young women of whom I am treating should have money is, of course a matter between you and your

Having chosen, the first thing is to make sure you will be safe in propos-

With the right kind of a girl this should not be difficult. Of course you must s gh and gaze and murmur the usual soft nothings; and you would do well to see whether a little p que or jealous, may be useful now and then. Indeed, this is indispensable, for if the jealousy seem very fierce the lady will not do. 'A jealous woman a crown of thorns to her husband.

Leading up to a proposal is a very difficult art, for you have to be careful that your bridges are open behind you, so that the moment you see you are not likely to succeed you can retreat in good order and without receiving any disastrous voller from the In other words, it is your enemy. object that, if one of the two should look foolish, it shall not be you; and if you can only manage that the young ady shall refuse your offer before you bave made it, you really want but little instruction.

Of course if you have got her into this humiliating position deal kindly and humanely with her. Possibly then you may turn her hatred to gratitude. and so have made a friend instead of a peculiarly b tter foe.

One smart man of my acqua ntance was in the habit of rising to great beights of sentiment during a ball, and in a corner of the supper-room lixing his expressive eves on his partner's, and whispering in trembling accents: "Then will you have me?" It mattered little whether the answer was "ves" or "fo," for be was not a marrying

man, and uniformly replied either that it was a pity, for he had longed to dance the cotillion with her or that he was delighted, for he certainly would not have waited to dance it with any one else. But he played his little joke too often, and after a time found it d fficult to get partners. He had sunk very low now, and lives, I believe, on his paternal acres in Essex, in gaiters and a dirty shooting-jacket; fattening pigs, and digging up weeds with a spud. And I can remember him one of the smartest men in town!

Of course, with a girl in her firstor even, perhaps, her second-season, there is little difficulty. Her eyes will show you pretty well what answer is ready behind her ivory teeth. But do not be too easily sat stied by the quick heaving of her thosom. There is a good deal of excitement to a girl in refusing a man, and that excitement may be the cause of the unwonted heaves. Always propose-or lead up to a proposal-seated. When you are standing up you are to some extent in a worse position than she js. Probably she has something in her handa fan or a parasol-and even if she has nothing, a woman can manage her arms better than a man. Besides. bear in mind that if you are accepted, your att tude niust be one of sudden rapture, and if you are standing (she will, of course, be standing, too-you couldn't propose standing to a g rl sitting), you must at once seize her, or attempt to seize her, in a close embrace. Now, even Blondin would find it d flicult not to overbalance himself and topple forward when drawn suddenly onward by a modest, retiring damsel about whom his arms are entwined; while he cannot move either . foot forward for fear of trend ng on her feet or frock. It would be ominous to begin by tearing her dress out at the gathers.

No. Propose sitting. If the girl be will ng-and be not a fool (we need not count fool-girls; the can be proposed to in any rough and unselent fic style) -she will allow one little white hand, as you are growing terribly and meaningly tender, to hang somewhere within your reach. You gently take possession of it. It remains—passive, perhaps, but still it does remain-in yours. The battle is won. You are engaged from that moment, and all the rest of the interview is only leather and prunclia.

But if, when you take the hand that has been hanging there as a bait, it is br skle withdrawn, and the dignity of outraged propriety shines out of the eyes so falsely tender a moment since, then recognize at once your danger and rise to the occasion.

"Why do you object to our being friends, Miss Blank?" ou should say, a little coldly and with -if you can manage the thing-just a slight suspimouth-(practice before the glass and see which comes easiest).

This is rather a poser. She can't well ay that friends don't take each other's hands; still less can she say that she suspected you did not intend to stop there. Then you can go on.

"I had so hoped we might be. You know that I never intend to marry (put in some reason for your celibary nere if you have a nice one, but it is not of much importance), and it seems hard that therefore I should be shut out from friendliness (or intimace, the latter for choice) with nice women."

Here, again, you see you have her at a disadvantage. If she has any conscience, she cannot, after drawing you on so prettily, say that she doesn't want to be friends with ou; yet if she says she does, she actually of her own accord cuts the ground from under her own feet, turns all sentiment out of the thing and altogether eliminates the little conquest she had up to that moment deemed at her mercy.

Should she, however, find hersel 1 obliged to do this, then, if you have the nerve, you can inflict a vere swe et little bit of punishment by confiding to her some love affair of our own, apocryphal or not and you can force her, with rage at her defeat in her heart, to listen to your impassioned tale of sorrow, of two hearts that bant as one, of sumpleious husbands; or, if she be a shockable coung wom an (though these are rare now) of stern and sorthese are rare now) did parents - Va ity Fair.

Across the Mountains by Boat. In October 1834, Jesse Christman, from the Lackawanna valley, started to go west by boat. He loaded his family, household goods, live stock, etc., in a boat and proceeded by canal to the foot of the Allegheny moontains. There the boat was put on car and carried by the railroad and incline to the top of the monntain where it rested one night like the ark on Ararat. The next day it was dropped nto the canal, whence it proceeded to the Ohio river and down that stream to the Mississippi. This was doubtless the first boat that ever crussed the mountains. - Puttsburg Disr steh.

How a Man Lost Ten Incusand Dollars by His Own Carelelaness.

I took my papers and tried to read, but I lost all interest in reading, and drew my chair close to the table to watch the game, writes a professional story teller in the St Louis Post-Dis-I looked on for awhile, and became perfectly disgusted with the players, to think what chumps they were. Why, they dan't know how to y. Here was another evidence of luck. If I hadn't sworn off I might have won a couple of hundred dollars. I watched their game so long that I thought I would risk \$50, and if I lost that I would quit and—well. \$50 more or less for expenses wouldn't cut much of a figure. So I went to the captan and bought \$50 worth of "corn." They used corn in those days having no chips, as we do now. I mtarted in to play, and, after awhile, lost all the corn I had. It was not my bad playing, but simply hard luck. I thought I couldn't atways lose, so I in-Fested \$100 more in corn, and, to make a long story short, I lost that. After losing \$150 I became desperate, and played with great recklesaness. I invested the balance of my money in corn, and had lost all but five or ten grains, which I had in my coat pocket, when the boat whistled for a landing. The first mate rose and said:

"Gentleman, I am very sorry, but we have to take on some wood at this You, gentlemen, continue the game, or wait until we get under steam again, and I will jou you."

After awhile we agreed to wait for the mate. I thought I would take

stroll on deck and get some fresh air. I walked down the gang-plank, and where the boat had landed there was a great, large bouse. I could not tell what kind of a nouse it was, as the night was pitch dark. I walked up to night was pitch dark. I walked up to it and felt that there were holes in the side. I ran my fingers through the holes, and imagine my surprise when I found it contained corn. I had acci-dently run across a corn crib. I was not of a three sh disposition, but I thought if I took an ear of corn and I won, why I would place in my pocket what I had taken and only cash what I had really won; but, on the other, if I lost—well, it was like a drowning man catching at a straw. So I took an ear of corn and placed it in my pocket and commenced shell-In the course of haif an hour the boat started down the river and we resumed the game. From the start I commenced winning. Everything I drew to I got. I won pot after pot. About three o'clock a. m., some one proposed that we have a some one proposed that we have a jackpot and quit for the night. Everybody agreed. There was something like \$5,000 in the pot, and I won it. Every one commenced counting their corn to eash in, and I commenced counting mine. I was winner over \$10,000, when the captain shid:

"Hold on there. I didn't issue any

There was a stir immediately. The captain wanted every body searched, and in going through my pockets he discovered the ear of corn which I had taken, which proved to be red. In taking out the corn I had won some of the red corn got mixed in with the white. Some of the men wanted to shoot me; others wanted to lynch me, but the captain said no, he would not cash my corn and would put me off the boat. Immediately he stopped the boat and sent me ashore without a nickel. I walked back until I had gotten as far as the crib of corn, and to proved to be a crib containing 75,000 ears of white corn, and the one I got was the only red ear in the crib.

#### Mr. Gladstone's Library.

Mr. Gladstone's study at Hawarden Castle is rather curiously arranged. The walls are covered with books, and volumes are also massed in large shelves jutting out from the walls into the room. Between each partition of books there is room to walk; thus the saving of space in arranging the libra-ry in this manner is enormous. The stock of books, perhaps, exceeds 15.000 volumes, and not withstanding this large number Mr. Gladstone has little difficulty in placing his hand upon any volume that he may require. There are three writing-desks in the room; one is chiefly reserved for corroom; one is clienty reserved for cor-respondence of a political nature, and another is used by Mrs. Gladstone. Looking out of the study window the flower beds facing the castle present a picturesque appearance, while the heavily wooded grounds beyond stand out in bold relief and form a massive green background.

#### The Mystery of the Comb.

It would be curious to know what mystic meaning our forefathers at-tached to so simple an acr as that of combing the hair. Yet we learn from old church history that the hair of the priest or bishop was thus combed several times during divine service by one of the inferior clergy. The comb is mentioned as one of the essentials for use during high mass when sung by a bishop, and both in English and for-eign cathedrals they were reckoned mong the costly possessions of the church. Some were made of ivory, some were carved, others gemmed with precious stones. Among the combs specially known to history are those of St. Noct, St. Dunstan and Malachias. That of St. Thomas, the martyr of Canterbury, is still to be seen in the church of St. Sepalchra, at Theiford, and that of St. Canthers at some were carved, others gemmed

A Cultured Waiter.

Fred. H. Carruth, in the New York Tribune, gives some amusing experwhich we extract the following:

The person who thinks he can live on any less good substantial food when he has his chair adjusted for him at They averred that groams and subdued at each meal by a polite waiter than shricks had been heard as if some one when he doesn't also makes a mistake. Were in mortal agony, while not a sign We boarded at a hotel last week where of life appeared about that gloomy the waiter would slide the whole abode. the waiter would slide the whole length of a long dining-room to adjust my chair for me, but it didn't ease the pangs of hunger I felt while waiting an hour or so for him to return with my order. I can adjust my own chair quit satisfactorily to myself when I sit down to the tabla. It may not suit a head-waiter who never takes off his swallow-tail coat even when he goes to bed, but I am quite well contented. A man like a head waiter, of course, on whom nature bestowed the dignity of the full bench of the supreme court, whom nature bestowed the dignity of the full bench of the supreme court, may detect flaws in the way I adjust my chair, but my way suits me. If a hotel waiter will put the time he spends in adjusting my chair and pollishing an already spotless plate with a napkin into promoting the rapid transit of the bread and mashed potatoes to my neighborhood I will be better pleased. The last waiter I encountered said he was a student in a leading New

The last waiter I encountered said he was a student in a leading New England college when in private life. I asked he mif he was taking Greek and he said he was and went on to tell me something about nouns and verbs in the Greek language. I was interested, of course, and asked several questions about them. He made the subject quite clear, and when he subject quite clear, and when he paused I asked him why we didn't have nouns and verbs in the English publicant. nave nouns and verbs in the English publicanhave nouns and verbs in the English language. He gave me a long piercing look and I saw a shadow as of nain pass over his young face. He found his voice subsequently and spoke to me quite earnestly for some little length of time on the subject of English nouns and verbs. I found that we did have them in our language already. He said I was using them right along, and ment oned prepositions and adjectives and a whole lot of other things whose names have escaped me. I said that if nouns and verbs were already at large in the language that knocked my first intention of introducing them into intention of introducing them into our speech and making a big thing out our speech and making a big thing out didate.

of it. He gave me another pained look and said it did. I heard him telling another fellow traveler along the would thorny path of knowledge about me. He got behnd a column and held his hand up to his mouth and said there hand up to his mouth and said there was one of those rich fellows over there who didn't know anything the probably that fellow, he said, could draw his check for a million or two same from the strangely striking respectively. any day, but his education had been neglected. He didn't know the first thing about the radiments of the English grammar. And worse than that, he had asked foolish questions about w th my defective education could go and pile up money. If he was a millionaire he would go to a night school a while if he didn't do anything else.

#### A Dog's Memory.

ble Newfoundland dog, between whom summit, with other mountain crests and a ne ghboring retriever there was only for neighbors, is an interesting a family feud of long standing. The study. Here is probably the highest New foundland, whom we will call colony in California. The astronomers "Montague," accompanied his mis and necessary employes of the observtress one day on a visit to the home of atory form a little world of their own, his rival, "Capulet," says a writer in and few of them care often to go out-

emblem of his mastery. Years passed oby, during which Montague wandered in many lands. He was an old dog when he returned to his early home. and that of Capulet was inhabited by the annual export of caviare—or strangers who knew him not; never-the preserved roe of the sturgeou—theless; the first time he passed by the from South Russia is stated by trustold gates, and when next seen was running up his own garden path with a huge hunting boot between his teeth. equal to from a milion to old gates, and when next seen was

#### Dynamited a Shark.

what he did: "I had several cans of among us "caviar to the general," as lambs' tongues, pickled lobeters and sardines, that were partly spoiled. I noted that comparatively little is sent took the tongues and tossed them over one at a time, and let the sharks bustle for them. I fed out all the tongues, and some sardines. Them I thought I would give them a change. So I took to know that the gigantic storgeon of one of my cannon salate cylinders, made to explode under water or anywhers. These are about five inches his hide. His awimming bladder, duly made to explode under water or any. merely for his roa, like the buffalo for where. These are about five inches his hide. His swimming bladder, duly long and two sad one-half inches in prepared, furnishes all the 'beinglass' d ambeter, and se loud as a six-pound of ambeter, and se loud as a six-pound of ambeter, and se loud as a six-pound of ambeter, it is the fuse to one of these, put favorite substitute for butter; his exita a can, and three it overtooxed. The quickest shark got it, and he soon be makes a capital leather; and, lastly came a fiying fish. A delage of bloody some more transparent membrane of water swept over the boat, shark's his system does duty in parts of Rusmont flow into the air, and the other line and Taxtary for window glass.—

They Feared Bloodshed.

A trio of young men came running pelimell up State street a little after iences with a cultured waiter, from midnight this morning with the startling intelligence that the "Vinegar Factory was haunted or that some horrible deed was being committed there.

soned, and where there is life there are

building company somewhere out west had offered a prise of a pretty road cart to the ugliest man who presented himself. Loper was the tirst can-

Chairman Dowdney threw up his hands in horror. He feared there would be no chance for anyone else, but happily he thought of to-morrow's influx of congress onal cand dates, and slently recorded Loper's name name from the strangely striking re-semblance of his mouth to the dark retreat of bead-eyed rodent. He has bout the radiments of the Eng-ammar. And worse than that, asked foolish questions about It was surprising how a man the defection advertion could be a cross between a cyclone-struck pumpkin and a dog contortionist. No-body in Reiderton and body in Bridgeton will have the hardibood to enter the contest with him.-

#### A Colony Up in the Clouds.

Life at the Lick observatory, over 4,-A friend in the country had a value. 000 feet above the sea level, on a lofty Chambers' Journal. Those were the side of it. The stage that comes once days of goloshes, now happily de a day brings news from the world outparied. The lady removed hers and side, and visitors, curious to see the placed them inside the door of the wonders of the mountain. A contract with a San Jose expressman secures all needed freight once a month, sometimes of tener. A butcher with supplies Up started Capulet. who had been lying in ambush, seized a golosh in his mouth and was about to make off with it, when he was pinioned by Montague. A deadly combat ensued. At length Montague, the victor, siezing his mistress goloshes, ran off with them triumphantly through the village and never stopped until he had deposited them safely inside his own door.

After that day never did be pass the gates of his enemy's domain without going in and bearing away some trophy—if only a stick or a stone—as an emblem of his mastery. Years passed by, during which Montague wandered Up started Capulet, who had been times oftener. A butcher with supplies

#### Where Caviare Comes From.

nearly a million and a half pounds avoirdupois. Most of it is shipped from When Capt. Andrews, in his little Taganrog, and the greater part finds boat "Dark Secret," was about 1,000 its way to Greece and certain parts of its way to Greece and certain parts of Italy and Germany. Caviare, though much esteemed by councisseurs is still what he did: "I had several cans of among us "caviar to the general," as

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