3 Months 25 Cents. DVMOLE

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PLYMOUTH, MICH. FRIDAY. APRIL 19, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 84.

PLYMOUTH MAIL. PLYMOUTH, - MICHIGAN.

Published Every Friday Evening.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

J. H. STEERS,

WHAT THEY SAY.

Hank! If you are not already taking the Send us 25 cents for three months, or 50 for air mostle trial. The paper will be sent address in the United States or Canada free tage. If more convenient send us two or cost person stamps. Have it sent to your

Buy the best Phonix mills flour.

-Easter cards at the MAIL office. Fine stock stationery at Boylan's.

Get auction t'ills printed at this office. Go to D.hms reich Bros. for wall paper. -Mrs E Manning is on the sick list this week.

For best bran and lowest prices go to F. & P. M. elevator.

The Method st church opens next Sunday for their usual services.

Robertson, the nobby tailor, is rushed with work, at Dohmstreich Bros.

Henry Robinson will put a new up right to his house this season, 30x16 feet.

-Ben Lee, atter having been laid up from the kick of a horse, is on the streets again.

Leave your watch, clock and jewelry re pairing with Tuck, the jeweler, at the MAIL

Starkweather & Co. have an immens new stick of wall paper now open for your inspection.

-We learn from the Oxford G'obe that Rev. M. W. Gifford, of Orion, formerly of this place is sick.

-They had a sheep sh aring festival at Saline last week Tuesday and took 800 pounds of wool from thirty-nine sheep.

We still continue our cut in prices at the City Laundry, Northville. Leave your work at Orr Passage's barber shop. 82tf

-Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kinney, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Collier, of Plyin outh, are guests at Alfred Kinney's .- Mil ford Times.

-Evening services in all the churches for the summ r at the hour of half-past seven. All attendants will please note the change of time.

-The Plymonth Air Rifle Co. has broken ground for the erection of the a'dition to their bet ry. The new part will be 26x66 feet, and will add very much to their

-The person who don't take the home paper "because it don't amount to much' is the first one to read it after it is published. He bys in wait and lorrows his neighbor's paper when on his way home, and seldom it ever, returns it.

-Those having their onion crop on hand baye iven up all hope of realizing anyth ng from 'hem and ere caring them away to rot,- Saline Observer. Yes, that is the way here. One farmer has been drawing them to the river and dumping them in

-Married at the residence of the bride's par ats, on Thursday, April 11, by Rev. Geo. H. Wallace, Lewis E. Wallace, of Grand Ledge, Mich , to Lefa C , eld st daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M Pad lack, of this vil age. There were a few guests present and the presents were useful and

Owing to the increase of business, the directors of the Detroit Cyclorama Com rany have decided to exhibit the great war scene Buttle of Atlanta, through the summer months. The reduction in the price of admission to twenty-five cents will insure the management a large put ronage from excursionists and others.

Another of Plymouth's fair daugh ters has been captured, and taken away to grace another home and another locality. Last Thursday atternoon Mi s Lefs, the eldest daugher of Mr. J. M. Paddock was married to Mr. Lewis Wallace, of Grand Ledge, Mich., Rev. Geo. H. Wallace, officialing. Mr. Wallace is freight agent at Grand Ledge, and a young man of fine appearance of character. It is Lefa has left many friends and well-sishers in Plymouth, who follow her with their con-Plymouth, who follow her water an appriculations and blessings. After an appetizing and substantial dinner, they left on the vening trainior their future home.

Tube co ors and brushes, Boylan's,

-Mrs. Mary Davis is having her house repainted by Louie Hessenger.

Lowest pices on ground feed ever known at F. & P. M. elevator.

-Easter sermon and services in Presbyterian church, Sabbath morning.

-Henry Robinson is bui'ding a veran a on the east side of W. B. Van Vilet's residence.

-A. H. VanVleit and wife of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his mother and

-The Wayne county Sunday school institute will be held at Northville next Thursday and Friday.

If you intend buying a carpetthis spring be sure and fi dout how well you can do at Stark weather & Co.'s.

-Mrs. J. W. T.fft will sing in the Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday morning, assisted by Geo. Hall, in an Easter duet.

-- Bert B nnett, who has been visiting at Caro for a few days, returned home Tue . day on crutches, being sorely afflicted with theumatism.

-E. F. Steers wife and child of Waine, were guests at J. H. Steers' from Friday t ll M nday; and Mrs. Clarissa Steers until Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Robertson, the merchant tatior, with Dohmstreich Bros., has not had a miss-fit during the four months he has had charge of their merchant tailoring department.

-E. V. Chilson, cf the South Lyon Picket, was a candidate for "pelice j sice" on one of the village tickets and although he got thirty-two votes he failed to get elect-d.

Wall paper, wall paper at A A. Tafft's.

-L faye to Dean, who h is manu actured sorglimm here f r many years, has sold his apparatus to parties who will move it some nine or t n miles from here. Here is an opportunity for som- one else to start in the business, as there is usua ly considerable cane grown about here.

Decorative pai ts, all shades, Boylan's.

"Shingle" s cials are in vogue at Clint n. We don't just u derstand how the shingle is worked in these entert inments, but in sncient times the shingle, as we remember it, didn't tend to make one feet very sociable. Possib'y it is worked in a different manner now and pr duces a more pleas ng effect.

Fa mers! get your grinding done at th Plenix mills.

Reduced prices .- For the next thirty days I will lau dry goods at the following prices: Shirts, ten cents; plaited shirts, thirteen cents; collars, two cents; ci ffs, four cents; lad es' cape collars, three cent-Reduced prices on pillow slips, curtains, shams, etc. Leave p reels at Dohmstreich Bros., by Tue-day noon's. F. A. Shafer, Agent West Park Steam Laundry. 811f

Go to Dohmstreich Bros. for the white loaf flour.

-One of those unreasonable men who take a new paper for a year or two and then send it back marked "refused," er "n t wan'ed," was sued by a publisher short time ago, and the judge g ve a verdict for the plaintiff for full amount with costs. The court dec ded that notice to discontinue was not sufficient if a subscriber was in arrears. He must | ay fir-t.

The cheapest place to buy cow feed is at P. cenix Mills.

-The Globe drill factory has been sold to the W. I. Ely dowell company, of D. troit, who will move here and enlarge heir business. They lave been in su cessful of peration for a num! er of years acd we believe they will continue a profitable business here a d ald another faitory to our town. Later we wil give a description of the goods they manufacture and number of men they employ.-North-

ville Record.

Coach varnish at Ga e's. Shellac varni h at Gale's. Ebony stain in o l at Gale's. Furniture varnish at Gale's. Fl.t paint brushes at G.le's. Sush paint brushes at Gile's. Light hard oil finish at Gale's. Cocobola stain i oil at Gale's. Walnut hard oil finish at Gale's. Quick rubbing varnish at Ga'e's. Peni sular liquid paint at Gale's. Demar or white varnish at Gal 's. S sh paint in fancy shades at G le's. Varnish brushes all kinds at Ga'e's. Carriage paint in all shades at Gale's. Offerry stain in oil and water at Gale's. Walnut's ain in oil and water at Gale's English coach wearing body varnish at Peninsu'ar paints, the best in the marke

at (Jule's

House paint in one-half pint and pint cans at Gale's.

There is Nothing Like Leather!"

WE USE NO IMITATION!

REWAR

Will be paid for any Shoddy or Spuriou: Leather found in Our Shoes. Pingree & Smith, Det: ot, Michigan.



OUR SHOES ARE FOR SALE AT



G. A. Starkweather & Co.'s.

AreYou Going to Paint?

REMEMBE

MOST COMPLETE LINE OF PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Best Grades of Ready Mixed and Paste Paints on the Market.

Strictly Pure White Lead. **Green Seal Zinc.** Pure Linseed Oil. Japan Dryer, Turpentine,

All First Class and Fresh this season. Priors as Low as the Lowest Call and be convinced. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Plymouth National Bank

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L D SHEARER, E. C TACH, President. * E. C. L. C. SHERWOOD, Carl

L. D. Shearer, E. C. Leach, L. H. Bennet, J. R. Hosie, E. F. K. Jain, L. O. Heagth, Wm. Ge r. A. D. Lyndon, R. J. Sgiring, I. N. Sta. zweather, O. R. Farengell, G. S. VanSid, L. C. Sherwood, L. C. Sherwood,

Three per cent. interest paid on demand

C. A. FRISBEE

Lumber, Lath.

Shingles, : and Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market

will allow. Yard near F. & P. M. depet, Plymouth

QUESTION BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE .-- LEGIS-LATIVE NOTES.

La Epitome of State News.

The question of the adjustment and pay ment of state bounties to Michigan soldiers and sailors has Equated several sessions of the legislature. This year the matter was brought up by Representative. Ross, whose bill provides that every enlisted man serving 20 days or over, and who served in any Michigan regiment, company or battery, or who was credited to this state shall receive a bounty of \$100. In case of his death the bounty is to go to his wife, and in the event of her death or re-matriagd, to his children, brother or mother. All bounties heretofore paid are to apply on this bounty, and no soldier who has already received \$100 shall be included. It is stated at the quartermaster general's office that of the 20,000 men sent out by Michigan, 18,350 have received bounties. Heaving 71,450 unpaid. At \$100 each the total bounty claim would reach \$7,142,000. Of the 18,000 men paid, however, \$111 received but \$1.0 each, and therefore, \$-05,470 additional would be required, bringing the total amount up to \$25,547.50 Keurescutative Russ heliaros. The question of the adjustment and pay paid, nowever, \$111 received but \$3.0 each, and therefore, \$403.470 additional would be required, bringing the total amount up to \$7.547.50. Kepresentative Russ believes that the estimate is altogether too high, as a large proportion of the bounty fund will never be claimed by the voterans or their families. If the bill becomes a law all applications for bounties are to be made to the quartermaster-general; who has the sole power to decide upon the validity of the power to decide upon the necessary certificate and forwards it to the auditor-general, who issues his warrant for the amount due. If there is not sufficient money in the state treasury to liquidate all the claims, the warrants are to remain as obligations against the state until they are paid, the claims of the surviving veterans to have the preference in payment.

The house struck out all after the enacting clause in Mr. Jashowski's bill for the establishment of a tourd of arbitration to settle strikes and disputes; between workmen and employers. The terms of the bill authorizes the governor to nature the members of the board of arbitration and create the bureau to carry out its doings and record them. record them. .

The bill to repeal not 77 of 1887, which authorizes circuit judges in their discretion to sentence prisoners to the Detro t house of correction, was defeated in the senate.

The state military board has decided to The state military open has decided to bold a brigade encampment Augus 8 to 18, inclusive, at a place yet to be decided upon. One thousand new uniforms of the regular army pattern have been ordered.

The bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes has been favorably reported by the house committee of the whole.

D. B. Ainger, adjutant general of Michigan, has been appointed an aid on the chief marshall's staff at the centennial celebra-tion of the inauguration of Washington to be held in New York April 30.

be held in New York April 30.

The joint committee on fisheries have presented the annual report of the Michagan fish hatcheries and the appropriation asked by the fish commissioner. They found on their visit to the Paris hatchery about 1300 breeding front in the ponds; \$,000,000 eggs, of which 100,000 thatched; \$,000,000 dack trout, contributed by the New York commission, and 20,000 German trout, supplied by the United States fish commission. The number of orders a received for trout at this hatchery since; 1883, is by years as follows: In 1883, 14: in 1884, 3; 1885, 49; 1880, 75; 1883, 14: in 1884, 3; 1885, 49; 1880, 75; 1883, 11; 1883, 18; In the distribution of trout the commission takes into consideration the nature of the stream where the fry are to be planted. If it is infinical to trout life, bass, wall-eyen pike or other fish that will thrive there are sent. This work is done by Supti W. D. Marks, whose methods the committee warmly commend. The Grayling pond was frozen over. The committee say that every indication goes to show that in certain treams the propaga. Tab Graying point was frozen over. The committee say that every indication goes to show that in certain atreams the propagation of Grayling is profitable. They recommend the purchase of 50 acrds additional to the state property now occupied at Paris.

In speaking of the Detroit batchery the report says:

In speaking of the Detroit batchery the report says:

In Detroit your committee found the building admirably sulted to its purpose and well cared for, the work going on satisfactory and the whole institution a credit to the state. The number of fish hatched has been greatly increased. It also of your committee's visit (early in the year) to the Detroit hatchery there were about sixty-seven million eggs on hand. Last year over fitty million young fish were planted. The board of fish commissioners knowing the necessity of extending the work, desire to have the means of doing so, and your committee respectfully recommend that the appropriations asked for shall be granted. We have evidence that the increase of whitefish in our lakes within the past few years is owing entirely to the work of the state in this direction. Practical fishermen unantimously say so.

In the cap hatchery at Glenwood, Cass

mon unanimously say so.

In the cap hatcher; at Glenwood, Cass county, the committee found 20,000 carp in the pends. The committee recommend the annual expenditure of \$575 on this hather.

county, the committee found 20.000 carp in the ponds. The committee recommend the annual expenditure of \$575 on this hathery.

The committee fail to recommend an appropriation for a new hatchery in the upper peninsula, as asked-by the commission, but suggest an appropriation of \$500, to locate a site, if it is deemed beat to ultimately establish a hatchery there.

The entire appropriation recommended is \$53,782, including \$7,782,50 for the maintenance of the Detroit station, \$4,695 for the one at Paris, \$2,350 for experiments with muskallonge and sturgeon, \$1,442 for permanent improvements at Detroit and \$5,60 for the same at Paris.

The report closes with this statement:
Your committee would further suggest that the question of the increase or extinction of fish in the waters of the state is one that affects thousands of our citizens. There are large interests involved in this business. Capital and labor are both interested. The state has done much to encourage both; but where the cittay is comparatively so small your committee hope that the senate will further encourage the beneficent work. On every hand we hear favorable reports of what has been done. From practical insterment, from aportsmen and from humble laborers and others living mass our lakes and streams. We have leased by dillicating uny and by petitions and the appenditures of the state have not only added to us wealth, but have committee have done.

Chairman Baker of the committee of ways and means reported; the Michigan mining school appropriation bill at \$102.000 of which \$50.000 goes for equipment and the rest for exhenses. The equipment budget is cut \$10,000 from the request of the school faculty.

The house has decided to allow the Kalamazoo asylum \$12,500 for a chapel and music hall and has also voted an appropri-ation of \$4,000 for new books for the state library.

Gov. Luce has signed the bills to enable Orinoko and Berrien Springs to corrow money for public improvements.

State troops will not be sent to the innug ural centennial to be held in New York April 30. The expenses of the governor and commissioners will be guid by the state however. April 30. and com state, however.

A. bill has passed the senate which requires dealers who sell milk fr m which the cream has been removed to have painted on the cons the words "skimmed milk," in letters not less than one inch in length. If they fail todo this they may be punished by a nne of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding three months.

The bill appropriating \$8,350 for state weather service has passed both houses.

Michigan Crop Report.

The April crop report shows the condition of wheat for the state, April I, compared with the vitality and growth of average years to be \$12 per cent. Wheat attainpared with the vitality and growth of average years to be \$2 per cent. Wheat attained a small growth in the fall, the winter has been an open one, and the plant had made no spring growth up to the date of mailing reports; yet the wheat has wintered well and no fears are expressed that the loss from winter killing is greater than in average years.

The condition of clover meadows and matures are not proposely a Those sceeded.

The condition of clover meadows and mastures are not promising. Those sceded previous to last year are believed to be entirely ruined; by the drouth of last summer, however, rather than by winter killing. Last, year's seeding where there was a "catch" is reported fairly good.

The outlook for fruit is encouraging.

Hamilton a Luck.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered a favorable decision on the claim of Zenas Hamilton, late private, company D. Twelfth Michigan volunteers, for an original invalid pension. It appears that the claimant was injured by a fall of seats while seated in an audience witnessing a circus performance. But it also appears that he was at the place where the performance was in progress as a member of a detail of troops ordered there to protect and guarat the circus, and was within the tent by permission of his superfor officer. This decision overrules that of March 15, 1888, and directs that the name of the claimant be placed on the pension rolls.

The Weather Report.

The Weather Report.

The state weather service reports the temperature for the weat conduct April 13 as 2.5-10 above the normal, precipitation slightly above, with an average amount of sunshine. The effects upon wheat and grass have been very favor ble—former is starting well, oats are being sown, and there are no unfavorable reports. Fruit prospects are excellent.

CONDENSED STATE NEWS.

Charles Marthinson of Sault Ste. Marie, who logged last winter on Georgian bay, near Thessalon, is credited with the heaviest cut ever made on the bay—92,000,000 feet.

"Prof." Weaver, the gentleman who is confined in the Bay county jail convicted of fleecing an old farmer out of \$1,000 on a spiritualist treasure seeking game, through his attorneys asked tho supreme court for a writ of his east corpus to compel his discharge. The writ has been granted.

Indee tribling has outgood the numbered

Judge Judkins has ordered the pine lands belonging to the defunct Manistee Salt & Lumber company to be offered for sale in convenient groups of 5,000,00 and 10,000,000 feet. The entire amount will also be offered in a lump, and the best result ac-

Calvin S. Montague, a Michigan man, has been appointed a member of the board of pension appeals.

of pension appeals.

Secretary Noble has requested the attorney general to institute legal proceedings agains: A. E. Kolsey of Detroit for alleged unlawful cutting of timber on the government lands at Conway. The charges recite that Kelsey appropriated to his own use about 100,40 feet of timber.

**L'unless beavy rains come soon 1,000,000,000 feet of logs will be tied up in Michigan camps.

camps.

amps.
The village of Cannonsburg, Kent coun-y, was almost completely wiped out by fire ty, was almost comprosed.

the other day.

Hon. Smith A. Wilkinson at one time prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, died in Dequison, lowa, April 11.

died in Dequison, Jowa, April 11.

The lands coterminous to the uncompleted portions of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagoni and the Ontonagon & Brule river ralroads, will be thrown open for entry at Marquette at 10 o'clock a. m., on May 1, under the pre-emption homestea, and other have relating to unoffered lands. The actual settlers and scrip entrymen homestead The actu | settlers and scrip entrymen out ussert priority of claim on these lands, and the land office at Marque... has recently decided that the soldiers sorip must be recognized | That the use of such scrip by powers of atterney is legatimate. While this decision is in favor of the scrip claim? ants, it is announced there are conflicting points between the preemption and home-stead men which will be left for future de-

The Southern Michigan sheep breeders association held their annual sheep shear-ing festival at the fuir grounds in Jackson April 12. It was a flat failure owing to the rain and lack of proper advertising.

Capt. John A. Elder died at Lansing April 12, a: ed 54 years. He served as a member of the Eighth Michigan infantry during the war

Charges of extravagance are brought against the management of the industrial home for girls at Adrian.

The treisury department decides that material to be used in the construction of the tunnel under the St. Clair river must

Harvey P. Yale, at one time managing director of the D. G. H. & M. railroad, died at Grand Rapids a few days ago.

orded at Grind raphote a few days ago.

Prof. Henry Wade Rogers has been chosen to the directorship in the university school of rusic, nade vacant by the death of Prof. George S. Morris, and Senator Mc-Millan to the vacancy caused by Bishop Harris's death.

The Michigan Ticket Brokers' association was organized in Lunsing a few days ago. The present association is but tempo-rary, but will be made permanent should circumstances demand it. The intention is to fight the bill to legislate them out of ex-

John Brockenfelder was run over by a train on the Lake Shore road in Monroe and killed. His widow sped the company and has been awarded \$4,000.

The Tecumseh Baptist church cole

its semi-centennial March 2.

Mrs. May Brennen of Jackson, has brought suit in the circuit court against the Michigan Central railroad company on account of the death of her husband January 20, iSS6. He was killed while coupling cases the Bay City yard by his head being caught between logs which hung over the end of the cars. She places her damages BL \$20,000.

A man named Vanderile was digging out stumps near Lucas, when a stump fell on him, killing him instantly.

The removal of Prosecuting A torney Clay of Kent county is confirmed by the su-preme count.

preme court.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. association of Southeastern Michigan will be held in Jonesville.

Charles Stock, fireman of an engine pulling a passenger train, was under the engine working at the depot in Ishpeming when the engineer pulled the through and Stack had his left foot cut off, and was otherwise

Charles Johnson was drowned on a lumber drive at Baraga

badly injured.

C. J. Burtch, at one time postmaster at Howard City, died recently at Butte City,

The state labor bureau is gathering statistics relative to the furniture manufacturing business in this state.

The Sault Ste. Marie pulp mill is an as sured fact. The proprietors get \$5.000 bonus, exemption from taxes for five years, and 400-horse power free for ten years.

The Port Huron agricultural and driving park association has bought ten acres of land on the River road, near that city, and hopes to have a fall fair and horse race.

Harrison Geer of Lapeer, has been ap pointed collector of customs for the dis-trict of Port Huron, vice Collector Ward,

A. C. Blashfield of Clarendon, a prominent young min in Calboun county, son of
a highly respected and successful farmer,
has been arrested for forgery. After arrest
he confessed to forging notes against several prominent and responsible farmers to
the amount of \$.00, his father being among
the victims. It has since come to light that
he has passed forged notes upon two parties in Tekonsha, one for \$30 and has for
\$50. His friends fear that other obligations
are still out. Puring two or three years
Blashfield has lived very liberally, lapending money in a lavish manner and in ways
that lead to ruin.

A company for the manufacture of a patent felt boot has been organized in Jack-

William Gerheart of Muir is wanted by the officers for an indecent assault upon two girls of that place. The crime was committed last October.

Rumored that the Peninsular car works of Detroit are to be removed to Ann Arbor An Allegan farmer who had over 3,000 bushels of onions stored for market, has been obliged to throw them back on his land as a rertilizer.

The new Masonic ball in Paw Paw was dedicated the other night.

The Kalamazoo wagon company recently shipped a consignment of velocipedes to South America.

The water in Lake Huron is 18 inches lower than ever seen by the "oldest inhabitant."

A car on the C. & G. T. road was broken into at Durand the other night and 2; surts of clothes stolen. A reward is offered for arrest and conviction of the thieves.

Calhoun county farmers have organized a society for the landable purpose of seeing that no man keeps a dog without paying a

The Toledo, Sacinaw & Muskegon at the Grand Rapids & Indiana roads he suce eded in making perfect connections Cedar Springs, and transfers can now made without any difficulty.

D. Fernandez Concha, Pablo Massenell, Jose Luis Vial Carrio, Luis Tryante Concha and Pastor Fredinez Concha are the names of a party of Chilian gentlemen, who have been inspecting Michigan institutions and industrios, the past week.

Harlem Church, whose home is eight miles west of Morley, has been at work during the past winter for a logging firm on the Muskegon and went home to vote on election day. Then he took the train for White Cloud to see his mother, saw her and

election day. Then he took the train for White Cloud to see his mother, saw her and started home, but has not been seen since.

Edward Fonda, a Calheun county liquor dealer, who has been arrested on a charge of having his saloon open upon election day, does not deny the charge, but claims that heretofore the authorities have allowed him to open his saloon after the voter were cust in order to allow the voters to celebrate the events of the day.

celebrate the events of the day.

Gov. Luce has pardoned William Rogers, who was convicted of burglarly in the lonis circuit, court and sentenced in February, 18-2, to 12 years at the state house of correction. Rogers was convicted on purefy circumstantial evidence, and the governor and pardon board are convinced, from evidence submitted to them, that the crime was committed by one Rambo, who dieddin an lowa prison, where he was sent for 20 years for burglary. Cov. Luce has been investigating this case for over a year. The burglary for which Rogers was sent up was at the house of Seneca Coolidge or Lyons, and Coolidge who was an old man, was killed in defending his property. Roger's conviction was based largely on the tracks made by a pair of shoes he owned.

Gov. Luce has appointed Dr. Abraham

Gov. Luce has appointed Dr. Abraham T. Metculf of Kalamazoo a member of the state board of examiners in dentistry for three years from July 23, 1888.

Warren Brown was killed in a railway accident at Hubbard's Lake, near Alpens, the other day.

J. N. Stearns of Kalamazoo, an expert says that the peach crop on the "fruit belt" will be good. A check for \$25 which was mailed at De troit October last to a lady of Lyons be

troit October last to a lady of Lyons just reached that place. Sturgis will vote on the question of water works or no water works April 29.

Almont has raised a bonus of \$1,000 and will have a roller process flour mill The work of building the Potts railway from Oscoda to the northern side of Loni morency county, is being pushed vigorous

It is authoritatively stated that the fire in the Calumet & Hecla mine is all out. Addison P. Cook, for 55 years a residen of Brooklyn, Jackson county, is dead.

The new Commercial hotel in Ionia, wa badly damaged by fire and water the othe high. Ten girls occupying rooms in thupper story, escaped by jumping from the windows.

Harrison's Clemency.

In the case of Steve Bussell, convicted in the United States court, western district of Arkanssa, for murder and sentenced Feb-riary 2, 1389, to be hanged on April 19, 1889, the President has commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life.

Commissioners to Claim Everything.

Congressman W. W. Phelps, ex-Minister Rasson and George H Bates, the United States delegates to the Samoan commission. The companied by Lieut. Parker, ex-Consul Gueral Harold M. Sewall and Messenger John Butler, left for Berlin by the Umbria Abril 13. Two hours before their departure a special messenger from the state department handed to Mr. Phelps a large envelope bearing the instructions. It is noteworthy that there is not an item of consequence in the instructions that has not been emphasized by Mr. Bayard in his several statements of the position of the United States in the Samoan controversy.

The commissioners are instructed to in-

several statements of the position of the United States in the Samoan controversy. The commissioners are instructed to insit upon the absolute autonomy of the native government in the Samoan islands. They are directed to emphasize the fact that no preponderance of commercial interests should warrant any assignment of authority or influence with the native government to any representative of a treaty power. The commissioners are further instructed not to admit, under any circumstances, the assumption so arrogantly made by Prince Bismarck that the representatives of the United States in Samoa have been in any way responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs there.

It is believed at the state department that the German governor will endeavor to hold the United States responsible for the conduct with which John C. Klein has been charged in connection with the battle of Fagall, December 18, in which 23 German sailors were killed by the natives. The commissioners will hold strenuously that Mr. Klein was present in Samoa solely in a private cap city, and further that he did not take any such part in the battle of Facall as is alleged. No claim for redress or indemnity upon this score will be entertained.

Probably the most delicate question the

1/robably the most delicate question the members of the commission will be called upon to consider will arise in connection with the damage which Prince Bismarck has declared the German government will exact of the Samoans for losses alleged to have been sustained by German subjects at the hands of the natives. The policy of the United States, lowever, will be made clearly apparent. While the commissioners will not be prepared to resist in toto the demands that Germany may make upon the Samoans, yet an emphatic protest will be entered against any attempt upon the part of Germany to levy such an indemnity upon the imp-verished natives as shall in effect give the imperial government a practical mortgage upon the islands. Probably the most delicate question the

Work of the Fish Commission.

Work of the Fish Comm ssion.

No depariment of the scientific work conducted under government auspices shows better or more satisfactory returns than that of the fish commission. The fish commissioner of Arizona has written to Commissioner McDouald that Indians have caught shad in the Colorado river in that territory within the past few weeks of a size that amply repays them for the labor and time involved. The first deposit or planting of fry in that river was made three years ago and has been followed by a new one every year since. Last year 15, 000,000 shad and about \$0,000,000 trout fry were distributed over the country.

Rest and Hog Evpor's.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of March, 1889, and during the five months ended March 1889, and compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding lyears was as follows: March, 1889, 88,125,068; 1888, 85,323,354; five monts ended March 31, \$41,571,715; 1888, \$32,461,088.

Signed by Six Thousand.

Over 6,000 signatures have been received to the petition asking a pardon for Oscar W. Neede, who is serving a 15 years' sentence for complicity in the Haymarket mussacre in Chicago.

Swineford's Successor,

President Harrison has nominated Lyman E. Knipp of Middlebury. Vt., governor of Alaska to succeed Gov. Swineford.

Wheat—No 2 red. 014c; bid. May, 80%c. July 82c. (Corn—No 2 shot, 34%c bid. Oats—No 2 white, 2814c. Apples—\$1 25@1 75; fancy per single bbl, \$2@2 25.

Beans-City handpicked, \$1 50@1 55 per bu in car lots: \$1 5 @1 60 in job lots; un-picked, \$1 14 @1 20. Trade very quiet.

Butter-Best selections of fresh butter, 18620c; strictly fancy, 21622; choice fresh creamery, 24620c; oleomargarine, 18615c Dried Apples—\$(@3\/c per Ib; evaporated o. 5\(\mathcal{B}\) (woc. Apricots, 10c.

Eggs — 10%@11 cents per dozen, and steady.

steady.

Fish—Fresh pickerel, 6c per lb: white-fish and trout, 8c; bullheads, 6c; grass pike, 44c; herring, 2c; perch, 14c.

Flour—Michigan potent, 85, 75 per bbl; roller process, 85,65 25; Minnesota patent, 47,67 25; Minnesota bakers, 85,665 25; rys flour, 83, 50,63 35; buckwheat flour, Michigan patent, \$2,25,62 10; eastern do. \$2,75.

Hay-Timothy, loose pressed, \$16; loose, in wagon lots. \$\circ{c}(a)_1; straw in wagon lots. \$\circ{c}(a)_1; straw in wagon lots. \$\circ{c}(a)_1; do, loose pressed, \$\gamma\

Onions-Very dull and druggy, quoted at 20c per bu.

20c per bu.

Provisions—Mess pork, \$12.25@12.50
per bbl.; fimily, \$12.75@13; short clear,
\$13.75@14; hard in tierces, refined, 7@7½c
per lb; kettle \$4.@.c; small packages,
usual difference: hams 10½@11c; shoulders,
7½@7½c; bacon, 10±10½c; dried beef
hams, 8½@9c; extra mess beef, \$7.25@
\$7.50 per bbl; plate beef \$5.50@9.

Potatoes - In car lots, 18(420c: job lots 20c. Rutabagas, 15c.

Peultry—Live, old roosters, 4c; fowls, 8c; chierens, 16: ducks, 12c; turkeys, 12c; per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12c; ducks, 14c; turkeys, 14c. Market firm. Seeds—Clover seed, \$4 75@5 per buttimothy, prime western, \$1 05@1 75; field peas, 75@55c. Above are jobbing prices. Tallow-Best grades, 3%c per fb.

nanow—pest grades, 3% e per fb.
Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1 2 @1 30 per
doz lettuce, 75c per bunch: spinach, 90c@\$1;
pie plant, \$5c per dozen bunches; radishes,
40c; vegetable oysters, 25c; onions, 25c;
colery, \$5c.

Live Stock

Live Stock.

Hogs—Market active and firm, prices (@10c higher. Light, \$4 50@5 05; rough packing, \$4 70@4 50; mixed, \$4 80@4 50; heavy packing and shipping, \$4 85@5 Cattle—Market steady; beeves, \$3 40@4 50; cows, \$1 64@4 10; stockers and feeders, \$1 4 64 50; Sheep—Market slow; western porp fed, \$2@5 40; natives, \$3 75@5 50; iambs, \$4 75@6 25.

The Iron Wolf.

"I conducted two months ago," said a clergyman, "the funeral services of one of my parishoners. He had been a farmer, Forty years ago he commenced work with 100 acres of land, and he ended with one hundred. He was a skillful, industrious workingman, but he had laid by no money in the bank. I understood the reason as I listened to the comments of his friends and paichbors."

neighbors."

"It was always a warm, hospitable house," said one. "The poor man was never turned away from the door. His sons and daughters always received the best education his means could command. One is a clergyman, one a civil engineer, two are teachers—all lead useful and happy

two are teachers—all lead useful and nappy lives."

Sald another: "Those children sitting there weeping are the orphans of a friend. He gave them a home That crippled girl is his wife's niece. She lived with them for years. That young fellow who is also weeping so bitterly was a waif that he reacued from the slums of the city."

And so the story went on—not of a miser who had heaped dollar upon dollar, but of a reward of God who had helped many lives, and had lifted many of them out of misery and ignorance into life and joy.

On my way home from the funeral I stopped at the farm of another parishioner, who said to me, in a shrill, rasping sone:—

who said to me, in a shrill, rasping tone:—
"So poor Gould is dead! He left a poor account -not a renny more than he got from his father. Now, I started with nothing; and look here,'l pointing to his broad fields, "I own down to the creek. D'ye know why! When I started to keep house I brought this into it the first thing," taking an iron savings bank in the shape of s.wolf out of the closet. "Every penny I could save went into its jaws. It is surprising an iron savings bank in the shape of a wolf out of the closet. "Every penny I could save went into its jaws. It is surprising how many pennies you can save when you have a purpose. My purpose was to die worth \$100,000. Other folks are meat; we ate molasses. Other folks dressed their wives in meating; mine wore calico. Other men wasted money on schooling; my boys and girls learned to work early and keep it up late. I wasted no money on churches, sick people, paupers and books. And," be concluded triumphantly, "now I own to the creek; and that land, with the fields yonder; and the stock in the barns, are worth \$100,000. Do you see!"

And on the thin, hard lips was a wretched attempt to laugh. The house was bare and comfortless; his wife, worn out with work, had long ago gone to her grave. Of his children, taught only to make mousey a god, one daughter, starved in body and mind, was still drudging in the kitchen; one son had taken to drink, having no other resource, and died in prison. The other, a harder miser than his father, remained at home to fight with him over every penny wrung out of their fertile fields. "Yesterday I buried this man," continued the clergyman. "Neither neighbor, nor friend, son nor daughter, shed a tear over him. His children were eager to begin the quarrel for the ground he had sacrified his life to earn. Of it all he had now only enough to cover his decrying body. Economy for a noble purpose is a virtue; but in the house of some it's avarice, and, like a wdlf, devours intelligence, religion, hope, and lite itself."—Sec.

"The Disease proceeds silently amid apparent health." That is what Wm. Rob-

"The Disease proceeds silently anid apparent health." That is what Wm. Roberts, M. D., Physician to the Mauchesser Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, says in regard to Bright's Disease. Is it necessary to give any further warning! If not, use Warner's Safe Cure before your kidney malady becomes too far advanced.

J. H. Darling, a lumber dealer of Harbor Springs, has disappeared, heaving a num-ber of anxious creditors in the lurch.

"If a woman is pretty,

"If a woman is pretty,
To me 'is no matter,
Be she blande or brunette,
So she lets me look at her."
An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever,
beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which
so many of the sex are sub, e.t. are prolific
causes of pale, sailow fa. es, blotched with
unsightly pimples, dull lustreless eyes and
emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can
he permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which,
combined with good qualities of head and
heart, makes women angels of loveliness.
"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a
positive guarantee from the manufacturers'
that it will give satisfaction in every case,
or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper,
and faithfully carried out for many years.

By annexing the suburbs. New York

By annexing the suburbs, New York will become the second greatest city in the world, with a population of 3,000,000.

Nothing Like It!

Every day swells the volumn of proof that as a specific for all blood discuss, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases, with flattering success! For throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Kidney D'sease, Liver Complaint, Dyspeps, Sick Headache and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—world-renowned and ever growing in favor:

The new nat machine at Haverhill

The new nath machine at Haverhill Mass., makes 12,000 nalls per minute. For, mer machines made 1,200 in the same time

The old lady who replied, when asked how her liver was, "God bless me, I never heard that there; was such a thing in the house," was noted for her amiability. Prometheus, when chained to a rock, might as well have pretended to be happy, as the man who is chained to a disersed liver. For poor Prometheus, there was no sacape, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleas ant Purgative Pellets, the disagreeable feelings, irritable temper, constipation, indigestion, dizziness and sick headache, which are caused by a diseased liver, promptly disappears.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson is preparing to print his autobiography in the Century nagazine.

magazine.

State of Ohio, Citt of Toledo, 1

Lucas County, S. S.

Frank J. Cheker makes oath that he is
the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of
Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and
that said firm will pay the sum of one fundered by the use of
Catarrh, that cannot be curred by the use of
Hall's Catarrh cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this citi day of December, A. D
1886.

A. W. Gresson,

A. W. GERASON,

Notery Public Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucas surfaces of the system. Send for tests monials, free.

F. J. Chensy & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggista, 75c.

SMALL SAVINGS.

BY HORATIO ALCER JR.

"I don't see how Holmes does it," said John Stetson, with a puzzled ex "Does what?" asked his pression. wife, looking up from her sewing.

Why, save so much money from his salary, to be sure."

'Then he does save, does he?" "You know the half-acre lot adjoining his house?"

"Yes."

"Well, he has just bought it for a hundred dollars, and what is more paid for it out of money saved from his salary this year."

"How does his salary compare with yours?"

"He has only seven hundred dollars a year, while I have eight. Then our families are the same; each of us has two children."

"Yet, I am afraid you don't save near that amount."

"No. I guess not. The fact is, if I find myself square at the end of the year, I think myself lucky,"

"And yet, John," said his wife, gravely, "it seems to me as if we ought to lay by something."

"It is easy enough to say that, but the question is, 'How are we going to do it?' There's Mary's music lessons, at ten dollars a quarter. That's the only way I can think of, and I shouldn't want to stop those."

"No, to be sure not; but isn't there any other way?"

"Not that I know of."

"Don't you think, John, the little incidental expenses cost more than you

"Such as what?"

"Cigars, ice cream, oysters, the theatre, and so on."

John Stetson winced a little.

"They are mere trifles," said he, carelessly, "A few cents each time. they would make precious Pooh! little difference at the end of the year."

"You know there's an old proverb, 'Many a little makes a mickle.' "

"Pshaw! I hate old proverbs. Besides, these little things are really very little account. A man doesn't feel the sum he pays out, and, if it didn't go in one way, it would in an-

"How many cigars do you smoke daily?" pursued his wife.

"Thres."

And how much do you pay for them? "Four cents apiece."

"That would make twelve cents?"

"And what's twelve cents?"

"Not much in itself, but mulpiplied by a large number, it amounts to something.

"What are you driving at, wife?" "I am going to make a proposition to you.'

"I'm all attention."

"You say you don't mind a few cents.

"Of course not."

Then I propose that a small box be obtained with a slit in the lid, just like the children's tin savings boxes, in short, only larger; and that for every cent you spend for cigars, ice cream, theaters, or any such little luxury, you deposit an equal sum in the box."

John Stetson laughed.

"I dare say," he remarked, "it would bring me out a perfect Croesus at the end of the year."

"Do you agree?" asked his wife, with some appearance of anxiety.

"Yes: I have no great objection, if you desire it, though I acknowledge it seems a little foolish and childish.

"Never mind about that. I have your promise, and we'll try the experiment one year. If it doesn't amount to enough to make it an object, then it

"You must take all the trouble of it. I can't engage to do anything about it except to furnish the money when it is

"That is all I shall require of you. But I shall expect you to give an account every night of all that you have disbursed in the ways I have spoken of, and to be prepared with an equal amount of change for deposit."

"Very well, I'll try."

This conversation took place at the breakfast table. Having drained his second cup of coffee, John Stetson put on his evercoat, and took his way to his place of business. I may as well mention, in this connection, that he was cathier of a bank, and, as his duties occupied him only a few hours in the day, he was more likely, from the leisure which he enjoyed, to indulge in small expenses.

"My vife is an enthusiast," thought he, as he was walking flown town. "Howe er, her hobby won' cost much, so I might as well indulge her in it."

He stepped into a store, and obtained his daily allowance of cigars.

Mean while, Mrs. Stetson proceeded to the slop of a cabinet maker. "I want you," said she, "to make m

a mahogany box twelve inches long, the other dimensions being four inches each. In the center of the top is to be a slit, large enough to admit the largest silver coin."

"A money box," said the cabinet maker.

"Yes."

"Pretty large for that, isn't it?"

"Rather," said Mrs. Stetson, smiling; but better too large than too small.' John Stetson fell in with a companion in the afternoon, with whom he had a social chat. As they were walking leisurely along, they passed an oyster saloon

Stetson was particularly fond of the bivalves, and he proposed that they should go in and take some.

To this his friend did not demur, and they accordingly entered. Two plates of oysters came to twenty-five cents. Besides this, they took a glass of ale each, which made twelve cents more. This brought up the bill to thirty-seven cents, which Stetson paid. Accordingly, adding to this twelve cents for cigars, he deposited forty-nine cents in his wife's hands that evening.

"I might as well make it fifty," said he, smiling.

"No," said she. "Not a cent over. I want the saving to represent exactly what you spend on these little luxuries,

The next evening he had nothing to deposit, except the usual amount for

"It won't amount up very fast at that rate," said he, triumphantly.

"Never mind," said his wife. don't want you to increase your expenditures on my account. I am inclined to think they will not often be as small as this."

She was right.

and no more."

The next day, being Wednesday, John Stetson brought home a couple of tickets for the theatre. It was a benefit night, and he was anxious that his wife should go.

"Certainly," said she. "I shall be glad to go; but you remember our com-

"What?"

"How much did you pay for the tickets?"

"Fifty cents apiece."

"That will make a dollar. Please

hand me that amount for our fund." "Was the theatre included?" said John, a little reluctantly.

"Certainly. That was expressly mentioned. "Oh, well, then, so let it be. Here

is a silver dollar." The dollar was at once, dropped into

the box. The next day in passing a shop wid-

dow, Statson noticed some fine oranges. "Just what Mary and the children would like," thought he. "I'll go in and inquire the price."

They were four cents apiece. He bought half a dozen, at cost of a quarter, which, with his cigar money, left him thirty-seven cents to deposit.

The succeeding day he spent nothing except for eigars. On Saturday he stepped into a confectionary establishment with a friend and had a lunch. This brought that day's account up to forty cents.

When his wife added up the daily sums, she found, to her own surprise even, that she had received from her husband two dollars and sixty-two cents. He would have been astonished to hear it, but she thought it not best to say anything about it. He would have alleged that it was a special case, as they did not go to the theatre every week. This was true; but then, something else was sure to come of equivalent cost, such as a ride or a concert.

So time slipped away. The necessity, according to the compact, of giving his wife as much as he spent for incidental expenses, no doubt contributed to check him somewhat, so that probably he did not spend more than two-thirds as much in this way as he had done before the agreement. Still, he kept up the average of the first week.

We will now suppose the year to have glided by. John Stetson came into the sitting room with a preoccupied

"What are you thinking about?"

asked his wife. "About the half-acre lot adjoining the one Holmes bought last

"Did you wish to purchase it?"

"Yes: I should like to; but of course I can't, not having the money.'

"How much do they ask for it?" "Holmes paid a hundred dollars for his. This is, on some account, preferable, and they hold it at one hundred and twenty-five dollars."

"Ferhaps you could raise the money,
John" said his wife, quietly.
"By borrowing? I shouldn't want

to do that." "You remember our fund?"

Pshaw! That may possibly amount to therty or forty dollars." "Suppose we count it, as the

up to day."

"Very well."

The box was opened and husband and wife commenced counting. They soon reached, and passed forty dollars "Bless my soul!" said John Stetson.

"I had no idea that there was so much." What was his astonishment when the

total proved to be one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty cents! "You see you can buy the lot."

"But havn't you swelled the amount from your own allowance?" he asked. somewhat bewildered.

"Not by a cent; and don't you see. John, that if you had refained from even half of the expenses we spoke of, we might have had in the neighborhood or two hundred dollars?"

John Stetson did see, and he determined that the lesson should be a serviceable one. The half-acre lot was bought, and now, at the end of five years, it is worth double what he paid for it. He has also laid aside two hundred dollars a year during this period, and-all by small savings.-Yankee Blade.

THOSE RICH SOUTHERN LANDS: The Time Has Come for Us to Reap

of Their Great Wealth. The empire of the future will be a commercial one. The merchant is in this age the pioneer of advancing civilization. Great armies march for him, and the navies of the world train their guns to defend his interests. To be a nation of shopkeepers is no longer a term of reproach. It is, on the contrary, a synonym of honor, an assurance of internal strength. The world recognizes these facts to-day and in no other country on the earth is this sense of commercial energy so prevalent as in our own. New fields of trade are sought for and cultivated with an energy and success that are but the fore-runners of greater and mgrd.profitable ventures in the future.

Below us stretch the wide and trade inviting nations of the South American continent and to the rich possibilities of enlarged commercial intercourse with these, our neighbors, this country is fast awakening. The Nicaragua canal, the Panama canal, the establishment of the American Export and Trading Company, the projection of railways and the proposed new lines of stermships to Brazil-all indicate the direction in which many of our most intelligent business men are now turning their attention.

Our English cousins are quick to mark the drift of this business sentiment in this country. Only lately the London Times, referring to projected enterprises like the American Export and Trading Company, said: "No little significance attaches to

these beginnings of a movement on the part of the United States for estublishng an understanding with the Central and even the South American states, which cannot but give something in the nature of a directive influence to a nature so far surpassing in wealth and power all the others put together. Those who love to speculate on manifest destiny and kindred topics may find a good deal that is interesting in the probable relations of the United States to their southern neighbors. Any great expansion or diversion of commerce would immensely accelerate the establishment in some form of American influence and control over regions which at present lie theoretically outside of the sphere of the United States. Such a development must be looked for in any case as the American union approaches more closely by age and consolidation to the condition of the nations of the old world."

The Times is right, and this country recognizes fully the importance of securing to itself the bulk of the great trade that stands thus invitingly at its doors. That the national administration soon to come into power will give its aid and steady countenance to a project calculated to bind us and our South American neighbors closer in the bonds of commercial intercourse is. of course, unquestioned, and one of the most encouraging achievements of the new men who are to take charge of the government next month would be the successful opening up of the South American countries to the merchants and manufacturers of our own land. If the new American Export and Trading company, started and sustained by our great merchants, dan solve this important problem of commerce, its projectors will deserve well of the people of this country, and the thanks of the nations of South America — New York

An Energetic Defense This is not ours—it's English, you know, and is copied from London Tid-Bits: "I say, Bill," said a worthy fellow, "do you know that Jones said you were not fit to clean his shoes " "Did was the reply, "I hope you defended me." "Yes, that I did." "Well, did you do it?" "I said you

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Oregon's debt is only \$39,411. Tennessee's coal output last year was

.967 297 tons. The cultivation of tobacco is being suc essful rosecuted in North and South

Carolina. An immense tood stool three feet in diam-

eter was found recently at Walcott, Vt., on a beech three. St Louis has no less than seventy-eight Chinese faundries and pays out over \$100,-

000 annually to Mongolians to have its wash-Bells were used by the Jews, Greeks and Romans, and according to Strabo, the re-sponses of the Dolonaean oracle were con-

Central America was The steamship wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico, Sept. 12, 1857, and of about 550 persons on board only

152 were saved. A novelty in a timepiece is a silver dog. The clock is set in his side, a red tongue wags in his open mouth, and his tail ticks off the seconds.

Wedding rings were used by the ancients, and gut upon the third finger, because of a supposed connection of a vein in that member with the heart.

Maine agriculturists say that the open winter has badly injured the grass roots, and that in consequence next spring's hay crop will be a light one.

Henry I. granted in 1132 charters to conporate towns to protect their manufactures these were modified by Charles II. in 1683. The ancient charters were restored in 1698.

Sunflowers are used in Wyoming Territory for fuel. The stalks, when dry, are hard as maple wood, and make a hot fire, and the seed heads with the seeds in are said to burn botter than the best hard coal An acre of sunflowers will furnish fuel for one stove for a year.

A bill has been introduced in the Californ nia legislature which calls for the appointment or an inspector to investigate the quality of all fruits, meats and fish packed within the limits of the state, and also requires canners to stamp the place and date

An inquiry has been made by the Northwestern Miller as to the effect of the Milwankee convention's restriction on flour out- age. put. The result is "that" 103 spring wheat mills, with a daily capacity of 72,335 barrels made in the month of December, 1887, 1,7 002,836 barrels of flour, while during the same month in 1888 they made 615,181 bar-

Forgetting he was married, Robert Nostrand of Troy, a groom of a month, after leaving his office bought an evening paper and went to his father's house, took a bath, and presented himself at table. His mother's inquiry: "Robert, have you already procured a divorce" brought him to, and he hurriedly left for his own abode, where his young wife was impatiently awaiting

Mrs. W. W. Kittredge of Vinalhaven, Me., claims the distinction of being the first person born in United States lighthouse. That event took place forty-four years ago in the tower of Saddle Rock Light dwelling house had not then been added), situated in Penobscot Bay, between Fox Islands and Isle au Haut, upon a ledge bare ly large enough to hold the necessary build-

The Astor Library, New York, founded by John Jacob Astor, who bequeathed \$400,-000 for that purpose, was opened Jan. 9. In January, 1856, William B. Astor, son of the founder, gave the land to double the size of the building, and in 1879 John Jacob Aster, the second of the name, gave the land and directed the erection of onil new building. The cost of the additional building and improvements was about

The phonograph is serving a number unes. One instrument concealed under the coat was discovered to be employed surrep titiously in stealing the score of a new opera; it was ejected. Many phonographs it is said, are being employed by a number of actors and actresses as automatic teach ers of elecution. Through the instrument they obtain an exact idea of their vocal exthe precise qualities of their tones.

St. Cloud, a palace near Paris, is named from Prince Clodoald, or Cloud, who became a monk there in 533, after the murder of his brothers, and died in 530. The palace was built in the sixtheenth century, and in it Henry II. was assassinated by Clemen Aug. 2, 1889. This palace, long the proper-ty of the Dukes of Orleans, was purchased by Marie Antoinette in 1785. It was a favorite residence of the Empress Josephine, of Charles X. and his family, and of the Emperor Napoleon III. It was burned during the siege of Paris, Oct. 18, 1870.

A new kind of glass has been invented in Sweden. It contains no fewer than fourand borax are included, and they are not to be found in any other glass. The result is, according to those who believe in the new invention, that whereas the highest nowe of an old-fashioned microscopic lens reveal only the 1,400,000th part of an inch. this new glass will enable us to distinguish 1-204,700,-000th part of an inch. Stupendous, but then who on earth wants to have a look at the 1-284,7000,000 part of an inch!

I heard in old story the other day about Bishop Eeber's beautiful hymn, 'From Greenland's Icy Mountain.'" said a wellrnown Cincinnation. "What is it?" relates to he music of the hymn. You remember that Bishop Heber wrote it while in Ceylon in 1824. About a year later it reached America, and a lady in Charleston C., was struck with its beauty. She could find, however, no tune that s suit it. She remembered a young bank clerk, Lovell Mason, afterward so colebrated, who was just a few steps down the street, and who had a reputation as a musical genius. So she sent her son to sach him to write a tune that would go with the hymn. In just half an hour back rame the box with the music, and that melody, dashed off in such haste, is to this di

Longovity.

Scientific men see nd reason why the span of human life may not be extended to a round hundred years from the present limit of 70 to 80 years.

The age to which persons lived varied in Old Testament chronology.

From Adam's time to that of Methuselah and Noch, men are recorded as attaining to well nigh the lage of 1,000 years. The Pealmist David however says: "The days of our age are three score years and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to four score years, yet is their strength then but labor and sorrow; so soon passeth it away and we are gone."

soon passeth it away and we are gone."

This wide margin of longevity, together with proper observance of mental moral and physical laws, lead investigators to believe that it is possible that human life

believe that it is possible that human life might be made to increase in length of days to a full century, at least.

Moderation and regularity in eating, drinking and sleeping are conducive to longerity, and those who observe proper habits and use pure and officacious remedies when sick, may accomplish immense labor with no apparent injury to themselves and without foreshortening their lives.

Hom. H. H. Warner. President of the

without foreshortening their lives.

Hon. H. H. Warner, President of the Rochester, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce, and manufacturer of the celebrated Warner's Safe Cure, has devoted much time and research to this subject of longevity, and has arrived at the satisfactory conclusion that life may be prolonged and man's virile powers increased and preserved at the same time by rational and natural means. Thousands of persons are living to dav—enjoying the blessing of perfect health and vigor—who will testify to the almost magical efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure in restoring them to physical potency and to the normal type of constitution, after they had almost given up hope of life.

after they had almost given up hope of life.

After middle age, many begin to lose their wonted vigor of body, and thereupon give way to inertness and useless repining. Yet all such have within reach that which both renews youth and contributes to the prolongation of life. Warner's marvelous Safe Cures are in every drug store, and are now regarded as standard specifics throughout the civilized world.

The strong desire to attain old agemeantime retaining the virile powers of body and mind—is necessarily connected with the respect paid to aged persons, for people would scarcely desire to be old, were the aged neglected or regarded with mere sufferance. That is a high civilization in which age is made a source of distinction. Of all marks of respect, that to age is most willingly paid, because every one who does homage to age may himself, eventually, become an object of such hom. one who does homage to age may himself, eventually, become an object of such hom-

Corncobs for Fuel.

Corncobs for Fuel.

In the west, corncobs are a marketable commodity for fuel, and loads of cobs are brought into the cities from the farmers in the country and sold to the city people, who prefer them to wood for summer use, and in the winter use them for kindlings to light the coal fires. Some pour a little kerosene over a few and use them as torches to stirt the first. They ignite quickly and are very convenient. Cobs are kept picked up and saved in this country more economically than hardwood chips in the east. They make a quick fire for summer use, and an swer every purpose for cooking. Wood and coal are very expensive, and it is a matter of economy to use these as a substitute.

In 1850 "Brown's Bionchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Astuma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

A few day: ago Josefina Malindez and her three sisters took \$7.0 worth of gold auggets in the placer mines in Lower California. These women worked where the men had dug to bed rock. They take horn spoons and go at it as though every pinch of dirt contained a five caret diamond. This is how they beat the men.

Henry Ward Beecher's country place at Peekskill, on the Hudson, has been sold for \$75,000. It contains 36 acres. The house cost \$70,000 to build in 1878.

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

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KID-NEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DIS-ACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVE-NESS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUS-NESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION of teen substances whereas the common kind the BOWELS, PILES and all derangements of the Internal Viscera, Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S

> PILLS. By so doing Dyspepsia,

SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOM-ACH, BILIOUSNESS, ETC., will be avoided, and the food contribute its nourishing properties to the body. Price 25c. a box. SOLD BY DRUG-GISTS. If Storekeeper is out of them remit to RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

For 15 years I was almoyed with cateryh, charges into my threat unpleasant breath and severy pain in my breat. My sense of smell was much impaired I have overcome these trailles with Elv's Cream Baim—I.B. Case, Prof'r Secur House, Brooklyn.



BAPKIST.— Rev. P. G. Robertson, Pastor. Services 19:29 a m., 7:30 p m. Sabbath school at close of morphog a rvice. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday even.mgs. All are invited.

Someties.

THE W. C. T. U.— Resis every Thursday at their hall, over First National hand, at three p. m. Mrs. J. Vooch-is, President.

Paymours Rock Lones No. 47, F. & A. M.—Friday avenings on or before the full moon. P. C. Whithsch, W. M., J. O. Edd., Secretary.

K: OF L. LAPHAM ASSENTILY, No. 5595,—Meets every other Friday evening, flom April 1 to Oct. 1, a 7230; trum Oct. 1 to April 1 as 7:00, at K. of L. hall G. G. Cur is, Jr., k. B.

Tengum Lough I. O. C. F., No. 32.—Mee a ever Menday even ng, at their hall a 7.30 o'el ok p. n F. R. Adame, N. G.; Chia. H. B nnett Rec. Sec. Ghanos, No. 380.— Meets every second Thursday afternous and evening, afternately at their hall, in the Reeden birck, John Root, Master,

BUSINESS CARDS.

TF YOU ARE GOING East. West. North or South.

GEORGE D. HALL; Agent, F. & P. M. R. B., Plymouth, for Mars, RATIS AND INFORMATION. Siyl

L. P. HATCH A. D. NO SURGEON.

Office over Replant dyng store, room formerly o-mysist by Dr. Patham. Residence, second do no thof Marble works, anerd night calls will be an-

T F. BECWY.

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC Office ever Postoffice. 52-29 Plymouth, Mich.

WHAT THEY SAY.

A new line of spring pants at A. A. Tafft's.

-Throdore King-ley left the first of the week for Portland, Oregon.

-Those beautiful shades of tissue paper can be had at the MAIL office. -There were a large number of teach-

ers here Saturday at the examination.

We have received a copy of the Red Book or Michigan Manual for 1889, and find it very interes ing.

-Mr. Corrite, who has been visiting here for some time returned to his home at L & Angeles, Cal., Tuesday evening.

Wien you are at Starkweather & Co.'s store be sure to see the many b autiful things in the millinery department. The s vies in + ut + and t onnets and the colorings in flowers and ribbons are very pretty this season. Should you wish to purchase any th my in this dep rement, you may be sure of cetting correct styles at reasonable

-The reception and supper at the Pr sbyterian parsonage, last Thursday came off satisfactory, in sp to of the r in. The parlors were decked with flowering plants in profusion, be conhibutions o Mrs. O. A. Fraser, and the creen-louse of Mrs. Hemy S fford. Each member of the ladiesison ty was distil guished by a beautiful ilk tadge, in which was printed the mysical "etters "L . A. S." Membe s and grests kept coming and going till a late hour, enjoying both supper and social

Boylan sells "D. able Cousins" cigars. Try them

-On Saturday last J. F. Brown received by mad an il ustration clipped from some newspa, er showing Mr. Tyley, of Cast n, standing on his he d in the presence of a couple of ladies. It seems that a the suit of Tyley v. Tyley for d vorce, an incident was told where a hidy neighbor who happened to be at the Tyley hem was j king Mrs. Tyl y about purry ng a gentleman so old, when Mis Tyley r marked hat he was as lively no suple as many personmuch younger as he could dance, st ad on his head, etc. and to prove it, it was sold the old gentleman actually did stand on his head. Some reporter having heard testimony, or had k told to him sent it to some ea tern paper where it waillustrated and used.

Chespest place to buy bran is at the Paganix mills.

Baline has lost one of its most enter prising and hurtling business men. J. Hull, who for n arry twenty years has shar ditte prosperty and adversites of Saline's business carger, left testerd y for London, Canada, who e he becomes one of the stock helder- and managers of the Glone Manufacturing Company, a company organized with a capital of \$50,000 for the manufacture of school and office furniture. Several of the stockholine of this company also hold stock in the Northville School Furniture Company, of this state, and the patents, etc. of this company will be used by the in-titution across the river. The advantage of a plant there will be the saving o a thirty per cent. duty, now imposed on these goods when shipped to our Canadian cousins from this side. Mr. Huil informs us that his family will remain be e at preset. His son Will who for hearly a year has been filling a res-possible position in California, with soon return and take a poil ion with the Loncompany. We wish them unbunnded

-Fred Dunn is clerking at Dohm-

-Mrs. A. K. Wheeler and daughter Helen are v siting at Toledo.

-The windmil company will soon be eady to manu acture their gun.

-We are in need of a copy of the PLYMOUTH MAIL of March 9. Can any of our readers forn sh us one?

-O e hundred chais for sa'e. Word bottom, but back. Have been used but li tle. Will be so'd in quantities to suit purchaser, at thirty cents e.ch, at Wayne J. H. Steers.

-J. N. Eaton of Ypsilanti, who has been doing some decorating in H W. Baser's residence, was taken sick last week Wednesday, went home the next Lay, and returned again Tuesday.

-It is reported that the coun il will hold their sessions down town, in a ro m over one of the stores. Why not have a set of chest handles put on the village hall and then it could be easily car ied water wanted?

-Miss E nma Coleman, who has been visiting at Bay Cit, come home last Thursday; remained he et all Wedne day and returned to Ba City to fluish her visit. She c me home to meet a hady friend who remain d from Saturday until

-John Turck is a firm believer in advertis ne. The little item he had in lat week's Mail concerning he with to Northville he says br ught him at lea t one hundred inquiries, and as he hasn't been ever there this week we suppose fully as many of his friends will ask him the reason why.

Methodist Episcopal Church Re-opening.

Next Sund ,y, April 21, the Metholist Episcop I congregation can once more assemble. The renov ting of the church is completed, new carpet, new sents painting, trescoing and renewed alter and parlor furniture. A full choir will sing and an Easter a rmo i on the resurrection will be pre-ched in the morning, followed by Sunday school and an Easier concert ex rcise by the Sunday school in the evening. With a resured ed church how could Esster be ter be obsersed? We shall give the entire day to it. A cordial invitation is extended to all to enjoy G d's worship wi h us that da:

The Banquet.

On Friday evenin, last a special train from De rolt brought to shis place over one hundred members of the m souic a er ity who were er tertained by Plymouth Rock odge until two oclock a. in. The conferring of the M. M. degree by Palestine lodge, of D troit; social conversitio and a benquet at Amit hall made up the evening's entertainment. There were a large number of the fraternity present from other pt ces, Wayne, Northville. Bellevi le, Ypsilanti, Flim and elsewhere were r presented. The visting members were met at the depot by Plymdith Rock I dge, headed by the Plymouth do not band carrying torches. The processio nonber d between two and three bundred and in their march up town prise ted a very pretty speciacle. The folloring item we clip from the Detr it F. e Press:

CONFERRING A MASONIC DEGREE. Palestine L dge No 257, F. an I A. M. conferred the M. M. degree for P ymo th R ck Lodge at Plymouth, Mich., Friday vening A special train conveyed about 100 I Det oit Masons to Piym with, while they were royally enter ain d by-the menb rs of Plynouth Rock Lorge, F. and A. Mr. At er coufer ing the degree a celegant ting let was spread and toasts, spe ches and music passed the time away until 'ate in the mor dag, when the visitors returned to Detroit. All were loud in their praise the hospitality of the Plymouth Masous.

Wayne.

J bn Marker was home Sunday B bby Cory Sundayed with his parerty

F. R Kelly took in Plymouth, Saturday

Whitney Smith of Newburg, gave us e li Saturday.

George McIlwaine is spending his va

The S. of V.'s give a play soon-partic

dlars pext week. Prouty & Glass are a good many orders

behind this wason A dance next Monday evening here

Look out fer invitations. High M sri on and friend from Deoit, spent Sunday with his parent. Mrs McIlwaine is yery sick at this ing with no hopes to r a recovery.

Jack Springer of Fo-toria, gave W ynspeople and his wife a short call Sunday. Mrs. V. W. Poillips of Detro t, a f tmer resident here, called on friends hat week

Miss Edith Sweeting having finished reteching at Midland returned home

G. R Parterson of Plymonth called or friends and relative, he e Monday and

Aleck Cartner after being gone about three years, returned home. Arck has been painting up at the "Sen."

In the lawsuit between Mrs. Of New kirk, pa ntiff, and Ca e. Sunons, defeed put. for a suit and battery resulted in favor of the defendent.

Uncle Nate Richardson had lost his eeth. His family having a desire that the husband and father should present a good appearance as well as to masticate his food in a becoming manner, expostulated and argued with him day and night on the propriety of securing a set of false ones.
"Gums are good enough for me yet.

"Gums are good enough for me yet.
Mrs. Richardson."
"But. Nathaniel, you'll look so much
better," pleaded Mrs. Richardson.
"Good looks; that, Mrs. Richardson,
is carrying the thing too far. Hem!
Mrs. Richardson. I wish you would let
this matter drop." And the old man
stalked to the barn and muttered under
his breath to the dasping black colt his
son John drove th town son John drove to town.

Time passed on, and in spi'e of Uncle Nat's muttering and his grumbling the family finally won him over, and he was fitted to as fine a set of teeth as the town could furnish. And now began town could furnish. And now began tribulation in the Richardson family. The new teeth worried Uncle Nate. They made him homesick. He fell to taking them out before company, to rest his jaws he said. He shed them in the most unheard-of places. He carried them about in his pocket. He left them in fonce corners and on pantry shelves. He had a way of rattling them about in his mouth at table that made the family sigh and cast despairing glances at each

After some time, however, prospects began to brighten somewhat in the Richardson family. Uncle Nate gradually came to be less annoyed by the new order of things, and all bogan to hope for smoother sailing. One day Uncle Nate started for town. His wife

Uncle Nate started for town. His wife was with him. Suddenly he turned the old horse around in the middle of the road. "I say, Mrs. Richardson, we must go back. I've forgotten 'em." "Forgotten what?" saked Mrs. Richardson anxiously. "Why, them teeth." "Why, Nate, I supposed you had 'em," said Mrs. Richardson soothingly. "No; they're down in the back lot on the fence, and they're eaten up by this time. I haven't a doubt of it. Your brindle cow is up to such tricks." "Well, Nathanlel, I suppose we can go back and get 'em; there's time

go back and get 'em; there's time enough."
"Of course there's time enough."

It ended in Uncle Nate's going back to the house and dispatching Nathaniel, Jr., the first graudchild of the family, and pretty May, the youngest daughter, to the back lot to find the missing arti-

Uncle Nate's exploits and mishaps were so numerous that "teeth" finally came to be a word of reproach in the family. They even learned to designate important events as happening "before father got his teeth," "after father got his teeth," the date forming an epoch in the family history.

But all trials end some time.

One day, about the middle of the forenoon, Mrs. Richardson, busy in the
kitchen, was advosted by a rigged
trump who wanted something to eat.

"And plaze, ma'am, an old coat or a vest would come handy, secin' as I am out at the ebows entirely."
"There, now," said Mrt. Richard son to herse, there's father's old coat: I shall be glad to have it out of the way. I've been trying to get rid of it, but he wouldn't hear of it." So, taking it from the rail in the kitches, show you fron the nail in the kitchen, she gave it to the tramp.
Hulf an hour later she went to the

home of a sick neighbor. Shortly after Uncle Nate, who had been out re-

reference whee, who had been gut repairing fonces, cums in.

"Where's your ma,"

"Gone'to Mrs. Smith's," said May.

"Seen anything of my teeth?"

"No., father."

"Whare's my yellow coat? It hung in the kitchen when I went away.

May searched due the missing article. Uncle Nate explored cupboards and looked under bods; soarched the woolhouse; opened Mrs. Richard on's best bureau drawers and tumbled their com-

While he was mopping the prespira-tion from his forehold be saied his wife coming up the walk.
"Where's my yellow coat, Mrs. Rich-

ardson?"
"Why, father, it was getting so old

and worn, I gave it to a trump this morning."

Gave it to a tramp, you did Mrs. retailed to a tramp, you did. Mrs. Richardson! My teeth were in that coat pocket! Why don't you give away your silk dress? Why don't your give away N'thaniel Richardson. Jr., your graudchild? Why don't you give away the house and the piano? Give it to a tramp! And my teeth gone

The hi ed man was called up and role away in the direction the tramp hal taken, while each member of the family sent up an ardent prayer that his sourch for the successful. When he returned half an bour later without the coat, teeth or tramp the silent to tens of rejoicing in the Richardson family were Even Uncle Na'e seemed reconciled and stopped worrying. —A. D. Nash, in Detroit Free Press.

Haymakers Lion.

A dead mountain lion has been en ex hibition during the week before Dawson's jewelry store. He stands thirty inches in height, six feet six inchinches in height, six feet six inches from tip to tip and weight seventy-nine pounds. He was shot last funday afternoon by George Haymatter on J. L. Ewing's ranch, about four miles from Greeley. He is an unity tooking brute, resembling somewhat in appearance a tiger-cut. The hody will be forwarded to Denver to a well-known taxidermial to set up.—Greeley (Col.) Sun.

Save the Cents,

BASSETT & SON, Main Street, PLYMOUTH,

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

PARLOR and BED-ROOM SUITS,

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

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

COFFINS AND CASKETS. And a Full Line of Burial Goods, which are Second to None. Prices Reaso Considerate and Reliable.

MILLIKEN'S

Parler Pride Stove Enamel!

: Star Grocery.:

E J BRADNER,

Plymouth.

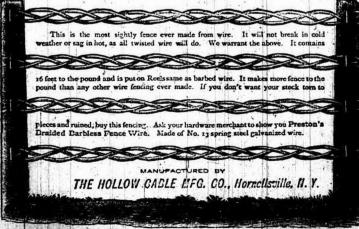
Here is an Ad. from the Ypsilanti - Furniture Emporium

WALLAGE & CLARKE

LOW PRICES! BIG STOCK! FLOORS!

Bedroom Sets. Parlor Suits, Curtains, Draperies, Baby Carriages and Everything in the Furniture Line.

It will pay you to GET OUR PRICES before luying, and we invite you to come are CUR PRICES with Detroit price. Do not forget that we deliver goods FREE.



ANDERSON BROS.

Plymouth, Michigan.

OR SALE

-Sewing machines received and new parts fornished when r quir d. Meedle and oil for sale. J. H. Ste ra, Plymouth.

The reason why

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889.

Experience of a Shopper.

MR EDISOR:-Permit one whose eyes are this morning opened, to give you her experience, which may be of benefit to her fellow sinners, . v-n if too late to benefit hers if. Attracted by the glowing advertisements in the Sunday morning Detroit paper., I reserved cortain a ring purchases, until the overing of the flower show, when I cou'd go to Detroit for halffare, take in the show, and buy enough cheaper than I could at home, to save money for o her of jects which I almost coveted, but dare not form a full grown wish to possess, because I felt unable to, purchase the m.

So, shall I confess it, I even k pt my purse up to the sut cipated demand, by witholding a small payment to a home merchart, which I knew he wasted, and but for the fear of losing ny custom, would probably ask for, and which the warmth of my checks, when I thought of it, told me plain'y ong' t to be paid. Thus equipped with all I could raise, I went to Detroit. To the fl wer show, I will not describe it. The glitter of electric lights; the glow and shimmer of colors, more brilliant and resplendent than millions of the brightest rainbows., and above, all, the intox c ting perfume of the thousands of flowers, quite carried me away. When the flist boquet was tempting y held before me so cheap, "only five dol!ars," I had it as quickly as I would have taken a seat in paradise at the same price. Other temptations assailed me, but just then a thought of the cheap effers in the Sunday papers returned, and enabled me to resist. Having done the flower show, I hastened to the cheap markets, no without beginning to suspect that I had paid dearly for the whistle in buying the boquet. I arrived at the most brilliant of the cheap stores and began to chaff r Of course I did not inquire directly for those themp goods, and the o liging sweet dy placed before me such gorgeous merchandise as to excite my desires entirely beyond the measure of my purse. I began to leel my way down to the cheap articles, and my purpose was instantly discovered. "Of course, we have lower grades, madem, but the best is cheapest on a long run, and we scarcely find cus omers for them, though we keep them to accommodate a certain class." That settled me, and though I did not lilen ify myself with "a certain class." by asking to s e t em, the obliging clerk, rather, c in emptuously threwksome g ods before me which really looks doo wresoled, in contrast with what I had been shown, that I c uld not, at the moment, reliain from spurning them. I now think they did not quite deserve such treatment. The result, which I look upon with chagrin, was that I qu te exhaus ed my purse, without halt me ting my desires or purchasing nearly us now has I spected. I got not the least : dvamme from the chean bargai s advertised and shall not dep.nd

on Sunday paper agai .. I might stop here, but farther, to relieve my mind, will tel another co sequince of my cours. The flower show was for charty. I was also on a charitable commi tee at home, a d after my re'urn we met to ass gu circuist the members in which each should a licit subscriptions. I avoided that district in which my merchant lived, you may be sure. I felt gui ty. I did not went to see time I almost wish de he would anger me by dunning sharp y to management of Mis M nois Rade iff neuraliz, at least, the shame I felt. I left the list black, for someo e els to begin. The first man I appealed to d clined Times were out. Particularly this week his door had scarcely been darkened by a customer a day; and esp cla ly no clash hoop actory of this place. customers. The same stor, met me all Mrs. G. R. Patterson of Phymouth, over my put of the village. The mechanic could not collect his earnings; the printer's subscribers were all delinquent though, by the way, I had seen many of my neighbors at the show spending money treely. Thus it went ustil my feet were sore, and my I mbs weary. I shall have a very poor report to m ke when our committee meets, and I verily believe it will be entire y owing to the charitable moser show. Tous it some mes happens, that by sinking a capacious well in one place, hundred of webs in t e vicinity are drain ed, and more inconvenience caused, than reliev d

Mr. E itor, have you a word of . Ecuse for me, that may set my experience in a better fight, and ease my self reproach? AKSWER.

Well Madam Anonymous, oth r men would put your communication in the waste basket. We give it place and can only say: La: aside regret for the past and save yourself in the luture. As to the merchants in your place, spend not a thought on them, to end paying what you own in justice to yourself. Reichants are not triding for love, or friendship, or charity, har do they lestow their patronage out of motives of level patriotism, considerations of the service of citizens, or anything else than their own profit. It

is true, they may, "we pay taxes, we help support the schools, and churches, we su tain the place, and give employment to workmen here. We have an interest in the pluce, and a price claim" All right Now tak this place and let us see.

We beg n a paper here when everbody else qui. We have spent over forty years here, and what do our columns show of the favor of merchants? They show neg'ect; lut the opposition, the falser ports, the boycotting they do not show. So we presume the men in whose behalf our correspondent is kicking herself, are of the same class, and d s rv no sympathy. At the same time she probably sees the folly now of chasing up cheap bargains that exist in the display co umps of the Sunday papers or thinking that she can save mon y by going to Detroit, to trade on a ticket and teturn for one tare."-Yp-ilanti Sentinel.

Tonquish.

Sterman Newton Sun laved at home. John Johnson has moved to an ther county.

Mr. Shirliff will move on to the Yoxen farm soon.

Bert Brown has rented the farm of Mr

There was but a small meeting at Liveit, last Friday, owing to the rain, of the Pomona.

An old fend betw en reighbors resulted in a tuss'e one day last week and the end is not yet

Clarenceville.

Ed. Dickenson has commenced building his house.

Our school commenced last week Mon lav, with Miss Carrie Nob'e's as teacher E. M. DuBois a former resident of this place, is moving from Farmington on to

his place in Redford. A. M. Coats, who had contempated moving to Sand Hill, has conc'uded to remain in Clarenceville, during the summer

The Misses Sabra and Beitha Herron, who have been staying with their cou-in Miss Anna Maiden a while, returned to Southfield last week.

Miss Susie Churches, of Redford, and Mt. Lamphier, of Vassar, were married, at the residence of the bride's mother, April C. Tue groom is highly spoken of by those who have his acquaintance and the bride is an estimable young lady. The list of wedding or se to has not yet been handed in, mither has ye scribe's share of wedding cake.

Newburg.

Charles. Smith, o Lake Linden, Mich. is ted fri nds here last week.

C. A. Swi h, of Farmington, gave an interesting musicale at Newturg hall last Monday evening.

Sabbath school is now in good running order. Large at end nee last Sund y. It commences imme inte y after church

A. T. Sm th and fami'v and A. H. Pi-ket st rt d last Tuesday for Los Angles, Cal., where they will make their home here-

The Wayne Dramatic association, under the auspices of Newburg Hall ass ciatio will present the drams "Aft r Ten Year ," at Newburg h I', Saurday evening, April 27. They have played his succe sfully at Wayne and Carleton during the past sea-

There will be a musical entertainment at Newburg hall, Tuesday evening, April 30 given by our young people und r the consisting of National airs, solos, duets, had intended to give an example by setting quartets and choruses; P. B. Whith ck, my name down will a literal sum I or tor; to close with the tableau: "Red, now telt, -well, entirely too modest, and white and blue " Opening music by Minnie and J. T. Radeliffe.

Mead's Mills.

Horace Greene is vorking in the mas-

been spending a few days with friends A German fami'y by the name of Rheder

has moved into G. P. Benton's tenant house Enoch Hughes has moved out of Mr. Thomas' house and Mrs. T. is living ! y her-

self ugain. Wm, Greg rv, formerly of Northville;

but now of Idaho, spent Tuesday with friends here. The farmers are improving this flue

we ther by plowing and m king ready to sow oats and plant potatoes. Wou dit not be wisdom for the village council of Plymouth to have the main s reet kept cleaner of flying papers, for

every herse is not fond of having them blown in Its tace. On Tuesd y fire from a passing train et fire to the grass on the road south of this place; the fire gerting into the ties and fence po-ts which were scattered along the track, burned a goodly number

of both. The third entertainment for the benefit of the organ fund came off last Satur evening. The most striking fe tures of the evening were two dialogues—"The Minister's Donation" and "The Druntard's daughter." Both were well ren Recal ts for the evening were \$7.45.

Political Changes in Japan.

While distance and the absence of ready communication keep the internal affairs of the Mikado's Empire almost a sealed book to the civilized worrd, still enough reaches us from time to time to convince people of broad slews that the Japanese are fast fitting themselves to take place side by side with the cultured nations.

The Japanese are an intelligent and imitative race, an orderly and progressive people; hence the opening of their country to the influences of European civilization have resulted in a rapid abandonment of whatever of semi-barbarism still clung to their institutions and the adoption of the methods of modern enlightenment.

Science and learning have readily at tended upon the application of civilized usages to their already marked characteristics of rational investigation and quick perception. The c m'orts of re fined life were also quickly appropriated and toned down to suit Oriental and national customs, while the telegraph, railroads and the press, those great civilizing mediums, followed with wonderful rapidity.

The political changes in Japan have been as important and varied as have been the innovations in the social life of the empire. In 1863 occured the reestablishment of the imperial power of the Mik do, who for centuries had held only a shadow of authority, the real power and influence being vested in the Shogun or military chief.

The advent of an enlightened and progressive ruler to power in the person of the young mikado and the centralization of the government in his hands, soon brought about the utter prooting of the whole feudal system. leaving the affairs of the country to the management of a strong and abso-

lute monarchy.

The mikado has been assisted in his labors by various councils, which, however, were purely administrative and advisory in character, the emperor himself being the real source of authority. The chief of these councils answers to the modern cabinet, and is the highest executive and legislative body in the empire.

In 1875 there was created a Gen-Roin or senate, whose members are chosen from among those who have rendered signal service to the state, and whose business it is to deliberate on legislative matters. Its decisions are subject to confirmation by the cabines and the emperor. In 1881 there was constituted the so-called Sanji-in or council of state. which has exercised the function of initiating legislative measures, as well as of acting as an administrative court.

So rapid was the progress of the Japanese in adopting the methods of civilization that the leading spirits among the people long since conceived the desire to try the virtues of a constitutional government which, while confirming and strengthening the authority of the executive, guaranteed cert in inalienable rights to the people and furthered their interests.

The emp for provel a really advocate of this improvement, and as early as 1881 issued a decree promising that a constituten should be put in operation in 1830. In the interval the best information on the subject has been sought in foreign countries with the view of preparing a constitution espe-cially suited to the needs of Japan. The product of all this study and in-

vestigation has at length been promul-gated, and within a short time Japan will pass from the mediaval state of absolute despotism to the enjoyment of constitutional government. Of course the details of the new order of things are only imperiently known. According to the telegraph, however, there is to be a House of Peers, whose members are to be partly hered tarr, partly elective and partly nominated by the Mikado, and a House

of by the Mikado, and a House of Repre entative, consisting of 300 members, elected by male citizens of 25 years and over who pay taxes to the amount of \$2. The new assemblies are to exercise the functions of legislation and to have the control of fluance, though under some limitations which are not clearly indicated in the press dispatches. The provisions usually contained in bills of rights, relating to free low of religion, of speech and of public assemblies, are incorpor-

The absence of more detailed information prevents any yery intelligent discussion of the merits of this Japanese constitution, but nevertheless the meager information at hand indicates that the instrument is progressive and liberal in spirit, while containing such elements of conservatism as the condi tions of Japanese life demand as essential to the stability of government. New Orleans Picayune.

Precocious Children.

No physician doubts that precocious children, fifty cases for one, are much worse for the discipline they have undergene. The mind seems to have been strained, and the foundation for insanity is hid. When the studies of mature years are stuffed into the head of a child, people do not reflect on the anatomical fact that the brain of an infant is not the brain of a man; that the one is confirmed, and can bear exertions, and the other is growing, and requires repose; that to force the attention to abstract facts, to load the memory with chronological and historical or scientific detait, in short, to expect a child's brain to bear with impunity the exertions of a man's, is as irrational as it would be to hazard the same sort of experiments on its muscles. ertions, and the other is growing, and

mout farmer claims to be

Denton.

Mrs. Milford Smith is slowly recovering from an attack of lung f. ver.

Mis. Graves, of Det oit is the guest of er daughter, Mrs. F W. Smi h.

Mr and Mrs. Burgess started for their future home at Maybe, Tuesday la 1.

S ho I began in district No. 5, Canton, Mond y last, with Miss B bec k as teach-

Will West, of Detroit, is spending a few lays at home, being laid up with recuma-

T e Sa urday evening prayer meeting wil he held at to r sidence of Calvin Schlicht, April 20.

Easter services will be held at the church Sunday, April 21. An interesti g p ogram has been stranged and a pleasant time is anticipat d.

Ma ried, at the test 'ence of the bride's p rents. Sand y evening, April 14, by the Rev. S. W. Br ; Pery Bergess, of Mayee, to Mi s Marcia Ra dall, of t is place. The newly married couple have many friends in this v cr ity, who wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

Livonia.

Some of the farmer, have sowed their

Wm. Stiling has removed with his fam ily to Detroit,

Wm. II. Coats is laying down a large

qu ntity of eggs. John Bentley has about one-halt of an

acre of politoes planted. Casseline Nocker, of Detroit is visiting young triend- at this place.

Charles Bentley caught a fish over an nch long one day last week.

A new bridge is being built two miles east and one- half mile north of the Centre.

Thomas Patterson has removed to Pivmouth township. His son John will work on the old homes ead in this town.

Mrs. J C. Fairchild and son from Che boygan county are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs A. Turnbu l. at this place.

Our school teacher of er spending a va ztion of two weeks with her many friends at Plymouth, returned to her school room

last Monday; 3

The town box d met last Friday, April 12, and appointed Charles Hutchins con s able, to fill vacancy, and John L. Smith and F. L. West on the-boud of review. The also award d Charles Meining and II. Kingsley three hundred and twentyfive docurs for damages for their engine going h ough the Harlan bridge last fall.

And it so happened that there was a town meeting held at the Cen re on All Fools cay, and there came torch from his home a young man and he sood in the half with his bands in his po ket until another took went to him and asked what was the matt r and he said unto him: Money. 3 He to k p ty on the young mon and placed in his had one bright silver dollar. He thanked the good man and to k a little pi ce of paper and pu it in the bal of box and wen on his was re joidin , saying unto himself, "which of us is the bigg r tool ?"

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hun red to lars Reward ented in the United States and Caralta.

We offer One Hun red Do lats Reward for at vesse of Cat rib that cannot be carded by taking Hall's Cataria Cure.

F. J. Cheney & C.-, Props. Tol do O. We, the a decisioned, have known F. J. Che ey for the hast fifteen years, and be 1 ve he is perfectly by orable in all business thansach as a dimanch by able to carry out any oblight on made 1y their fina.

Wholes le Durg ists, Toledo, O. WA DING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesa e 1 ruggists, Toledo, O. E. H. VANHUSIN.

Cashier Toledo National Bain, Tol.de, O.

Cashie, Tolede National Bane, Tol. 4c, O. Hall's Caterra Cu & is token internally, acting directly up in the blood and nature. surfaces of the sistem. Price, seventy-five cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The b st salv. in he worn for cut, bruises, sores, ulc r, sal rheum, feve. sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblain, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posit vily cures present no pay required. It is tuaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money r funded. Trice 25 c nts per lox For sale by Chaffee & Hunter, druggies 116

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

The Verdict Unanimous.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., tealifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years" standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, iffirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimoly, so that lie verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidaeys of Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Chaffee & Hunter's drug store.

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

Should be used by the voting woman, the who suffers from an id so der peculiar to be reex, and st changes of his is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it.

Write the Bradfie d Regulator Ca, Atlanta Gan for palateulars. Sold by all druggless are

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were under-mined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bot-tle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption and was so much relieved on suniprion and was so much releved 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 Chaffee & Hunter's drug store.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres, one and one-half miles from Plymon h, good one fron good bel d-ings. Enquire et Mail. fibre. 85*

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, se. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the tenth day of A₁ rf., in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nite: Present, Edgar O. Durie, Judge of Probe. In the matter of the estate of PHEEE MEEIT. deceased

In the matter of the estate of I-Mr-EE MER-El7, do-cased.
On reading as d filing the petition, duly verified, of James Mer itt, the administrator of said estate praying that he may be license to sel certain real estate of said deceased for the purpose of pa,ing the self-self-said deceased for the purpose of pa,ing the said self-said receased and the chapts of said retains. It is ordered, that Tuesday, the fourteenth day of Nay, next, at ten o'clock in the foreshoon, at said Frobate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition and that all p-room interested in said settate appear before said Curt, at said the maint place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said attentistrator to sell real estate as prayed for in said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order

a said petition.

And it is further-ordered, that a copy of this order
e published three successive breeks previous to said shed hree successive seeks previous to said f hearing in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a per printed and droubsing in said county, of

Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

HUMER A. FLINT, Register.

OUR CHEAP COLUMN. TRY IT!

Advertisements will be inserted in this col-umn until further notice at the following low rates: Not x eeding thre lines, one line, 10 cents; two times, 18 cent; three times, 25 cents; four times, 30 cents. Five lines, no tim, 15 cents; two times, 28 cents; three times, 38 cents; four times, 45 cents.

L EGAL BLANEN OF ALL, EINDS FOR SALE at a Mail office, Phymouth. Orders by mail



New Harness hop! S. COLLINGE

CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS. F.rst-Class Workmen and the Best of Stock.

Please give us a call.



Plymouth Mail.

J. H. STREERS, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH,

MICHIGAN

HAMILTON DISSTON, the Philadelphia saw-manufacturer, is boked on as a nabob by the people of Florida, where he owns more land than any other six men in the state.

Among the names of the mistresses of the white house have been three Marthas, two Marys, two Abigails, one Eliza, one Elizabeth, one Margaret, one Sarah, one Jane, one Harriet, one Dorothy, two Julias, one Letitia, one Emily, one Angelica, one Louisa, one Lucy, one Frances, and now there is a Caroline, though she calls it "Carrie."

WILLIAM PENN lies buried in the little town of Jordans, England, and the mayor of that borough has seut a photograph of the tomb and its surroundings to the Philadelphia city council.

The photograph represents a rustic scene, including an old-fashioned, thatch-roofed house, at the side of which are several tombstones, on one of which are inscribed the names of Penn and his wife.

Mr. KILGORE, of Texas, lost his vote on the resolution giving the house employes a month's extra pay. He was being shaved in the cloak-room when the resolution came up, and asked the barber to hasten his work so that he might record his negative, but the "artist" held him until the applause of the beneficiaries told that the resolution had been adopted. The barber was interested to the extent of \$50 and had a substantial object in his Delilahlike expedient.

MRs. MACKAY, who is just now in Paris, has ordered some marvelously original and artistic toilets. One is in old rose satin, covered with white lace, that is studded with real pearls, while the sleeves to the low-necked bodice consists of strings of precious stones, valued at \$40,000. It is said that the dressmaker when taking a dress to Mrs. Mackay to be tried on, or when delivering any completed costume, is invariably accompanied by a couple of policemen as a protection against robbery enroute.

M. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, the wellknown Bonapartist journalist, is the most skillful of duelists, and, knowing that he can as a rule "pink" his man, he has all the courage of his convictions. One of his good traits of character is that he sarely allows political animosities to interfere with the amenities of private life. Thus he and Henri Rochefort, of the Intransigeant, are on the friendliest terms, although they do not spare each other in their respective journals.

A RATHER mixed household is that of the ameer of Afghanistan. He has five legal wives. Number one is a grandniece of his grandfather. Number two is notable chiefly for her weightthree or four hundred pounds. Number three used to be handmaid to number two, and is the mother of the designated heir to the throne. Number four is a daughter of the dost. She is queen of the harem and rules her husband in all domestic affairs. Number five's biography is yet unwritten.

THE late J. Ingersol Bowditch, of Boston, left by will to the city of Boston \$10,000, the meome of which is to be expended in the purchase of books of permanent value and, authority in mathematics and astronomy, to be added to the Bowditch collection now in the public liabrary. If the city neglect to accept the bequest within one year, the \$10,000 is to be given to Harvard College. Mr. Bowditch also gives to Harvard College \$6,000, the income to be expended under the direction of the professor of physiology for the promotion of original investigations in the physiological laboratory of Harvard Medical College.

GEN. HARRISON, on the day he became president, was 55 years, 7 months, and 14 days old, about a year less than the average of his predecessors when inaugurated. The grandfather of Mr. Harrison was the oldest of the presidents, having entered upon the duties of the office in his 68th year. Gen. Jackson, when he began his second term, lacked eleven days of being 66 years old, and Buchanan was only five days younger than this when inaugurated. The first six presidents, also Taylor and Johnson, were all older than the president-elect when inaugu-rated. Gen. Grant (saths youngest president inaugurated, being under 47; Mr. Cleveland next, not quite 48; Mr. Cleveland next, not quite 48; Pierce, 48; Fillmore, 49; Polk and Gar-field, each 50; Tyler and Arthur, each 51; Lincoln, 52; Van Buren and Hayes,

"THE SLAUGHTER."

Talmage's Sermon at Louis.

The Influences of Society and the Habit of Contracting Debts Lunidly Portrayed.

St. Louis, April 7.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, preached here this evening to a vast audience. His sub-ject was "The Slaughter," and his text, Proverbs, vil. 21: "As an ox to the slaugh-

er." The cloquent preacher said: There is nothing in the voice or the man ner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death shead. The ox thinks he is going on to a rich pasture field of clover, where all day long he will revel in the her baccous luxuriance; but after a while the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and stones and shouting, and drive him through bars and into a doorway. where he is fastened, and with a well aimed stroke the ax fells him; and so the anticipation of the redolent pasture field is completely disappointed. So many a young man has been driven on by temptation to what he thought would be paradisiacal en-joyment; but after a while influences with darker huo and swarthier arm close in upon him, and he finds that instead of making excursion into a garden he has been driven 'as an ox to the slaughter."

We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed when we ought to blame the influences that destroy them. Society alaughters a great many young men by the behest, "You must keep up appearances; whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others, you must smoke and brandy as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments, and you must live in as fashionable a boarding house. If you haven't the money, borrow. If you can't borrow make a faise entry, or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills; you will only have to make the deception a little while; in a few months, or in a year er two, you can make all sight. Nobody will be hurt by it; nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process a hundred thousand men have been slaughtered for time and slaughtered for eternity. Suppose you borrow. There is nothing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man in the house but hes ere whatever be your salary, you must dress

Suppose you porrow.

Suppose you borrowing money. There is hardly a man in the house but has sometimes horrowed money. Vast estates have s borrowed money. Vast estates have built on a borrowed dollar. But there times borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of borrowed money. Money borrowed for the purpose of starting or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense, and money borrowed te get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money enough of your own to buy a cost, however plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the luxuries; that tips your prosspects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt more of them would keep out of it. What did debt de for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries! It induced him to take

above the centuries! Induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal belfore all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott! Broken hearted at Abbotsford. Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Hetter for him if he had minded the maixm which he had chiseled over the freplace at Abbotsford. "Waste not, want not."

The trouble is, my friends, the people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or go into debts which you cannot meet, you steal just so much money. If Ig ointo a grocer's store, and I buy sugars and coffees and ments, with no espacity to pay for them and no intention of paying for them. I am more dishonest than if I go into the store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham. In the one case I take the merchant's time, and I take the imme of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while in the other case I take none of the time of his messenger to transfer the goods without any trouble to him. In other words, a sneak thief is not so nod as a man who contracts for debta he never expects to pay. Yet in allour cities there are families that move every May day to get into proximity to other grocers and met shops and apothecaries. They owe everybody within half a mile of where they now live, and next May they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of disappointed bakers, and butchers, and dry goods dealers, and newspaper carriers, and you are asked where you mended the propile who have anything to sell have sent their waxqus and stopped their to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbor, and he, then new neighbor, with great complexency and with an air of affine and the propile who have anything to sell have sent their

the debt of nature, the only debt they ever the debt of nature, the only debt they ever do pay!

Now our young men are coming up in this deprayed state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warm them against being slaughtered on the sharp edges of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct always lead out to certain successes.

There is a law which controls even those things that seem hapharand. I have been told by those who have observed that it is passible to calculate just how many letters will be sent to the Dead Letter office every cert through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many lettera will be detained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders, and that it is c.asible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by alipping on

sh orange peel. In other words, there are no accidents. The most insignificant event you ever heard of is the line between two cternities—the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. Head she right way, young man, and you will come out at the

eternity of the fluture. Head use, figure way, young man, and you will come out at the right goal.

Bring me a young man and toll me what his physical health is, and what his mental caller, and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his deatiny for this world, and the destiny for the world to come, and I will make five inaccurate prophesies out of the five hundred. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men, and I want to make then nervous in regard to the construction of unpayable debts. I give you a paragraph of my own experience.

My first settlement as pastor was in sullage. My salary was \$500 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. Isasit to myself, "What! all this for one year?" I was afraid of getting worldly under so much prosperity! I resolved to invite the congregation to my house in groups of twenty-five each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in all the world, and we felt that noting was too good for them, we piled all the luxurise on the table. Insever completed the undertaking. At the

I never completed the undertaking. At the end of six months I was in financial despair.

them, we piled all the luxurise on the table I never completed the undertaking. At the end of six months I was in financial despair, I found what every young man learns in time to save himself, or too late, that you must measure the size of a man's body before you begin to cut the cloth for his cost. When a young man willfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of hounds in full cry, and alas! for the reindeer. They jingle his doorbell before he gets up in the morning, they jingle his doorbell after he has gone to bed at night. They meet him as he comes off his front steps. They send him a postal card, or a letter, in curtest style, telling him to pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash, or a note at thirty days, or a note on demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined at the shurch. They want him turned out of the bank. They come to him from this side, and from that side, and from behelind, and from above, and from beneath, and he is insulted and gibbeted, and sated, and dunned and sworn at, until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption.

Now he is dead, and you say: "Of course they will let him slone." Oh, no! Now they are watchful to see whether there are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket have been bought by the family or donated, to see in whose name the deed to the grave is made out. Then they ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chirts, the sofe, the piano, the matrresaes, the pillow on which he des. Cursed be debt! For the sake of your good morais, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far as possible keep out of it. II. But I think more young mice are slaughtered through irrel also but think more young men are slaughtered through irreligion. Take away a young man's religion and you make him the prey of evil. We all know that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now if you want to destroy the young man's morals take his Bible away. How will you of that! Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures, you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of—Jonah's whale. Samson's foxes, Adam's rib—then you will caricature eccentric Christians or inconsistent Christians, then you will pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity which are as old as Tom Paine, as old Voltaire, old as sin. Now you have captured his Bible, and you have taken his strongest fortress: the way is comparatively clear, and all the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the serrow of death, that they may come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

A steamer fifteen hundred miles from shore with a broken rudder and lost compass, and hulk leaking fifty gallons an hour, is better off than a young man when you have robted him of his Hible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Hible without proposing a substitute! It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner than to come to a pourer and steal his crutch, meaner than to come to a pourer and steal his crutch, meaner than to come to a pourer and steal his crust, meaner than to come to a pour man and burn his house down. It is the worst of all larcenies to steal the Hible, which has been the crutch and medicine and food to so many! What a generous and magnanimous business infidelty has gone into! This splitting up of life boats and taking away of fire escapes and extinguishing of light houses.

I come out and say to such people, "What are you doing all this for?" "On," they say, "just for fun." It is such fun to see Christians try to hold on to their Hibles! Many of them have lost loved ones, and have been told that their is a resurrection, and it is such fun to tell them there will be no resurrection! Many of them have believed that Christ came to carry the burdens and to heal the wounds of the world, and it is such fun to tell them they will have to be their own saviour! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of!

with nave to be their own saviour! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of; then go down a thousand feet underneath it, and you will find your off at the top of a stairs a hundred miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs, and you will find

stairs a hundred miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs and you will find a ladder a thousand miles long; then go to the foot of the ladder and look off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find the headquarters of the meanness that would rob this world of its only comfort in life, its only peace in death and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is not much more left to slaughter.

Now, what has become of the slaughtered! Well, some of them are in their father's or mother's house broken down in health; waiting to die; others are in the hospital; others are in tirrenwood, or, rather, their bodies are, for their souls have gone on to retribution. Not much prospect for a young man who started life with good health, and good education, and a Christain example set him, and opportunities of usefulness, who gathered all his treasures and put them in one box, and then dropped it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stepped! There is not a resemble to the sea.

put them in one box, and then dropped it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stopped! There is not a person in the house but is interested in that question. Young man, arm yourself. The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hands for your own defense. Wait not for Young Men's Christian associations to protect you, or churches to protect you. Appealing to God for help, take care of yourself.

First have a room several.

Appealing to God for help, take care of yourself.

First have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parter of a fashionable boarding house, or a room in the fourth story of a chesp ledging. I dare not. Only have that one room your fortress. Let not the dissipator or unclean step over the threshold. If they come up the long flight of stairs and knock at the door meet them face to face and kindly yet family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it and you can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp or nute, or court or melodeon, or violate, or pinne. Every morning before you heare that room, pray. Every night after you cane home in that room, pray.

Gibraltar, your Sebastopol, your Meuni Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper comming that froom, may more than you would allow a cobra to coil on your table.

Take care of your your help will not come up two or three or four flighte of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from heaven, from that God who is in the six thousand years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian Let me say in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing, that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words, young man, and think of it thirty years from now. You will find that those who thirty years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the poets of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country mightiest in church and state—are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above, and you in straightened olrcumstances now.

Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties and in the interstics of

droumstances now.

Harsohel earned nis living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstics of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, inc capital to start with! Yourg man, go down to the Mercantile library and get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you; in your hand in get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then asked some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man in this house is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body—a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul—oh, that is what makes me solicitous. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with, as I am auxous about you because you have much to risk and lose or gain.

There is no class of persons that so timy, suppathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from that deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion caricatured by the most of the clerks in the store and most of the operativos in the factory. The rapids of temptation and death rushing against that young man forty miles auhour, and be in a frail boat headed upsteam, with nething but a broken ore to work with. Ufless Almightly God help them they will go under.

Ah! when I todd you to take care of yourself you misunderstood me if you thought I meant you are to depend upon human resoltion, which may be dissolved in the foam of the wine cup, or may be blown out with the first gust of temptation. Here is the helment, the sword of the Lord God Almighty. Clothe yourself in that pauply and you shall not be put to confusion. Sin pays well neither in this world nor the next, out right thinking and right believing and right neting will take you in safety through this life and in transport through the next.

I never shall forcet a prayer! I heard a young man make some fifteen years ago. It was a very short prayer, but it was a tremedous prayer: "Oh Lord, help us. Wo find it so very easy to do wrong and mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then asked some doctor to take you into the dis-

right.

I got a letter, only one paragraph of which I shall read: "Having moved around somewhat I have run across many young men of intelligence, ardent strivers after that will-o'the wisp, fortune, and of one of these I would speak. He was a young Englishman of twenty-three or four years, who came to New York, where he had acquaintances, with barely sufficient to keep him a couple of weeks. He had been tenderly reared; perhaps I should say too tenderly reared; perhaps I should say too tenderly reared; perhaps I should say too tenderly reared; extremely difficult to get any position that he was capable of filling. After many vain efforts in this direction he found kinself of Sunday evening in Bro-klyn, near your church, with about three dollars left or his small capital. Providence seemed to lead him to your door, and he determined to go in and hear you.

"He told me his going to hear you that night was undoubtly the turning point in his life, for when he went into church a left desperate, but while listening to your discourse his better nature got the mastery.

his life, for when he went into church he fett desperate, but while listening to your discourse his better nature got the mastery. I truly believe from what this young man told me that your sounding the depths of his heart that night alone brought him back to his God whom he was so near leaving."

TARE THE HIGHT ROAD AND REEP TO IT.

The eche, that is, of multitudes in the house. I am not preaching an abstraction, but a great reality. Oh! friendless young man, Oh! prodigal young man, Oh! broker hearted young man, I commend you to Christ this day, the best friend a man ever had. He weets you this morning. You have come here for this blessing. Despise not that emotion rising in your soul: it is divinely lifted. Look into the face of Christ. Lift one prayer to your father's God, to your mother's God, and get the pardoning blossing. Now, while I speak, you are at the forks of the road, and that is the wrohe road, and I see you start on the right road.

One Sabbath morning, at the close of my warm to the read warm to the right road.

the forks of the road, and tills is the right road, and that is the wrong road, and I see you start on the right road.

One Sabbath morning, at the close of my service, I saw a gold wutch of the world ronowned and deeply lamented violinist Ole Hull. You'remember he died in his island home off the coast of Norway. That gold watch he had wound up day after day through his illness, and then he said to his companion, "Now I want to wind this watch as long as I can, and then when I am gone I want to you keep it wound up until it gets togmy friend Dr. Doremus, in New York, and then he will keep it wound up until his life is done, and then I want the watch to go to his young son, my especial favorite."

The great musician, who more than any other artist had made the violin speak and sing and weep and laugh and triumph—for it seemed when he drew the bow across the strings as if all earth and heaven tredibled in delighted sympathy—the great musician, in a room looking off upon the sea, and surrounded by his favorite instruments of music, closed his cyes in death. While all the world was mourning at his departure, sixteen crowded steamers fell into line of funeral procession to curry his body to the main land. There were fifty though and the influences were fifty that was the close of a life that had cone so much to make the world happy. But I have to tell you, young man, if you live right and der right, that was a tame seen compared with that which will greet you when from the galleties of heaven he one tundred and forty and four thousand shall accord with Christ in crying, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

And the influences that on earth you put in metion will go down from generation to generation, the influences you wound up tanded to your children, and their influences you wound up

And the influences that on earth you put in metion will go down from generation to reneration, the influences you would up anded to your chitdren, and their influences would up and handed to their children until watch and clock are no more needed to mark the progress, because time to it had

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies edfashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are 'old timers' but 'old reliable." They com-

Warner's Log Cabin Sersaparilla, "Hops and Buchu Remedy." "Coagh and Coasumption Remedy." "Hair Tonic," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Gream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

Russiam Agriculture.

Russian agriculture.

The uneasiness among the American farmers on account of the rapid development of wheat growing in Russia is shared by English farmers. In fact, the English farmer is much more disturbed, as he has good reasons to be. But late consular reports show that all is not lovely in Russia, by any means. The Russian farmers attribute the perplexing and alarming depression of their interests to reduced prices of grain, high railway charges, the exactions of middle-men and the aggressions of wolves. The same causes have produced like results in this country. Here the woives are two-legged, soulless, and form trusts.

The aggregate wealth of the members of at \$30 935 000

Cleanse the System

DO NOW

Compound. It purifies the and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters. With this action is combined nerve tonic and strengthening qualities. reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying values remedies, and not finding relief, I tried

Paine's Celery Compound

Before taking one full bottle the long frouble-some symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digos-tion has improved, and I have gained ten bounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound. ANNE PERCHAPILE, V& IIONSAYOR STEAMS. Felchville, V& SELIA, BICHARDSON & CO., Props. Burlington, VL

Color Photographs with DIAMOND Dies. DIAMOND DYES Purest, Strongest, Simplest, Fastest of all Dyes.

<u>SICK HEADACHE</u>

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

SCOTT'S

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

HYPOPHOSPHITES Almostas Palatable as Milk

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and sasimilated by the mest sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be telerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophesphites is much more efficacious. Persons gain rapidly while taking it. SOOTTS EMULSION is acknowledged by Physician to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

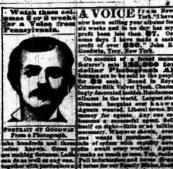
CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, QENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUCHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

My little boy. 5 years old, was rick with a disease for which doctors had no name. The nails came off his ingirer, and the fingers came off to the middle joint. For 8 years he suffered dreadfully; is now getting well, and I am sathsed Swift's Specific is the chief cause of his improvement. Jon 20 1889. Peru Lud. Jan. 12, 1889.

POISONED BY A CALF-My little boy broke out with sores and clears, the result of the saliva of a calf coming is act with a cut farger. The nicers were deep and to land showed no inclination to heal. I gave writ's specific, and he is show well.

Feb. II, 99. JOHN F. HEARD, Album Send for books on Blood Foisons & Skin Dianes.



THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE HONORS THE MEMORY OF "FIGHTING PHIL."

The Danish Steamer Denmark Sunk and Passsengers and Crew go Down With it.

Sickening Scenes in the Stricken District of Dakota.

The following letter from a gentleman in Dakota tells its own story.

"The fire started in Potter county, run-

Dakots tells its own story.

"The fire started in Potter county, running southeast through Sully county, almost taking the town of Neida, the county seat, and which was only saved by the herculean efforts of the townspeople.

"The wind was blowing at the rate of about 6d miles per hour, and the atmosphere was intensely dry. The tiames rolled up in piaces to the hight of 20 deet, and it was impossible for anything to stand before them. The fire ran down through Sully county, burning a distance of is miles square, in which 100 families suffered more or less.

"Thirty families lost their homes, 64 barns were burned, 18 horses, 39 head of cattle and 630 sheep, 400 in a bunch were killed. Sixteen families lost everything but the clothes on their barks. The county commissioners are doing all they c.c., and many willing hands are helping them, but they need bed and clothing, seed, plows, forks—anything and everything.

"Most of the people were too." There was another fire started south of Highmore, in Hyde county, and continued south and east cown through Hyde county to Mount Vernon township, burning out some 25 families.

"Six of the victims have already died. Considerable strok was burned and all their seed grain and feed. As I drove over that county to day all that was to be seen of once happy homes were wrecked stoves, burned machinery and skidetons of cattle and hogs burned to a crisp and 17 ing find in all conceivable shapes.

"At one place a faithful dog still kept wretch ever the week."

burned machinery and skiletons of cattle and hogs burnedly a crisp and lying in all conceivable shapes.

"At one place is faithful dog still kept watch over the wreck. Still another started south of Kee Heights and continued east and south through Hand county, burning out about to families, some tweaty-five of whom lost their hemes, while others lost stock, mackinery, barns, etc.

"One life was lost in this fire. The families in this county were in better condition financially, but will need help for seed grain, bedding and clothing,
"Some remarkable cases of heroism were manifested. One girl, who had been left at home alone, saw the fire coming and snatching up a knife rushed to the barn, cut the ropes and straps holding the cattle and horses in the stable and turned them lose on some plowed land. She then undertook to escape but was caught near the house, and when found was burned to a crisp.

"A map, seeing the fire coming, took his

A man, seeing the fire coming, took his wife and four children to some plowed land and returned to try and save some stock. His wife, getting arraid that he would be lost in the smoke and dust, started to aid Her boy, about eight, years old, fol-

him. Her boy, about eight, years old, followed.

"The husband and father, acoing them in danger, left his stock and went to save them, but before he could reach them the fire had caught them and burned their clothes all off. He stripped himself almost naked, wrapped them in his clothes, carried the mother and child to an old well-for sacter from the cold wind that followed close after the fire.

"He then left them while he went across the country-for two miles without clothes in the cold wind for help. The mother and child both died. The poor man is a sight to behold. His face is burned to a crisp in many places; one hand is bally burned, yet he is around and will get well.

"Another man carried his old mother, 80 years of age, to some plowed ground to keep her raway from the fire, and had to cover her up with earth with his own hands to keep her from being burned. The heat was so intense that in one case it burned a mother and children, who were taking refuge in a cyclone cellar near the bouse, so badly that the mother has died and one girl is low. In some cases the county has furnished seed grain and is trying to orect. so bady that the mother has died and one girl is lew. In some cases the county has furnished seed grain and is trying to erect houses for all who were burned out. But there is much need for the county to meet, and all who can should help to lighten the burdens of those who must bear much before they are comfortable."

An Astonishing State of Affairs Dis-

The United States grand jury at Port Townsend, W. T., has found twenty five indictments against Wm. Harned, ex special deputy collector; eleven againt Herbert F. Beecher, ex-treasury agent, and twelve against Quincy A. Brooks for stealing from the government. Recards and accounts have been thoroughly overhauded and presented to the grand jury for the first time in many years, by government officials especially sent out from Washington by the department to make personal investigation of the many charges preferred by press and public.

The records were examined, going as far hack as April. I The first thingfound was that vessels had been overcharged on entrance and clearance and private receipts came out of what was called the "blue book." many of the pages being destroyed and white receipts issued instead. By this method vessels were swindled out of small sums amounting to a few dollars each, which aggregated many thousand dollars per year. In another part of the records was found where a payer was charged in some instances many bundred dollars more than credited. An incident was cited, which the British steamer Sardony was charged \$920 only \$220 was paid to the government. Another vessel paid \$225 and was credited with \$165. W. A. Chong of Seattle paid \$1,825 and was credited with \$1,641. Two thousand "blue" or government receipts were found in a mutilated condition concealed it various parts of the office.

condition concealed it various parts of the office.

The largest steal discovered was for duties paid on the cargo of the British bark Maderia from Liverpool, liast June. Duly to the amount of \$6,088 was paid, and the government received \$5,044. The records, however, indicated that no money was paid during the month. One of the consigness. James Griffiths, claimed to have paid Harned the amount. Harned acknowledged appropriating money and took a bag containing \$2,000 to make up the deficiency to Acting Collector Cullum. to make good his accounts. The clerk of the djatrict at Seattle holds receipts for \$1,600 and only \$378 is credited to the government for the entire mouth. Harned dunits getting the money, but could not occunt for the ame. The matter of the barretine Amelia paid a fine of \$100, of which there is nothing to show on the records. After Harned was dismissed, over \$12,000 was found in various parts of the other secreted under the carpets, in fower pots, pigeon holes and other place.

Records of daily receipts during the latter part of Beacher's time are also missing from the office. In addition the other records up to the time of Harned's dismissaliash November, are also one, making it impossible to accurately determine the deficits. Brooks is short \$15,000, in addition to fillegal fees collected, amounting to another \$15,000. All are specifically charged with extortion, removing public records and falsifying accounts. There are 635 opium stamps missing valued at \$5 each besides a large number of Chinese return certificates which have become missing since the passage of the Chinese restriction act. Harned and Beecher have been arrested and placed under \$5,000 bonds. They refuse to make any statements. Brooks is im Washington. Harned is worth \$40,000, and has many warm personal \$40,000, and has many warm personal friends on Puget Sound.

Memorial Services of the New York Leg-

Memorial exercises were held by the New York legislature for the late Philip H. Sheridan April 10. Gen. Martin D. McMahon presided. Among the prominent persons present were Gen. William T. Sherman, ex-Governor Kussell A. Algor of Michigan, Warner Miller, Gen. N. M. Curtis and most of the members of the legislature. Bishop McNierney opened the exercises with prayer and then Gen. Wager Swayne, the orator of the evening, was introduced. He was warmly greeted. Gen. Swayne dweir minutely on the military career of Gen. Sheridan and drew from its more important incidents vivid illustrations of the great solder's character. Among other things be said:

"Of 2,00,000 men, called from a people who abounded in every quality of excellence, called into the field from the north. three men, Grant, Sherman. Sheridan, beyond all others, made themselves admired and dearto, the armics and the people of the nation. Comparison between these is not simply inappropriate; it is not merely impracticable; it is arrested on the threshold by the common ties and strong affection of the three which come in to reremind us that invidious preferences between them are precisely what he who survives of them would most dislike, and that in this he shares the feeling, as he does the glory, of the dead. The voice of the people is, Gr.nt, Sherman, Sheridan. It is the voice of the people, and it is enough.

"The youngest of these three, latest in prominent command, so met and dealt with the emergencies of war that neither mistake nor quarrel nor deleat ever, wasted the force of his country or impeded the zeal of their employment. Nature had given him the qualities essential for a solitah excellence. Heladded to them such as to win affection and command respect. The personal ascendancy resulting made his whole command only himself calarged, and where he willed he went with all his will, and did what in their place he would have done. This made his personality, of course, as great as the command at my time entrusted to him, and med his personality, of c

symbols of what America can turnish and of what men can accomplish.

Between 600 and 700 Lives Lost.

The Inman line steamer City of Chester arrived in Queenstown April 12. She reports that on April 8, in latitude 40 north, longitude 37 west, she passed the Danish steamer Denmark, from Christiania and Copenhagen for New York. The Denmark had been abandoned by her crew. Herstein was level with the sea and her bow stood high out of the water. She was apparently sinking. The Denmark was a vessel of 2,200 tons and belonged to the Thingvalia line. She was commanded by Capit. Kindson. She was a bark-rigged vessl and was 340 feet long, 40 feet in in breath and 28 feet deep, and the Denmark had on board when she left Christiansend for New York on the 2-th of March 65) passengers, presumably all immigrants. Including the vessel's captain. B. M. Knudsen, the crew numbered 40 men. This was the vessel's first trip from the other sidelunder her new colors, she having for merly been the Jan Rydl.

The New York Agent of the Thingvalla line says:

formerly been the Jan Rydl.

The New York Agent of the Thingvalla line says:

There were on board of her at the time of her depaiture probably 775 people. Of these 650 were passengers. The Denmark is commanded by Capt. Knudsen, an old seaman well known for his courage and presence of mind, and he is not the man to abandon a ship when there is one chance in even a thousand of getting her into port. And we do not believe he has abandoned her. She may have been disabled, but we are very searly certain that she has not been at and, nod.

The position in which the Denmark is said to have been sighted abandoned is one is which she might very easily have been at the time. April 8. She had at that time been out from Christiansend 18 days. I do not think it at all improbable that some

not think it at all improbable that some fearful calamity might have befallen her, but allow us to state that we do not believe she has been abandoned.

she has been abandoned.

There were a great number of lifeboats—enough for the great passenger list—and several new life rafts of the latest pattern and improvements which could have accommodated the crew and officers and some of the passengers if there was not enough room in the lifeboats for them.

It is asserted that upon the return of Henry M. Stanley to England he will be naturalized as a British subject, forsaking his Amelican adoption, and that the government will confer upon him higher honors than have ever before been conferred upon a journalist or an explorer, which two professions Stanley combines. It is affect that the Belgian government will join in decorating and otherwise honoring Stanley.

The wonderful cure by Salvation Oil of Mr. M. S. Culp, 220 George St., Baltimore, Md., who was for many years so prostrated with rneumatism as to be entirely helpless, has awakened wide spread interest in this remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

"If the heart of a man is depressed with cares and suffering, the mist is dispelled when the bottle appears." Not a bottle of spirits, oh, mi but a small vial of that in valuable compound, known to civilization as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which will cure a cough or cold immediately.

In the French quarters in New York orse tenderloin is publicly offered for sale.

Smoke the Sheriff Sale Segar a straight 10c Havana cigar for 5c.

So great is the Negro emigration in some parts of the south that many fields will re-main untilled.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottless of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send their express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

The new state of Washington—to be—is indulging in high hores for a great industry in tobacco raising.

try in tobacco raising.

A Michigan Central Railroad Employe
Wish His Case After a Seven
Fixcare Contest.

Alnon, Mich., Dec. 20, 1887.

While employed as agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Augusta, Mich., about seven years ago, my kidneys became diseased, and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. After taking every highly recommended remedy that I had knowledge of to no purpose, and while suffering under a very severe attack in October last, began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am to daya well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can, and in speaking of the remedy, allow me to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world.

Agent M.C.R.R.

A panorama of the falls of Niagara is to

A panorama of the falls of Niagara is to be one of the attractions in Paris this year. It will give Americans a chance to see one of the greatest natural wonders of the world.

President Washington Inauguration, Centennial Celebration, New York, City April 22 and 30.

The Michigan Central, the Niagara Falls route, will sell round trip tickets to New York and relurn from all its principal stations at very low rates. Good to go on April 27 and 28; good only for a continuous passage in each direction, and good to return on truins leaving New York not later than May 1, 1883. Round trip rate from Detroit, \$17 to. People desiring sleeping car berths can apply to C. A. Warren, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 66 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

The New York Sun opposes all reforms

The Ner: York Sun opposes all reforms in election methods, and abuses everybody championing the Australian or any other

A Family Cathering.

Have you a father! Have you a mother! Have you a fon or daughter, sister or brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throit and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup and all throat and lung troubles! If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you free by any druggist and the large size cost; only 50c and \$1.00.

2:JACOBS OII FOR NEURALGIA

From Same 6 Years Later--Permanent Cure.

Springfald, Tunn., Oct. 17, 1834.

My wife was parelysed and could not wall.

tep. Before I med a britis fit Jacobs Oli she without the hones. She is now entirely wall; does a
he house work and miking too. JOS. P. MURPEY

So'd by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

and Eise's Cure for Consumption THE BEST remedy for hoarseness and to clear the throat.

TO 08 A DAY. Samples worth 1.56
FREE. Lines not under the horse's feel. Write
Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.



PENSIONS. - Write J. L. STARKWEATHER, Ro-Claims a Specialty.

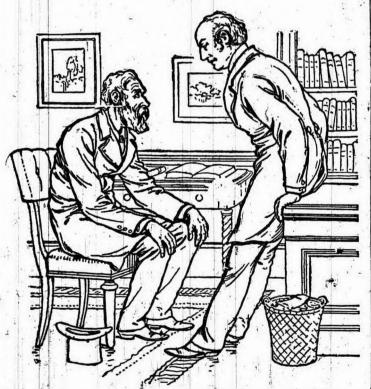
HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc. thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates. Circulars free. BBYANT'S COLLEGE, SI Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SLICKER Waterproof Coate Ever Made.







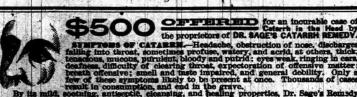


AN HONEST DOCTOR,

finding his patient suffering from that most common of American maladies Bilious Dyspepsia, or, in other words, from Torpid Liver, associated with indigestion, advised him to go to the drug store and get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the world-famed remedy for such ailments.

Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that reat blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kkineys, and other excretory organs, cleansing and strengthening them and healing their diseases. . As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, guaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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DRADFIELD'S

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Government LANDS. SEND FOR Publical Lands now open to Settlers, Sent FREE Address CHAS B. LAMBORN, ST. PAUL. MENN.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.



We have sold Big Grow many years, and it has given the best of salisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO.

Chicago, in.

\$1.00. Sold by Drugging.

Baby Carriages s

BOYS & GIRLS Adventur

When writing to Ad

at, in talking An experienced diblomat, in talking yesterday of Frince Rudolph's melancholy fale, said: "Seldom has a more startling coincidence been witnessed than the almost significance announcement of the death of the Austrian and the multipation in than the almost simultaneous announcement of the death of the Austrian heir apparent and the publication in the London Contemporary Review of the remarkable and manifestly inspired indictment of the Bismarck dynasty. Crown Prince Rudolph's suiden demise in the very heydry of his youth and manly vigor appears to be shrouded in mystery. The most conflicting accounts are given of the manner he met his death, and it is, probable that the world at large will never be allowed to know the true story of the tragedy. The latter is but shother of those dark episedes that have occurred during the past two decades, and which have invariably resulted in the death of great personages who had incurred the personal enmity of Prince Bismarck, and whom the iron chancellor chose to remove as a menace to his country and to his own family. No one, not even the most intimate habitues of the little house at Ville d'Avray, has ever been able to solve the mystery which surrounded the death of Gambetta, the only man in France besides General Chanzy who has ever caused the chancellor any uneasy, moments since 1871. Chanzy's France besides General Chanzy who has ever caused the chancellor any uneasy, moments since 1871. Chanzy's sudden disease at Chalons, within a few weeks of that of the popular tribune, was equally inexplicable, and attended by many suspicious circumstances. Poisoa and Bismaruk were freely mentioned by the Chaniuist Frenchmen in connection therewith. The famous Russian general, Skobeloff, who, as a friend of the moeta and of Chanzy, had become the bete noire of who, as a friend of 6 mbetta and of Chanzy, had become the bett noire of the German chanceller, met with an equally unexpected and mysterious end, which not even his inseparable companion, M. Hitrovo, who was with him until within a couple of horre of his death, has been able to explain. Who to this day has succeeded in tearing aside the veil which surrounds the last moments of the late King Louis of Bavaria? His corpse and that of his attendant physician showed taxes of the fart that a possible hand-to-hand struggle for life had taken place on the shores of the Staremberg lake, but who were the ass allants?

"And now, last of all, we have the death of Archduke Rudolf, one of the brightest, most intellectual and liberal princes who have ever figured as heirs apparent to the imperial crowns. The

brightest, most intellectual and liberal princes who have ever figured as heirs apparent to the imperial crowns. The theory of suicide will obtain but little credence among those who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of the gry and pleasure-loving young archduke. It may be remembered that in the case of Cambetts the latter was officially declared to have inflicted on himself the wound, which his tricudes at the time knew had been inflicted by some other hand, while every trace the parian to this day scouts the idea that the late King Ludwig's death was due to fele to suicide is so convenient a theory. The crown prince, parily, no doubt, in consequence of his devotion to the late Emperor Frederick, was very far from being a though gratia at Berlin. His high-bred mistingts togsther with the chivalrous bearing which he had inherited from his father, were not of a nature to amalgamite with the coarse, unmannerly ways of William II, and his intimacy with M. Clemencena and undisquised admiration of General Boulanger, both of which were well known in the Withelmstrasse, caused him to be regarded by the Bismarck ellique as a man eminently unfitted to succeed to the throne of Austro-Hungary.

an and windemstrasse, caused him to be regarded by the Bismarck-clique as a man eminently unfitted to succeed to the throne of Anstro-Hungary.

"It is no secret that the archduke was thoroughly opposed to the subordination of Vienna to Berlin, which constitutes one of the most distasteful features of the triple alliance, and had it not been for the affectionate relations which subsisted between Francis Joseph and his son there is no doubt but that the latter would have assumed publicly the feadership of the Schwarz and Geib' (black and yellow) pure, as those opposed to Berlin dictation are called. Rudoff spent many years, of his life at Prague, and, although a thorough Hapaburg, had become impresented there with many of the nationalist illess and anti-German prefendices which prevail in Bohemia.

HYDROPHOBIA IN GEORGIA,

eath of John Womack, After Ter-Cat. The death of John Henry Womack in

Walton, county from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a cut, says an At-lanta (ca.) letter to the Cincinnati En-guiror, has resulted in the destruction frienry all those animals in that sco-ion. The story of Womack's death is thrilling in the extreme. One month ago from last Wednesday Womack was bitten by a cat. The wound was a severe one on the left foreflager. It healed up in a week or ten days and the incident was forgotten. On the 9th Womack complained of a shooting pain in his finger. At first this was confined to the finger, then it reached the elbow; then to the shoulder, finally entering the body. He described the pain by saying that it was in the marrow of his bones and felt like pins sticking. The shooting pains became more frequent and sovere. Saturday night he had a violent fit. The unfortunate man would jump like a cut, beat his breast with his fists. He down upon the floor, and kick until the bones in his toes were broken. The fit lasted seven minutes After it was over Womack explained that he had been perfectly conscious the whole time, but was utterly unable

Half an hour after the first was the second fit "For God's sates open the door," pleaded Womsek; "I'm choking to death." The door was opened. "Shut it quick," screamed the madman; shut it quick; I'm choking to death. Subsequent fits were in every way like the first, except more severe.
"Wife," he said, after one, "I want-

ed to b.te you, but I clamped my teeth and wouldn't do it." On Sunday neigh-lors were going to chain Womack for-the protection of the family, but he begged them not. "I know you all." said he. "I know if I bite you you will die. When I want to bite you I just think of you suffering as I do and I won't," The fits continued at regular inter-

vals of ten or fifteen minutes until Wednesday morning tast. Womack was then put in a room alone, as he was getting evidently less able to con-trol himself. His lower eye-lid and the muscles about the cheekbone began swelling until the eye entirely closed. The lump under each eye was larger than an egg. It was first red, then blue, finally almost black. The upper lids contracted, exposing the whites of the eyes. When the spasms would come on the eyes shore with a greenish glitter, like those of a cat in the dark. Wemack was locked in the room in a hurry, and in the confusion the had terrible spasm, but did not nohad the ble spasm, but did not no-tice the daby lying three feet away. The motion of the child ran in and picked up the baby. The spasm had cassed off. Wemack took his wife's hand, held it for several seconds, told her good-by, and also several relatives and neighbors. As the door was about to be shut eg in he begged for his wife to come to him again. "Go back, John," said a neighbor, Womack obeyed. The door was shut. Almost immediately he jumped up, twice screening, "Ch, oh." Then he fell and lay quite still. The door was opened and he was found lying on the floor, dead, his head propped against the bed. His heavy beard was matted floor, dead, his head propped against the bed. His heavy beard was matted with white froth, and after he fell a considerable quantity of the same froth fell from his lips, forming a pool on the floor. Womack's feet and hands were, terribly bruised and lacerated. His finger-nails were torn off, his breast was black and sore from beating it. Feb d years house words was bitten by the house would was known

Mrs. Womack was. The cat that bit her was also bitten by the cat that bit Womack. Three or four days ago John Parker, a 6-year-old white boy. was bitten by snother vicious cat Several mules and horses have been bitten within the past few days. If it is not hydrophobia, what is it?

Particle Commidable as War.

In the parties history it has heretofore and parties derect that a condition
of was we may impressor formidable to a nation than that of peace. During a period of war the taxes must be increased, thus entailing greater burdens upon the working people. Thousands of persons who in ordinary times are tax-producers are then made tax-esters, because they are withdrawn from the productive industries of the country, and merely consume that which is raised or manufactured.

In the proudest days of the Roman mpire, even in the Golden Age of Aurelius, the maintenance of staty leptons or barely 360,000 men, scattered throughout Europe, Asia and Africa, was considered an enormous burden on the people, and one which they could ill bear. Now Europe alone has on foot the colossal number of 4,-000,000 of men in its standing armies during a time of profound peace.

The Roman legions were constantly fighting with the German, or the Scythian barbarians, or the Parthians in the East. Yet it was never proposed when these was an apparent ces-sation of hostilities that the army should be increased. It is left to our modern governments to be constantly increasing their armaments when all are making assurances of continued

But the longest-sighted statesmen delare that it is impossible to be alding annually thousands and thousands of soldiers to the standing armies without ultimately culminating in a volcanic burst of war which will not only shake all Europe but all Christendom. destructivo forces which are already marsha'ed and drilled to strike at a moment's notice naturally alarm thinking men, because it seems like scatter ing gun-powder or dynamite in every room of one's house. These destructive may not be exploded at once. The concer-or later the crash of demonstrate must ensue. That is the way in which great statesmen look at these formidatle armaments.

Germany is essentially a military na-

tion and her increased armaments have caused such a scare throughout all Europe that other nations say they must arm in self defense. When another war occurs the severest test will be ap-plied to the military system.

The Germans have been considered invincible for the past twenty years, because in their last conflict with France they had right manifestly on their side. But the folly and the arrogance which the French exhibited just previous to the war of 1870 may be out in Germany, for there is no telling what fools nations may become at certain periods of their history. - Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Adverti ing Doctors. Gradually the barriers for physicians who want to set forth their especial abilities as healers in the advertising columns of a newspaper are being broken down in St. Louis. No longer ago than in January last a spirited fight took place in the medical society of that city over the election of a president: One of the candidates for the place was from a number of radi-cal men who were reliducing the St. Louis Weekly Medical Review in whose columns they had been annotating in

Plymouth Mills.

We have just remodeled our mill, and are now prepared to furnish

FULL ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR.

Superior to Most and Second to None.

Every Pound Warranted.

To be found at the stores of

John L Gale, Red Front Drug and Grocery Store, G. A. Starkweather & Co., Dry Goods and Groceries,

A. A. Tafft, Dry Goods and Groceries, Peter Gayde, Groceries and Crockery,

J. R. Rauch, Postoffice Grocery. E. J. Bradner, Star Grocery,

L. WILCOX.

Subscribers!

the MAIL in every case, when the time is up or which you have paid, unless we have your permission to con inue it. When you subscribe for one year it is imposs ble tor us to tell whether you will want it longer, un ess you say so. We send the paper to no one on the s'at without it is ord red, and we s nd it to no one after their time is out, unless it is ordered. I is necessary for us to have some rule and dhere to it and we have adopted the above

your time is out, you will give us permis

PEMALE
REGULATOR "
SACREC SULLA TOR "
SACREC SULLA Monthly Sickness. IP TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE GHEAT DANGER WILL BE AVOIDED

BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED

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CONNECTIONS.

Detroit win railroads diverging.
Plymouth with Film & Pere Marquette Rly.
South Lyon, with Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand
Grand Railway.
Chicago June, with Obicago and Grand Trunk

Grink Rallway.
Chicago June, with Ubicago and Chicago June, with Ubicago and Chicago June, Lansing, with Michigan Central R. R. Lonis, with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaube R. B., and Stanton Brunch.
Boward City, with Grand Rapide and Indiana R. R. Edmore, with Chicago, Saginaw & Canada R'y. Wig Enrick, with Grand Rapide & Indiana R. B. R. Grand Rapide & Michigan C nt at; Kalamazoo Div. 1 aka Shore & Michigan South in.

B. MULLIEER, W. A. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pase Agr., Detroit.

Bargains in Real Estate.

For particulars concerning any of the at reasonable prices. J. H. STEERS, Plymouth.

OOD HOUSES IN PLYMOUTH, ONE OF

Plymouth in Brief.

Plymouth in Brief.

Please bear in mind that we discontinue he Mail in every case, when the time is up for which you have paid, unless we have cour permi-sion to con inue it. When you subscribe for one year it is impossable for us to tell whether you will want it conser, unless you say so. We send the paper to no one on the start without it is profered. I so necessary for us to have some rule and sind farming country on all sides. Persona seeking for homes or manufacturing advantages cannot do better than look this ground over. For particular, with each you are notified to their friends.

Plymouth is a village of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit. Lansing & Northern and Flint & Persona continued inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit. Lansing & Northern and Flint & Persona continued inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit. Lansing & Northern and Flint & Persona continued inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit. Lansing & Northern and Flint & Persona continued inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Detroit—with two railroads, Detroit.

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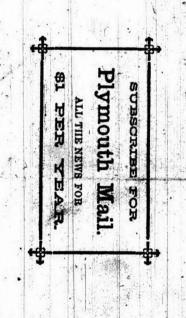
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SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired. New

Old Stoves Made New

Have your Stove Fittings

Newly Nickel Plated.

All Rinds of Nickel Plating one in the best manner and

Plymouth Air Rifle Co.

LIVERY.

SALE STABLE

REASONABLE PRICESI

Orders left for draying immediately executed.

Carriages,

Cutters, and Stelah

Barnett

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1889

Wayne.

Ino. Bowers gave Wayne a short cell Saturday night.

Bert Baker has accepted a position at the County House.

F. B. Hickok has returned and will attend to business in his gallery.

Quite a number of gents took in the city Saturday, returning in good shape.

Geo. Corlett has departed for parts unknown. Geo. intends to stay this time.

Farmers are very busy this week getting in their hay and some have cut their

"We don't play ball any more. Why ! Because we can't get anybody to play

Jno. Marker will fill the place of Mr. Sims in H . & Stellwagen's during the latter's absence.

Vincent, the champion wrestler go thrown in his bout with Sims at Bellville, last Saturday hight.

Wesley Vanness left for Ovid, his former home Sunday, where he will work in the shop. He leaves a host of friends among the young people.

In the lawsuit between Jno. Lee, a colored man, and Mr. Goudy, a German, for tresspass, decision was rendered in favor of Lee, he getting six cents damages. Attorneys, Cullen for Lee and Deming for the German.

Mrs. Milliman died early Monday morning from consumption. The decersed was a very highly respected lady. She leaves two small children who will be kindly taken care of by relatives, their father being killed in a railroad accident some time ago.

Married by the Rev. J. McIlwain on Tuesday July 16th, at the residence of the bride's parent's in Canton, Clarence E. Heckman of Idaho and Miss Emina Lang, eldest daughter of Jno. Lang. The happy. couple immediately started on their wedding journey, with the best wishes of friends and relatives.

Livonia.

'We had a fine rain last Sunday

Charles Meihing had a good horse die

J. C. Fairchald is working for 11. Wells of Plymouth.

We hear some complaint of potatoes being struck with the blight.

Asa Roberts is the first man to draw wheat in the barn in this town. Almond Fisher of Wayne is visiting

his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Vaghouten at this place. It is reported that Robert Carpenter,

who went to Tennessee last spring is on his way home.

There was a large amount of lay cut and put in the barns in the best of order in this town last week!

Charles Base says he is going to challenge Sullivan.; We will bet our money on Charley it it is drinking pop.

Oats will be a very large crop in this section if nothing happens to them. We never saw them look better at this time of

Thomas Smitherman an old and respected citizen of this town died Wednes day, last week, aged 70. He was buried on Friday.

You can get a little more for wool this season than last and you can pay more for sugar, coffee and binding twine and some other articles, and men, have got to work for lower wages in factories or get

Denton.

Mrs. Jsh. Smita is again on the sick list.

Mrs. Charles Durffee of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. L. J. Anderson.

Carl M. Sines is attending the summer term of school at the Normal.

Mrs. John Schlicht, who has been very sick for the past month is somewhat better at this writing.

George Palmer who has been sick with nervous prostrution for some time is lowly recovering.

Miss Eva J. Babcock and Blanche Anderson will visit friends at Wayne and Detroit for the next few weeks.

The Young People's Alliance will hold their next meeting at the residence of Mrs. L. J. Anderson, Tuesday evening, July 23.

The cherry trees in this vicinity are being rapidly relieved of their burdens. The results is the mournful chirp of the robin in the distance.

The "Mothers' Friend."

Not only shorkens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. The Bradfield Regulator Co., clanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

More than 22,000,000 acres of American soil belongs to non-resident aliens. A persistent candidate for a consulate has been arrested in Washington for va-

The Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor. in session at Indianapolis, Ind., has elected A. R. Savage of Lewiston, Me., supreme

dictator. The death is announced of William Wright, LL. D., processor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. He was in his sixtieth year.

The cash value of currency, coin and se curities turned over to United States T urer Huston by ex-Treasurer Hayatt is stated at \$7:22,000,000.

The brewery-buying syndicate is reported to have offered \$10,000,000 for the Blatz Brewery of Milwaukee, Wis., and to be trying to get options on other breweries in

Western towns are not giving the rate of mortality nor bragging about average, but the point is to convince new comers that cyclones always pass to the right or left by a few miles.

A philosopher on a western paper finds that only one person in every 60,000 dies in bed while asleep and concludes that it is a waste of time to lie awake and worry over the danger of that.

They are now tanning leather in New York by electricity. A green hide becomes French calf in less than half a day, and the leather dealers find it much easier to lie about it than formerly.

Yes, the sheriff bungled when he hung the Bald Knobbers. But each one of the murderers had killed his man and whipped his woman, and they did not take particular mains not to bungle.

Boston woman imported quill pens from Germany at twenty-five cents spiece for three years before she discovered that a man in the same block furnished much better ones for a nickel.

A correspondent of the Rochester Herald. who has been doing California for the last six months, figures that fifty men have dropped their dollars in real estate where one single man has made \$10,000.

Job Smith, a forty-year old masher of New Hampsnire, must answer to the law for having seven wives. He says he meant to make the number twenty before he stopped, but a friend gave him away.

In trying to cat ten pounds of roast beef on a wager the other day, George Lane, a resident of Rutland, overestimated his ca pucity and fell over in a fit and died. He thought he was a hog, but he wasn't.

John White, a Nevada miner, objected to Henry Wakefield singing "The Sweet By-and By," and as Henry refused to cut it short he was hurled down a shaft 190 feet deep, and his sad song silenced forever.

Little Jennie Williams, of Maine, had a snow slide and the spring came and melted the snow, and she got down the box of Rough on Rats and took the short line to the land where disappointment never comes.

The secretary of state is in receipt of a despatch from Mr. Bragg, the United States minister to Mexico enclosing a communication from the Mexican secretary of the treasury to the Mexican congress, showing that the house of Bloichroeder had accepted the option for the \$2,900,000 to complete the \$6,500,000 loan.

A new horse disease has made its appearance in New York State, and is baffling the veterinary surgeons. The horses are attacked with a cough, have a high fever. and in some instances become blind; their limbs get shiff and they sweat profusely, refuse food and their eyes grow dull and heavy. The disease is said to be contag-

The United States supreme court has de cided that a notary public cannot legally administer an oath to a United States official, holding that an oath can be administered only by the officer specifically named in the law requiring the oath. This opinion, it is believed, seriously affects the states of more than a hundred thousand cases in the mineral division alone of the general land office.

A Birmingham (Ala.) physician, now in the insane asylum at Tuscaloosa, not long ago performed a wonderful surgical opera-tion on him-sif. He put himself under the influence of cocaine, deliberately cut into his own abdominal cavity, removed a tumor from his liver, and sewed the incision up effects of the operation.

Applications for pensions are beginning to come in at the pension office in Washington from the widows and dependent relatives of the officers and men who lost their lives in the recent navai disaster at Samoa. The widow of Captain Schoonmaker of the Vandalia filed her claim a few days ago and it has been submitted to the proper division for allowance. Her pension will amount to \$30 per month,

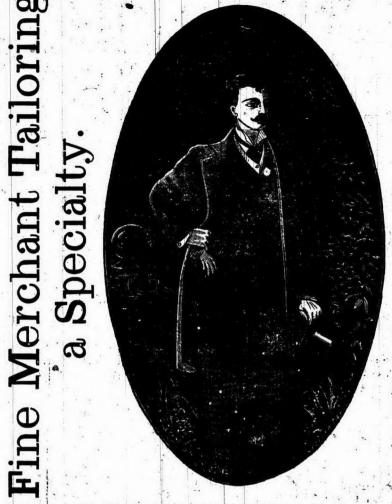
Inquiry at the department of state, based upon the report from Ottawa that a British war vessel is to be sent to Bearing Sea to investigate scizures of illegal scalers, elicits the fact that nothing has been done by this government in this matter since the issue of the president's proclamation, which distinctly notified all nations of the intention United States to protect the seal and fish life from depredation.

News from San Francisco is to the effect that, while there is reason to believe that the new cruiser Charleston will ultimately succeed in fulfilling the contract requirements, much remains to be done upon the ressel, and probably at the government's expense, before this expectation is realized. The trouble with the machinery, it is inferred, arises from faults in the drawings furnished by the English designers rather than in the workmanship.

A scheme is being perfected for longdistance telephoning, which contemplates the connection by telephone of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City with each other, and with the east through Chicago. Chicago and Milwaukee are now being brought into connection, the east is already provided, and the rest of the circuit, which will be for business only, will be in working order as soon as pos-

DOHMSTREICH BROS.

General Merchants.



a Specialt:

DOHMSTREICH BROS.

Combine the Finest Workmanship with the Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Suits to measure, Pants to measure,

LOWEST PRICES ON EARTH.

It must be known that we can't be beaten on prices and will not on quality and want the world to know it.

Come and make a critical examination of our stock and comparison of prices before buying.

Dohmstreich Bros.

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Wall Paper.

Dead Shot

\$2.00

W. N. WHERRY.

Plymouth. Mich.

The transition from long, lingering and The transition from long, lingering and paintal sickness to robust health marks an epoch is the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the life of the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Biters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alternative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty centals at \$1.00 per bottle at Chaffee & Hunter's drug store.

Epoch.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she bee me Mim, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

ones. State and County Rights for Sale. Patented in the United States and Canada CTATE OF MIGHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYER, as At a session of the Probate Count for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty than

nine:
Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probete.
In the matter of the estate of BETSEY SIMMONS, deceased.
Secure of Bernsen, the administrator of said estate,
having rendered to this court his final administralious accounts and filled therewith his petition praying that the residue of said a-tate may be assigned
to him.

ing that the residue of said some may so thin?

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the sixth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for exe ming and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks reviews to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper primed and circulating in said county of Waves.

EDGAR O. DURFER, Judge of Probate.

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

A new sewing machine at the MAIL of-fice. Will be sold very cheap.

FOR SALE.

I have several pieces of good property in Wayne for sale on very easy terms. A dwalling on Norris street, nine rooms, excellent cellar, eistern, wood shed, etc., very desirable. The preperty now occupied by the Wayne County Review. The vacculot west of the Berlew office. The first dwelling west of the Berlew office. The first dwelling west of the Berlew office. The first lot north of the Review office. Also the property known as Central Hall. Plenty of time given if desired. Want to sell because is an unable to look after them.

5. H. STERRS, Physicath, Mich.

. Bargains in Real Estate.

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

TWO GOOD HOUSES IN PLYMOUTH, ONE OF them with two lots and another with six lots; for

DESTROYED TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD FARW. A NICE brick house, almost new, on Lefayette avenue,

Datedit.

Datedi

For one of the above traps.

They are sure to catch them.

J. C. Stellwagen, meritors and the sure to catch them.

J. C. Stellwagen, meritors and the sure to catch them.

A suppression of the sure to catch them.

A suppression of the sure traces and cherries. House has a rooms and splendfd large cellar; rooms newly particle caught 29 in less than one yard out; everything convenient and in perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the rooms and perfect repeated out; everything convenient and the room and the room and the room and the room and the r

J. H. STEERS, Plymouth.

RICE'S

TEMPERANCE HOTEL

(Late The Midison.)

art of Jefferson Lavenue

Randolph otreet,

DETROIT,

MICRIGAN.

J. D. RICE, Propr. R. C. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

CENTRALLY LOCATED,

Being within three squares of the Brain-street Depot, where passengers arrive by the Grand Trunk, Luke Shore, and the Detroit, Grand Haven and Minawakee Baliroads.

Three lines of stute tear pass the door—Jefferson-avenue line (which counsels with Michigan Central Depot); the Trumbull-avenue, und the Congress and Baler-street lines. Woodward-avenue and Fortstreet lines pass within two squares.

MRALS 25 CENTS RATES—Per day, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Roos without board, 50c., 75c. and \$1.

Plymouth Mail. .

J. H. STEERS, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH.



Princess Victoria of Prussia.

The engagement of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, oldest son of the Prince of Wales, to his cousin Princess Victoria of Prussia, daughter of Emperor Frederick of Germany, has just been announced. Princess Victoria was born in 1866, and is therefore now twenty-three years old, and is said to be a charming, sympathetic girl, who has always been very fond of England. Few Princesses have been so much talked of as she, owing to her former engagement to the ex-Prince of Bulgaria. It will be remembered that Prince Bismarck was bitterly opposed to this match on account of the offense which the marriage would give to Russia, and the consequences of which would most likely have led to war. A bitter struggle took place between the Prince who was supported by all Germany. and the Empress, and poor Emperor Frederick's short reign was very much nature's own uniform, ready to wrestle embittered by all this. The engagement was postponed. but not given up. and it was well understood that the marriage was to have taken place this placed his apparel upon the bank, then, year. Great was therefore the astonishment when in February last Prince Alexander suddenly married an opera There can be little doubt singer. that the Princess Victoria's engagement to Prince Albert Victor is the direct work of the Queen herself, who had always favored Prince Alexander of Bulgaria's buit, and who has himself. He did so by lying down behind thus procured Princess Victoria a the boat. compensation for having been jilted.

American boodlers in Canada will learn with dismay that the imperial robe. government will approve the extradition ball passed by the Canadian parliament, which is retroactive according to the opinion of the attorney general of the dominion. If this opinion holds, our government may ask the surrender of the boodlers who landing place and help him," said Irene, have fied from this country to Canada. and in that case the Canadian government would very likely feel disposed to give them up as an evidence of od sith in passing the law. There is a good deal of sympathy in Canada for what is known as the "American colony," a number of whom have become identified with the best society there. But as this did not prevent ge of the law, it will not be powerful enough to protect them in case this government should ask for their surrender.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is expected back in London by the end of next September. He has already been booked for a series of lectures, the first of which is to be delivered in October. He is to receive \$250 a night for lectures delivered in London, and \$400 a night for those delivered in the provinces. Stanley evidently bears a charmed He has been reported dead a score of times in as many months, yet notwithstanding this, managers of lecture bureaus are counting on him as the drawing card in the coming season.

Thomas Jefferson once said: "Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without the raiment of the suicide. newspapers or newspapers without a Now Col. Chester was Ellison R. Ruggovernment. I should not hesitate a gles' opponent in the warm political cammoment to prefer the latter. Jeffer on was a discerning man, and evidently knew what he was talking

NEVER BECAME A LEGISLATOR.

Mr. Ruggles Was Only Getting Some Bait for His Hook but He Really Got Into Trouble - Naked Innocence.

[Special Correspondence.]

Ellison R. Ruggles, attorney at law, was a "crank," in the popular acceptance of the term.

Ellison had been for some forty years a sedate and sensible piscatorial crank when two great misfortunes befell him. He fell in love and into politics at one and the



HE LEFT HIS CLOTHES BEHIND HIM. He loved Judge Foote's daughter, Irene, aged nineteen, which was scarcely creditable to the sagacity of an angler of forty years standing.

He accepted a nomination for the state assembly, salary \$600, which was a piece of folly only to be exceeded by his unconditional surrender to Cupid.

With his soul full of worship for the eautiful Irene, with his brow full of the furrows of political anxiety, and with his arms full of his own clothes, Mr. Ruggles stood upon the high bank of Clear creek one morning early in June. He was in the many-legged helgramites hid under the stones in the swirling creek below-his favorite bait for bars. Ellison R. Ruggles pail in hand, he waded up stream to a rich harvest of helgramite. An hour of labor, then—the sound of feminine voices!

A meteoric flash of red as Ellison sprang toward his cance at the landing place! Would he be too late to reach his

clothes? He would.

Back to the canoe! He could conceal

Nearer and nearer came the merry voices! Suddenly the ladies have come upon a large part of a fisherman's ward-

"Oh, girls! There has been a suicide! What shall we do! What shall we do!" Ellison R. Ruggles held his breath and hugged the hard stones of the landing

"Maybe the poor fellow is not yet drowned and we ought to go down to the with rare presence of mind in this critical moment.

A heavy cold sweat broke out by the quart, all over Ellison R. Ruggles' supine form.

"Oh, no," screamed a frightened girl, we had better take the clothes back to the hotel and notify Col. Chester and the others."



DOES IT MEAN SUICIDE.

Half an hour later Col. Chester seated on the verands of the Newton Falls house was astonished by the sudden appearance of a bevy of excited girls, headed by Miss Irene Foote, who, with pale faces and quivering lips, related some uncorroborated facts about a distressing suicide and exhibited

Mr. paign then on.
and Col. Chester recognized that fisherman's

very innocently and sympathetically. the Colonel said: "I will po back with dary, in the narrow valley between the

IN PRIMITIVE CLOTHES you and see if there is anything in this Rockies and the Selkirks, flow turbulently story of a suicide."

With anxious hearts the party hurried toward the scene. Suddenly the Colonel stopped, gazed fixedly ahead and then sat straight southward between the Selkirks down upon the grass and roared with laughter. The ladies were shocked.

What had the Colonel seen? "Why, simply a birch bark canoe climbing the fence at a distant field. The "suicide" was plain as day to the Colonel now. When he saw that canoe scoot across a portion of the meadow toward a higy stack and suddenly crouch down in the high grass, the Colonel hurried forward. The party stopped within hearing distance of the hidden canoe.

And there the Colonel held the party one half hour, while he told about a man he once knew who got over head and hecis in debt and feigned suicide. This man took some old clothes to the river bank. let his hat float down the river and then sneaked out of town at night, thus avo'ding his creditors.

"It is just possible," wound up the Colonel, "that some such game as this is being played and we may be just in time to discover the rascal. Hadn't we better look around a little?"

The canoe over in the meadow trembled in every fibre.



A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR

At this moment Irene came walking slowly from the spot where the clothes had been found. Her face was flushed. She handed to Colonel Chester a scrap of paper on which was roughly scribbled:

"Will the officious person who removed those clothes please replace them, so I can go home as becomes a gentleman.

MR. BLANK. The searchers after suicides returned, quietly and meekly, to Newton Falls, everybody mad save the Colonel

That night Ellison R. Ruggles was sitting in his private office, trying to imagine some spot in the hereafter of adequate torment to meet the deserts of one Col. Chester, when the gentleman of his thoughts entered.

"Good evening, Mr. Ruggles."

"How are you?"

"I saw you were out canoeing to-day Didn't you find the dew in that meadow little light for very good sport?"

And everybody wonders at the coolness that exists between those two gentlemen. BRANCH OF CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Route to Follow the Great River Valleys—It Would Open Fertile Lands, Timber Tracts and Rich Mines.

[Special Correspondence.]

More than twenty years have now lansed since the United States came into possession of Alaska, yet it is only lately that we have begun to appréciate its value, and even yet the majority of American readers know little or nothing in regard to the resources and possible economical de- Sauce for Goose Ain't Jest the Juice velopment of British Columbia.

Alaska's seal and other fur products have paid a good interest on the purchase money, and its salmon fisheries are already of large importance, while the yield of cod and halibut is steadily increasing. The southern part of the Alaskan coast and its adjacent islands contain extensive forests of valuable timber, and upon almost every river that comes down to the sea gold has been discovered. At certain points mines are at present operated upon a great scale and large settlements exist. Alaska possesses several navigable rivers. In the valley of the Liard, and along the little Mackenzie, whose sources are not far distant, the Hudson's Bay Company have had posts for many years, and the Indians of that region are so nearly civilized that all have abandoned to a great extent the ways of savage life, wear civilized garments and profess allegiance to the Roman Catholic church, whose missionaries have long dwelt among them.

There is no physical reason why this district should not be connected by a railway along the eastern base of the mountains with the Canadian Pacific, and one is already projected from Calgary to Edmonton -a long step in that direction. But this is not where the road to Alaska is proposed to be built, thought it would be possible to carry it that way.

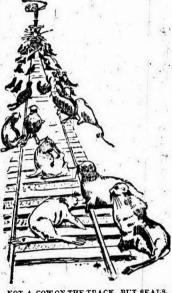
Now the great Columbian river, rising not far north of the United States boun-

northward until it passes in a sharp loop around the northern, extremity of the latter's mighty barrier, and then flows back



SEAL IN STING IN ALASKA.

and the Golk range and on into Washing ton territory. About 200 miles north of the boundary the Canadian Pacific railway traverses all three ranges of mountains, wice bridging the Columbia, once east of and again west of the Selkirks. Into the Columbia, about 75 miles north of this railway, where the current sweeps in a mighty, semicircular canon around the head of the range, the Columbia receives a powerful tributary, coming down a broad wooded valley for two hundred miles, or probably. more from the north. This is Canoe river, along which lay the old fur traders' trail, over Yellowhead pass, between Prince Rupert's Land and Oregon.



NOT A COWON THE TRACK, BUT SEALS It is along these two great valleys of the Columbia and Canoe rivers, and their continuation northward, that competent engineers have marked upon the map a feasible route for a railway to and into the borders of Alaska; and they assert that, although its cost would be heavy, it would not be beyond the just expenditure of capital, since the resources of the country opened and the development of international trade would, in due time, return a large interest upon the private investment and justify the governmental aid which is

for Ganders.

Storekeeper (to clerk)-"I must get rid these oranges in some way. ceived in them,"

Clerk-"Aren't they sweet?" Storekeeper-"No; they are as sour as

lemons, but we must get rid of them."

Storekeeper, later (to customer)-Would you like some oranges, ma'am?" Customer-"Are they real sweet?" Storekeeper-"Oh, yes indeed, sweet as

sugar." Customer-"Well, I'll take a dozen, since you say they are sweet. Here's your

money-a quarter, you said?" Storekeeper (taking an examining quarter)-"Madam, I can't take this quarter: it's punched."

Storekeeper (to clerk, after customer has gone)-"That's just the way it is. Storekeepers must always have their eyes open for dishonest people. The audacity of some people is sickening."

But the Males Did Not Reciprocate Wife-"Miss Prim sends and receives a great many letters. She must have a good many correspondents."

Husband-"Yes, she always had a predilection for the males."

A Horrible Possibility.

Miss Loudtone-"Shall I sing something for you, Mr. Namby?"

Namby-"I'd rather you wouldn't, Miss Loudtone. This is the anniversary of my dear brother's death.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION

Mysterious Phenomena of Catalepsy--The Celebrated Case of the Fakir of Lahore. Letter in the New York Tribune:

Dr. W. B. Carpenter says in his "Physiology:" "It is quite certain

that an apparent cessation of all the vital functions may take place without that entire loss of vitality which would leave the organism in the condition of a dead body, liable to be speedily disintegrated by the operation of chemical and physical agencies." It is also apparently a fact that such "apparent cessation of all the vital functions" may continue for an indefinite period when the right conditions exist. The best known illustration of this is the case of the fakir of Lahore, who was buried for six weeks, at the instance of Runjett Singh, as attested by Sir Claude Wade, the British resident at the court of Loodhiana in 1837. In this thoroughly authenticated case-whid however, is but one of a class of simila. facts known to Anglo-Indians and travelers-the fakir was first put into a linen bag, the bag was placed in a wooden box, fastened with a padlock, the wooden box was deposited in a cell in the middle of a large brick vault, every aperture of which but one was bricked up, while the remaining door was built up with mud above the lock, and fastened with the rajuh's seal. As a final precaution a company of soldiers was detailed to guard the vault day and night, four sentries constantly patrolling its four sides during the whole period. When at the expiration of six weeks the vault and the box was successively opened Sir Claude Wade, who with Runject Singh had entered the building and taken their places close to the boly so as to see everything, says this is what appeared be fore them: "The servant thee began pouring warm water over the figure. but as my object was to see if any fraudulent practices could be detected I pro posed to Runjeet Singh to tear oper the bag and have a perfect view of body before any means of resuscitati were employed I accordingly did so, and may here remark that the bag. when first seen by us, appeared mildewed, as it had been buried some time. The legs and arms of the body were shriveled and stiff, the face full,

the head reclining on the shoulder like

that of a corpse. I then called to th

medical gentleman who was attending

me to come down and inspect the body

which, he did, but could discover 1

pulsation in the heart, the temples,

the arm. There was, however, a he

at the region of the brain, which a

other part of the body exhibited.

"The servant then recommende bathing him with hot water, and grad ually relaxing his arms and legs fro the rigid state in which they were con tracted. Runjeet Singh taking h right, and I his left leg to aid by fri tion in restoring them to their prope action; during which time the servar placed a hot wheaten cake about inch thick, on the top of the head, process which he twice or thrice newed. He then pulled out of his ea and abstrils, the cotton with which they were stopped; and after great ertion opened his mouth by insight the point of a knife between his and while holding his jaws open his left hand, drew the tongue for ward with his right, in the course which the tongue flew back sever times to its curved position upward, which it had originally been, so as close the gullet. He then rubbed ! eye lids with ghee, or charified but for some seconds, until he succee in opening them, when the eyes peared quite motionless and glaz-After the cake had been applied the third time to the top of his h his body was violently convulsed. nostrils became inflated, respirat ensued, and the limbs began to sas a natural fullness, but the pulsat was still faintly perceptible. servant then put some of the ghee his tongue and made him swallow A few minutes afterward the eyel became dilated and recovered th matural color, when the fakir, re nizing Runjeet Singh sitting close him, articulated, in a low, sepulch tone, scarcely audible: 'Do lieve me now?' Runjeet Single in the affirmative, and invested fakir with a pearl nocklace and sur pair of gold bracelets, and piece muslin and silk, and shawls form what is called a khelat, such

in the exhibition we had witne It was the woman who saw the but since then the men that sort of thing. - First n have

usually conferred by the prince India on persons of distinction. F

the time of the box being opened to

recovery of the voice not more

in another half hour the fakir to

with myself and those about him

ly, though feebly, like a sick pe

and we then left him, convinced there had been no fraud or coll

hulf an hour could have elaps