

WHAT THEY SAY.

—Village election is near at hand.

—The Milford fair will be held Oct. 10 to 13.

—Bert Roe of B-y City, was in town over Sunday.

—Herb Harrison of Detroit, was in town Monday.

—Village Caucus will be held Monday evening Feb. 27th.

—Miss Mary Streng, of Detroit is visiting friends here.

—Miss Mattie Schrader of north village, has been on the sick list.

—Trains on all railroads have been much delayed this week.

Unmask and have your photo taken at Treples studio, Plymouth.

—Mr. Dilly of this place, spent Sunday with his parents at Portland, returning home on Monday.

—The ninth annual fair of the Plymouth Fair Association will be held Sept. 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1893.

—The Rev. M. Gelston, a former minister of this place, died at Ann Arbor on Sunday, aged 87 years.

—Rev. Lee S. McCollister will preach at the Village Hall next Sunday the 26th inst, at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

—Mrs. A. K. Wheeler and daughter Helen, of Grand Rapids, were visiting her parents, from Saturday till Tuesday.

—About six inches of snow fell Friday afternoon and evening, which "greased" up the sleighing in great shape.

—'Twas a regular blizzard we had Sunday, and during the night the thermometer got down to 14 below zero.

—The baptist church and society are making arrangements to give an entertainment—"The old District school," in the near future.

—Milford and Saline each threaten to have a creamery. Why don't they buy one of the many for sale about the country, at half cost?

—The engine on the "plug" run, got stalled in the snow just north of the crossing, Tuesday morning, and delayed the train for twenty minutes.

—Trains for Detroit Tuesday morning were crowded to standing room only—all on account of excursion rates. Five times the usual number of people were aboard.

—Ten couples from this place, braved the terrible storm Friday night, and took in the K. P. dance at Northville. They pronounce it an elegant affair.

Auction bills neatly and quickly printed at this office. We are headquarters for this kind of work and our bills can be found posted all over the country.

—Edward Liddell who murdered Chas. Salter at the hotel Cadillac, Detroit, a few weeks ago, was found guilty, and has been sentenced for life. He evidently didn't have much "inflowence."

—The W. C. T. U. of Northville, have their hall in shape to occupy, and will dedicate it next Wednesday, March 1st. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of the committee.

—They tell us that there is scarcely any frost in the ground, in the woods; that during the thaw ten days ago, vehicles in the woods would cut through the snow and into the ground.

—We have had this winter, one of the finest runs of sleighing this part of the country ever saw. If our sleighing holds out till Sunday, it will be eight weeks of continuous sleighing, with the roads improving every day from the first.

—The Sunday School lesson for the following Sabbath, is taught every Thursday evening, at the Bible study, and Prayer meeting, in the presbyterian church. Everyone interested is cordially invited to attend.

Rye Wanted at Phoenix Mills.

—On Friday evening March 3rd 1893, Plymouth Rock Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M. will give an "at home" from 8 o'clock until later—an informal reception and social at masonic hall—and dancing at Amity hall—Refreshments will be limited to coffee, sandwiches and fried cakes. No bill: Cards of admission furnished by the invitation committee.

—A couple of stores were broken open at Saline a few nights since, and \$50 or more worth of goods taken. A few days later the barn of Silas Briggs, a respectable farmer, four miles south of there was searched and a large amount of stuff was found, which the 15 year old son of Briggs owned up to have taken and placed there. On store had been burglarized three times within a few weeks.

—Nelson Stevens is on the sick list this week.

—We have just received word through Mr. Chas. H. Bennett, of the formation of a stock company for the erection and maintenance of a fine Hotel and Cafe during the period of the World's Fair in Chicago. The stockholders are mostly the business men of this village and Northville, and a few Chicago parties. Full particulars will be given by Bennett and H. W. Baker, in time for next week's issue.

The largest and most select stock of Wall Paper ever offered to the public, and at prices that defy competition. Call and examine, at Rauch's.

—Those who were present, Feb. 10, at the graduation of Miss Augusta Andrews from Mrs. Noble's school of elocution, give a most favorable report of her work. Her program included both humorous and pathetic selections and all were finely rendered. Miss Andrews has worked faithfully during her course, and does great credit to her teachers; combining rare dramatic talent with a naturalness that made her recitations charming. Plymouth may well be proud to claim Miss Andrews as one of its former residents.

Rye Wanted at Phoenix Mills.

—On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Feb. 27-28 and March 1st, the Palmer Comedy and Dramatic Co., hold forth at the Village Hall. The company is composed of clever actors, who intersperse their plays with bright music, singing, dancing and specialties. The opening play is a Farce-comedy, entitled, "The Baggage check." It will be followed by "The Sea Waif," and "Last Days of Pompeii." The Co., carry special scenery to give an adequate scenic production of each drama.

Hassenger has received his large spring stock of Wall Paper.

—J. J. Gibson, of this city, has taken the contract of making all the photographs of the World's Fair exhibitors and employees on their passes. The contract is a big one and will call for the making of over 30,000 different negatives. The work will be done on the World's Fair grounds in a building to be erected especially for the purpose. It will contain the largest operating light ever built and the pictures will be taken in rapid succession this spring. The building will be pushed to completion at once, so that Mr. Gibson will be at work there with his employees in April.—[A. A. Argus.

Gloves and Mittens and underwear at cost, at Dohmstreich's.

—Don't fail to hear Miss Rose L. Chaffee at the village hall next Wednesday night. The "Detroit Free Press" says of the graduation of Miss Chaffee of the Detroit training school, that it was one of the notable events of the week. The entire program was an artistic arrangement of "Capt. January." The perfectly natural manner in which she depicted the innocence of the shipwrecked child, was only surpassed by the impersonation of the old tar, "Capt. January." Later—On account of a misunderstanding in regard to hall the entertainment will not be held on above date, but it is expected that it will come off on the next night thereafter.

An opportunity for a lady to learn type setting at this office.

—The social at the residence of Mr. C. B. Crosby given by Miss Crosby, assisted by the Lady Maccabees, was attractive to guests sufficient to fill the capacity of the large and pleasant rooms. About eighty friends were entertained by the program, and sampled the bill-of-fare in a manner most comfortable and enjoyable. Reuben and Rachel have scored a great success in the perfect representation of one of the Maccabean Mysteries, and on this occasion were assisted by Miss Zeda Briggs by her rendition of a choice recitation, also vocal and instrumental solos by the ladies present. Everybody smiled and seemed happy, but none seemed happier than Mr. Crosby and his amiable daughter, who will receive the best wishes of the ladies and all present, for their efforts in their social entertainment.

See Dohmstreich's new Wall Paper.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by Gale. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., says "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cts. Sold by J. L. Gale.

The Willard Fountain.

The commission for "The Willard Fountain," which is to be a gift with the city of Chicago from children all over the world connected with the Loyal Temperance Legion department of the world's W. C. T. U. of which Miss Anna A. Gordon, of Evanston, Illinois, is superintendent, has been placed in the hands of Mr. Geo. E. Wade of London, a rising young sculptor.

Mr. Wade is now at work upon the life-size model of the fountain which is to be cast in bronze, and which will represent a little girl, a child of the people, who stands offering her cup of cold water to the thirsty passers-by, while the overflow from the cup helps to fill a trough at her feet for horses and dogs.

Miss Gordon desires us to urge that children connected with the Loyal Temperance Legions and all temperance societies shall set about earning their dimes so that they may be contributors to this historic fountain, which will be inscribed as their gift to the city entertaining the World's Fair. The names of all contributors will be recorded in a book to be kept in the Women's Temperance Temple in Chicago. It is hoped that the managers of the Columbian Exposition will allow the fountain to be placed in the centre of the children's exhibit, and that it may there begin its blessed ministry by furnishing water to the thirsty multitudes who will visit the World's Fair.

All money raised should be sent to Miss Anna Gordon, Evanston, Illinois.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the board of registration of the village of Plymouth will meet at the Village Hall, Saturday, March 11th, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. for the purpose of completing the registration of the electors of said village.

JAMES O. EDDY,
Village Clerk.

Plymouth Feb'y 22, 1893.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election of the village of Plymouth will be held at the Village Hall Monday, March 13th, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., where the electors will vote for a president, treasurer, clerk, three trustees, assessor, street commissioner, and constable.

JAMES O. EDDY,
Village Clerk.

Plymouth Feb'y 22, 1893.

One Fare to Detroit

and return account Democratic Convention, will be made by the Chicago & West Michigan, and Detroit, Lansing & Northern lines.

Tickets will be sold Feb. 27th and 29th, good to return March 1st.

GEO. DEHAVEN,
G. P. A.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Lyndon & Holmes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued in the same place by Alford D. Lyndon, who alone is authorized to set the affairs of said firm.

February 17, A. D. 1893.

ALFORD D. LYNDON,
AARON E. HOLMES.

Cheap Rate to Detroit.

The F. & P. M. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Detroit and return Feb'y 27 and 28, good for return trip up to, and including March 1st 1893, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic State Convention.

At Manufacturers Cost!

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

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

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

Less than Factory Prices.

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

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

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

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

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

Sample Sale of Cloaks.

The Entire Sample Line,
of one of New York's Largest Cloak Factories
now on sale in our Cloak room at

One Third off Regular Prices.

Store full of new and seasonable goods at bargain prices.

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

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

TRIM & MCGREGOR.

BIG CUT IN COAL & WOOD STOVES.

We are about to close out our Wood and Coal Stoves, and Heaters, at cost. They have got to go.

Have you seen our line of **CUTLERY**? It would be hard to beat; also our line of Agate Iron Ware.

Tin Work and Plumbing done to order in any part of town.


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

SWIFT BICYCLES

OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.



WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.

COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

At Gale's

Timothy Seed,
Glover Seed,
Field Peas,
and all kinds of Garden and Field Seeds,
for sale at
GALE'S.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

READABLE RESUME OF MANY MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Adventists' General Conference Held in Battle Creek.—A Woman Convicted of Murder.—Traveling Man Sidelined.

Adventists' General Conference.—The 30th session of the Seventh Day Adventists' general conference was held at Battle Creek. The roll called showed over 150 delegates.

At the opening meeting a congregation of 2,000 was in attendance. P. J. D. Wessells, of South Africa, introduced the newly organized conference of South Africa for membership and was unanimously received.

"America for Americans."

The state council of the Michigan Junior Order of United American Mechanics held a two days' session at Saginaw. About 60 delegates were present and also the following state officers: State councilor, W. Niles Stevens; state vice-councilor, Theodore Mikel; state council secretary, S. E. Bloommaker.

Traveling Man Sidelined.

O. L. Shepherd, traveling agent for the J. G. Flint coffee and spice house of Milwaukee, committed suicide at the Reed house, Ludington, by shooting himself through the head.

A Brakeman's Head Cut Off.

Tony Fossbender, a brakeman on the Houghton freight of the D., S. N. & A., was instantly killed at Negaunee by falling under the cars. His head was completely severed from the body.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A brass foundry is to locate in Albion on 25 acres of land.

C. W. Ashford, of Lansing, is editing a newspaper in Honolulu.

Mrs. Eliza Marsh, a pioneer, died at her home in Ypsilanti, ag. 85 years.

G. W. Darrow, of Dundee, fell over a railroad bridge and was badly hurt.

Munith, with its 50 dwellings, only has 17 would-be postmasters listed to date.

Concord has purchased a fine new library for the exclusive use of its high school.

Dr. Seth M. Andrews died at Romeo. He was a missionary to the Sandwich Islands 1836-40.

The vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Owosso-Corunna Railroad have resigned.

John McDermott, aged 59, of Muskegon, was struck by a street car. His recovery is doubtful.

Benton Harbor and St. Joseph have settled their sewer fight and will hereafter help each other.

The Lansing Driving club has begun suits against nine prominent citizens as delinquent stockholders.

The Van Buren county farmers institute was held at Lawton. Several interesting papers were read.

Kent county Prohibitionists refused to fuse with either old party and named their own party men for circuit judges.

It required the examination of 115 men before a jury was secured to sit in the Kuehn murder trial at Port Huron.

George Woodward, of Saginaw, put calomel in beer. A doctor pumped him out. Woodward was disappointed in love.

The Marquette county seat war has been renewed. Ishpeming and Negaunee are uniting in a fight against Marquette.

Radolph Williamsburg was convicted and sentenced to Jackson for 7 years for manslaughter for stabbing Julius Kuck at Reese.

Fred Harris, a well-known Menominee young man, was injured by a log rolling over him at Elmwood. He died on his way to his home.

The priest of the Menominee Polish congregation has been arrested for slandering the trustees of his church by accusing them of theft.

Grand Ledge Odd Fellows will have a big blowout, Feb. 28. They will dedicate a large new hall. Visitors from various places will attend.

Edward B. Lidell was sentenced to life confinement at Jackson for the murder of C. S. Salter in the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, last November.

A petition is being quite generally signed in Adrian, asking that Capt. R. F. Graves be made commandant of the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids.

The topographical survey of Connecticut shows the area to be 5,004 square miles or 340 square miles greater than supposed. The cost was \$25,000.

The Charlotte Improvement company was voted \$5,000 by the city council. An injunction prevented the payment, but the injunction was dissolved.

St. Clair Co. cannot secure enough unprejudiced veniremen to try the alleged murderer Kuhn, of Port Huron, and the case may go to Lapeer county.

Alva Rhodes and Norman Stevens, 16 years old, were arrested at Bay City for numerous burglaries and confessed. Their parents are highly esteemed.

Henry Benson, a wealthy farmer living near Flint, paid a fine of \$40, after pleading guilty to cruelty to animals. He starved his horses, allowing several of them to die.

Muskegon people are already making preparations to entertain the Michigan veterans on the occasion of the state encampment, to be held in that city March 7, 8 and 9.

Miss Gertrude Reigh, a domestic at the home of Clarence M. Putnam, of Nashville, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. The cause is unknown.

A lot of beer in bottles arrived in Champion a few days ago from Milwaukee. The lot was frozen and every bottle broken. Somebody loses \$800 by Jack Frost's friskiness.

William Galbraith, Sr. an old resident of Crystal Falls, while shoveling snow from the roof of a house slipped and tumbled to the stoop below, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

Three small children of John Schroeder, of Bay City, died from diphtheria last week. Schroeder is a laboring man and is in straitened circumstances. He has two more children who may die from the disease.

Fred Carney and A. C. Merryman, Menominee lumbermen, have received from the United States fish hatchery 50,000 brook trout fry, which they have deposited in a beautiful little spring lake near Beechwood.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, a slightly deformed woman who lived with her son near Eaton Rapids died from an overdose of morphine administered, it is supposed, with suicidal intent. Mrs. Smith was 70 years old.

Mike McGraw, section foreman of the Elk Rapids division of the Chicago & West Michigan, was instantly killed at Williamsburg. He probably slipped and fell, four cars having passed over him before he was discovered.

John Winters, aged 60, a well-known Saginaw plasterer, was driving home at a late hour when his horse ran away, throwing him out. His skull was fractured against the curbstone, and death was instantaneous.

The "Plank tavern-on-the-beach" has been sold at St. Joseph for \$30,000 cash. J. C. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids; J. H. Graham, of Milwaukee, were the purchasers. It will be called Hotel St. Joseph and will be opened June 1.

C. K. Eddy & Son, of Saginaw, have added 30,000,000 feet of Canadian pine to their holding of 400,000,000 feet in Georgian Bay district. This latest purchase is on the Spanish river, where 8,000,000 feet will be cut before spring.

Owen Blevens is an inmate of the Calhoun county poor house and for some time has had his funeral clothes laid away in the care of a friend. Fred Swanagan has been arrested on the charge of stealing the uncanny garments.

E. S. Keskey, of Ishpeming, sees his father to obtain possession of his son. The elder Keskey claims \$3 per week for 13 years for board, clothing and care of the child, amounting to over \$2,000, before he will surrender possession of his charge.

The coroner's jury investigating the recent fatal Manton hill wreck on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad charge the accident to the carelessness of Engineer Tate, whose train dashed into the caboose of the standing train. The company is not blamed for the death of Henry Hurlson, who was warned in plenty time to escape.

The state council of the Michigan junior order of United American mechanics held a session at Saginaw. Their constitution is an exemplification of the motto of "America for Americans." They are pledged to maintain the public schools and to prevent sectarian interference therewith. The national society meets in Detroit in June.

Mrs. J. W. Chaddock and daughter, of Kalamazoo, and Miss Luin Williams, of Ally, are in Springville, N. Y., contesting the will of a bachelor brother of the former, D. D. Ingalls, who died recently and left a fortune of \$800,000, all but \$10,000 of which was left to charities and missions. The grounds for contesting the will are undue influence and insanity.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

SENATE.—Twenty-eighth day.—In committee of the whole the bill allowing the Michigan University 1-5 of a mill annual tax was agreed to. Also the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor on the waters of the state and to change the age of a minor to the Reform school from 10 to 12 years. Bills introduced: For the discontinuance of cases pending courts of record for want of prosecution; to provide boards of inspectors for Marquette and Jackson prisons; to amend law relative to practice of debtors; for two appellate courts; to amend banking law; to amend law relative to incorporation of villages by boards of supervisors; bringing special charter railroads under the general law for state roads; for reformatory for reforming juvenile delinquents; authorizing the construction of infected clothing, bedding, etc. Bills passed: None of general importance except those relating to management of asylums and the sale of certain asylum property.

EDUCATION.—A joint resolution was presented for the appointment of a commission to act in the selection of the constitution for the railroad passes by members of the legislature, state and judicial officers was lost on a tie vote, but was reconsidered and tabled. HOUSE.—A joint resolution was presented for the appointment of a commission to act in the selection of the constitution for the railroad passes by members of the legislature, state and judicial officers was lost on a tie vote, but was reconsidered and tabled.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.—Forty-eighth day.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered and passed with the exception of the World's Fair and harbor improvements. The Nicaragua canal bill was the source of considerable discussion between Mr. Sherman, Mr. Teller and others. No action was taken. HOUSE.—The invalid pension bill and the pension appropriations occupied the entire day. No action.

SENATE.—Forty-ninth day.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered and all the amendments disposed of with the exception of river and harbor improvements. The President's message favoring the annexation of Hawaii was read in executive session. The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to for the reading of the President's message at the session of the 23d of February. Tribute was paid to the memory of the late Representative McDonald, of New Jersey, and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The invalid pension appropriation bill occupied the day. Mr. Boutwell and Mr. Bates had a tie over the attitude of the Democratic party on pension legislation. The general debate was finished and the bill read for amendments. The first of these was one transferring the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. Points of order were raised and the bill went over without action.

SENATE.—Fiftieth day.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration when Mr. East took occasion to score the present condition of the depleted condition of the treasury and also to deplore Mr. Chandler for his energetic work in behalf of the movement prohibiting immigration for fear of the cholera and then suddenly turning the annexation of Hawaii with 50,000 soldiers and 100,000 sailors, very firmly established there. Mr. East thought Mr. Chandler inconsistent, to say the least. The amendments reducing the appropriations for Lake channel, St. Marys river, Mich., from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000; for St. Marys river, Mich., from \$3,000,000 to \$1,250,000; and the appropriation for the channel connecting the waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo from \$1,000,000 to \$850,000 were agreed to. An amendment providing for the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections brought on an acrimonious discussion which occupied the remainder of the day. HOUSE.—The pension appropriation bill was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. Tarnsey moved to amend the bill by striking out the name of Mr. Tarnsey from the list of pensioners. Mr. Tarnsey was aware of the fact that there stood today upon the pension rolls an ex-soldier, a citizen of Indiana, who was drawing a pension of \$19 a month for total disability, who was receiving a salary of \$1,600 a year and who was on the telephone. Mr. Tarnsey advanced to the front in front of the speaker's desk and in a loud voice called for the name at the same time saying he did not believe the assertion. Mr. Tarnsey also started to the front and said the pensioner's name is "W. E. Davis." Mr. Tarnsey declared the assertion false. Excitement was at fever heat as the two men advanced toward each other and blows were about to be exchanged when several members rushed forward, justifying the front and end of the session. The speaker rapped the members to comparative order and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Fifty-first day.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the day and no progress was made with it. HOUSE.—The pension appropriation bill was passed. The bill was referred to the committee on the subject of the bill which passed for issue of 3 per cent bonds, was passed—yes, 10 yeas, 10 nays. In executive session the nomination of Judge Howell H. Jackson, as an associate justice of the U. S. supreme court, was confirmed. HOUSE.—Amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were considered and the bill gave way, without being acted upon, to memorial resolutions in the memory of the late Representative Warwick, of Ohio.

SENATE.—Fifty-third day.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the day. HOUSE.—The New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed as were the naval and agricultural appropriation bills. Adjourned.

GLADSTONE'S GREATEST.

Outline of His Home Rule Bill Introduced into the House of Commons.

London cable: Gladstone's great speech, introducing the home rule bill, in the House of Commons occupied over three hours in delivery and was greeted with the closest attention and demonstrative applause. In formally outlining the measure he said: "The object of the bill remained as in 1886, to establish a legislative body in Dublin for the conduct of both legislation and administration in Irish as distinct from imperial affairs. The limited conditions which were then observed, were these: We were to do nothing inconsistent with imperial unity. We wish to strengthen it. We wish to give it greater intensity than it ever yet possessed."

"Firstly, then, imperial unity is observed and the equality of all is observed."

"Secondly, the equality of all the kingdoms would be borne in mind."

"Thirdly, there would be equitable repatriation of imperial charges."

"Fourthly, any and every practicable provision for the protection of minorities would be included."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Northwestern Nebraska, southern South Dakota and eastern Wyoming were visited by an earthquake.

Farmers state that sleet has so injured wheat that there will hardly be a half crop in all eastern Illinois.

Judge William Lindsay was declared elected United States senator at the joint session of the legislature at Frankfort, Ky. He at once proceeded to Washington to take his seat in the Senate vacated by Senator Carlisle.

Lieut. C. D. Vance, of the regular army, committed suicide at Salt Lake City, Utah, upon learning that a verdict of guilty had been found against him in a court martial trial. He was accused of assaulting a brother officer's wife.

The coast defense vessel Monterey has been formally placed in commission under command of Captain Louis Kempf. Her complement of 167 men marched aboard and the work of loading stores was immediately commenced.

Last year 61 maple sugar makers took out licenses in Michigan, although but 43 showed up for bounty. The number of trees tapped was 24,482 and the total product 50,564 pounds. Some of it failed to come up to the required standard, and but \$727 was paid in bounties.

READING COMBINE COLLAPSES.

The Great Anthracite Coal Trust Goes Under and Creates a Panic.

The Philadelphia & Reading railroad is in the hands of receivers, and the great Reading coal combine is broken. Angus McLeod, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and his friends have lost their fancied control of the New England road, and in losing that have also lost control of the Reading system, and interests allied with the Messrs. Vanderbilt and Drexel, Morgan & Co., are on top, with J. Pierpont Morgan as chief of the assaulting party.

The Vanderbilts and their associates began a fight on the Reading which lasted three days. On the third day when the New York stock exchange opened for business huge blocks of Reading were thrown on the market, and inside of 12 minutes the price was hammered down 6 1/2 points.

The scenes at the exchange throughout the day were exciting, the galleries were packed to suffocation by an immense crowd which was interested in the pendemonium which reigned below. Brokers jumped, roared, yelled and gesticulated; the roar arising from the babel of thousands of voices extended beyond the walls of the building and caused passers-by to stop in amazement. It was a panic. Brokers tumbled over each other in their wild eagerness to unload. Reading was thrown on the market in big blocks of from 1,000 to 11,000 shares at a time and snatched up by the bears at ruling prices. Reading's first, second and third income bonds dropped a point a minute. At least six firms were forced to the wall. A receiver has been appointed.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Four of the Places Filled and Others Will Be Announced When Decided Upon.

Mr. Cleveland has officially announced the names of six members of his cabinet. They are:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war.

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, postmaster-general.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, secretary of the interior.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture.

On making the announcements, Mr. Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet, and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make no secret of the matter, but shall announce the names of gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I receive their acceptances and permission to make the matter public."

Kansas Republicans Win a Victory.

Judge Z. T. Hazen of the district court at Topeka, Kan., sustained the motion of the Republican House for a permanent injunction restraining the state treasurer from paying any warrants issued by authority of the legislative appropriation bill passed by the Populist House. This is a recognition of the constitutionality of the Douglas house and the Republicans are jubilant of the victory.

The majority of the Populist members had already procured their money from the auditor before the injunction proceedings were brought. Twenty thousand dollars was paid out in per diem dues and salaries. It is a matter of much interest as to how the state can recover this money if the supreme court sustains Judge Hazen's decision.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other market data for Detroit.

Chicago.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other market data for Chicago.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

New York, February 21.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: There is a little easier feeling regarding the gold exports and the treasury reserve, over \$100,000,000 has not been diminished. Moreover, quite large purchases of securities on foreign account are reported, which would cancel heavy adverse reserve-handling balances, and to that extent prevent gold shipments.

Speculative markets have been comparatively quiet in view of uncertainty and somewhat weaker, excepting that oil has risen 4/8 and lard nearly 3/8. Wheat is 1/8 lower, corn 1/8c lower and cotton 1/8c lower, though the receipts continue small. Date and coffee are each 1/8c lower. In stocks the market has been somewhat depressed by disappointment about bond issues. The fact that the imports for January, 1892, exceeded those for the same month in 1891 by over \$17,000,000 will partially explain the outgo of gold. In February exports from New York will be little below last and meanwhile imports show an enormous increase, over 30 per cent. But those who dread disaster may well remember the rule that panic is expected as war comes. The country during the past few days number 22. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 29.

WILL BE GATHERED IN

PROVISIONS ON THE HAWAII ANNEXATION TREATY.

The Stars and Stripes Will Supplant the Native Flag—Uncle Sam's New Role as King of the Sandwich Islands—Foreign Powers are Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The treaty of annexation concluded between Secretary of State Foster and the Commissioners of the Provisional Government of Hawaii was transmitted to Senate yesterday, but not made public. The message of the President was brief. It stated that it was deemed more desirable to fully annex the islands than to establish a protectorate. The President says the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government; that the restoration of Liliuokalani is undesirable, if not impossible, and that unless actively supported by the United States would be accompanied by serious disaster and the discontinuance of all business in the islands. He says:

"It is essential that none of the other great powers shall secure these islands. Such a possession would not consist with our safety and with the peace of the world. Prompt action upon this treaty is very desirable. If it meets the approval of the Senate, peace and good order will be secured to the islands under existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation a permanent form of government for the islands. This legislation should be, and I do not doubt will be, not only just to the natives and all other residents and citizens of the island, but should be characterized by great liberality and a high regard to the rights of all the people and of all the foreigners domiciled there."

In a letter to the President laying the treaty before him, Secretary of State Foster recapitulates the history of recent events in the islands leading up to the revolution; the establishment of the Provisional Government; the appearance of the commissioners in Washington; the negotiations that have taken place, resulting in the preparation of the treaty; and the establishment of the protectorate by Minister Stevens. Secretary Foster confirms the President's statement that the revolution was entirely unexpected, so far as this country was concerned. "At no time," he says, "had Mr. Stevens been instructed with regard to his course in the event of a revolutionary uprising. The change was in fact abrupt and unlooked for by the United States Minister of the naval commander."

In regard to the protectorate, Secretary Foster says in his letter: "An instruction has been sent to the Minister commending his action in so far as it lay within the purview of standing instructions to the legation and to the naval commanders of the United States in Hawaiian waters and tended to co-operate with the administration of affairs by the Provisional Government, but disavowing any stress in excess of such instruction whereby the authority and power of the United States might appear to have been asserted to the impairment of the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian Government by the assumption of a formal protectorate."

Secretary Foster says that the provisions of the treaty reserve to Congress the determination of all questions affecting the form of government of the annexed territory, the citizenship, and elective franchise of its inhabitants and all questions relating to the economic and political status of the islands.

In conclusion he says that, pending the negotiation, he received assurances from representatives of the leading powers of the world in this city and from our own Ministers abroad convincing him that the incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands into the Union will be regarded by these powers with satisfaction or ready acquiescence.

The treaty itself provides for the cession of all rights of sovereignty over the islands, all public buildings and property to the United States, revenue from public lands, except such as reserved for government purposes, to be used solely for the benefit of the people on the islands. Until Congress provides otherwise, the existing government laws of the Hawaiian Islands are continued subject to the paramount authority of the United States.

"A resident Commissioner is to be appointed who shall have power to veto any act of said Government. Until Congress enacts the necessary legislation, existing commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands, both with the United States and foreign Governments, shall continue. Further immigration of Chinese, into the islands is prohibited, and Chinese now in the islands shall not be permitted to come into the present territory of the United States. The public debt of the islands is assumed by the United States to the extent of \$3,250,000. The United States agree to pay Queen Liliuokalani \$50,000 annually during life, and Princess Kaiulani \$250,000."

is made for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty at Honolulu as soon as possible on the part of the United States by the Resident Commissioner provided for the treaty.

It will be observed that under the provisions of the treaty the sugar-producers of Hawaii will not participate in the bounty provided by the McKinley law unless Congress should extend it to the islands. Accompanying the message and the treaty is the correspondence upon the subject between the two governments, tables giving full details as to the area of the territory proposed to be annexed, the public debt, the public lands, the annual allowances to, and revenue of the late royal household, and statistics as to the population and revenues, commerce, and other economic matters—all together forming a book of several hundred pages.

CANADIAN TOLLS FOR '93.

More Favorable Terms for American Shipping than Last Year.

Ottawa special: An extra of the "Official Gazette" has been issued relative to canal tolls for the coming season. The order reads as follows: "For the season of 1893—The canal tolls for the passage of the following food products: Wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat for passage eastward through the Welland canal shall be 70 cents per ton, and for passage eastward through the St. Lawrence canal, 10 cents per ton; payment of the said tolls of 10 cents per ton for passage through Welland canal to entitle the products to free passage through the St. Lawrence canal."

This new arrangement is apparently more favorable to Americans than Canadian shippers. Last year all grain which was not carried through to Montreal had to pay 20 cents per ton. This discriminated against Ogdensburg, N. Y., the rebate of tolls on shipments to Montreal being 18 cents per ton. In the future United States grain unloaded at Ogdensburg will pay only 10 cents per ton, a reduction of 50 per cent over last year's rate. All grain going through to Montreal will pay the same rate, viz., 10 cents per ton instead of 2 cents, under the old rebate system.

Business "Men" Ruined Young Girls.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 35 men prominent in business circles at Shamokin, Pa., as a consequence of the confession made by a school girl. In accounting to her father for an unusually prolonged absence from home she admitted that she and many other high school pupils had been decoyed by a married woman at Sunbury and in her home introduced to the business men now under shadow of arrest. The woman implicated by the confession has fled.

O'Donnell Acquitted of Murder.

After having been out all night the jury in the murder case against Hugh O'Donnell at Pittsburg, brought in a verdict of not guilty. He was accused of being an active participant in the Homestead riot during which T. J. Conners, a Pinkerton detective, received the wound which cost his life.

Wyoming Elects No Senator.

Before a ballot was taken in the Wyoming legislature on the last day of session, Snyder, populist, moved that the joint session of the legislature adjourn sine die, and the session closed without electing a senator. The senatorial position will be filled by appointment.

Mormon Minorities Massacred.

Two Mormon preachers, who have been preaching Mormonism after being repeatedly warned to leave the country, were assassinated by a masked band of men at Pulaski, Tenn., who shot through the window in which the Mormons were holding a meeting.

ADDITIONAL MICHIGAN.

C. W. Ashford, of Lansing, is editing a newspaper in Honolulu.

Mrs. Eliza Marsh, a pioneer, died at her home in Ypsilanti, age, 85 years.

The Traverse City charity ball was a success in every way except financially.

Dr. Seth M. Andrews died at Romeo. He was a missionary to the Sandwich Islands 1836-40.

The vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Owosso-Corunna Railroad have resigned.

John McDermott, aged 59, of Muskegon, was struck by a street car. His recovery is doubtful.

There are 35,000,000 white fish eggs in the Sault hatcheries, 400,000 of salmon trout and 200,000 of brook trout.

Kent county prohibitionists refused to fuse with either old party and named their own party men for circuit judges.

It required the examination of 115 men before a jury was secured to sit in the Kuehn murder trial at Port Huron.

The Marquette county seat war has been renewed. Ishpeming and Negaunee are uniting in a fight against Marquette.

James Liens, aged 65 years, was found dead on his farm near Crosswell. His family was visiting in Detroit at the time.

The topographical survey of Connecticut shows the area to be 5,004 square miles or 340 square miles greater than supposed. The cost was \$25,000.

Alva Rhodes and Norman Stevens, 16 years old, were arrested at Bay City for numerous burglaries and confessed. Their parents are highly esteemed.

Nellie Cudlip, aged 18, gave birth to a child on a public highway, near Opechee, with the thermometer 10 degrees below zero. Mother and child will live.

It is a curious fact and one difficult to account for; that the red-headed girl is not afraid of a white mouse.

There are men who always take out their watches with an air that seems to say they know the sun is wrong.

The third son of the president of France is a private in the French army, waiting for his admission to the Ecole Polytechnique.

It is a great deal easier to get up at six o'clock in the morning the evening before than it is when six o'clock in the morning really arrives.

Silver name checks to attach to traveling bags are shown among new things in small silver. These make a pretty gift for either a man or a woman.

All the ladies, who less than a year ago, formed a cooking club at Washington, have since that time captured husbands, and the cooking club has "gone to pot."

A resident of Burke county, Georgia, has a couple of peculiar fowls—a cross between common barnyard chicken and a guinea. Their plumage is darker than that of a partridge, while they are speckled as a guinea.

A German woman, Frau Dr. von Wettstein Adels, spent three months as a common factory hand at Chemnitz and in the neighborhood, working in five different factories, gathering material for a work on the subject of women textile workers.

Among the advertisements for curates recently was one for a bachelor, who must be an "earnest, Evangelistic Catholic without a mustache." The church which wanted him was described as in a "healthy, bracing and lovely district," observing all the "six points" of ritual in its worship.

Never be without it. Mr. Chas. Vischer, 44 Lincoln Ave., Springfield, O., writes: "Five doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured me of a severe cough. I shall always keep it."

Ewes about to lamb must have comfortable quarters.

Best remedy for sprains and pains. Mr. J. M. Spring, Jennings, La., writes: "I have been using Serravallo's Oil and have obtained great relief. Among many remedies tried, Serravallo's Oil is the best for sprains and pains in the back." It kills all pain.

A few places where a ewe can be put by herself is always convenient.

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S HONEYED TROCHES. SOLD ONLY IN BOXES. Price 25 cts.

One of the points in a good shepherd is to know well how to care for the lambs.

My Experience.

I have used Dr. Fenne's Dyspepsia Pills for indigestion and constipation, and found them an excellent remedy for those troubles.

Meat Market, Canton N. Y. Write Dr. J. A. Fenne, Co., Catskill, N. Y.

Do not fear sin; overcome it. A full stomach giveth courage.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure, now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The house fly is very slow in its moving. Tank plays are popular for divers reasons. Speak kindly of the rich; they need it. The rose cannot inhale its own fragrance.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Pack's Vegetable Ear Cure. Without Pain. Restores Hearing. Guaranteed when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by J. H. HAZEN, 107 Broadway, N. Y. Write for name of post FREE.

ALASKA STOVE LIFTERS, POKERS & KNOBS

ALWAYS GOLD.

NICKEL PLATED AND BRASS. For sale by all Stove and Hardware Dealers. Made only by TROT NICKEL WORKS, TROT, N. Y.

Why Will You Suffer?

When you are nervous, in at ease, sick, tormented with strange fancies, or worried over trifles, it is a sign that you are in the agonies of indigestion. If this be the fact, get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops at once. These gum drops are mild and gentle. They are not a violent cathartic, but they will cure the worst case of indigestion. They are particularly good for wives, regulating the digestion, correcting any irregularities, and giving the complexion that clear tint that only accompanies perfect health. If your druggist does not keep them, send the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill., and get a sample box by mail free. Always mention the name of this paper.

W. N. U., D.—X1—8.

The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping.

Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.—U. S. Gov't Chemist's Report.

For finest food I can use none but Royal.—A. Fortin, Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.

It is said that Russia could put 4,556,000 men into the field in case of war.

There are 4,876 students at the University of Berlin, the largest number in the history of the institution.

Eight hundred and sixty-three persons were killed and 7,418 injured on the railways in the United Kingdom during the nine months ending September 30, 1892.

The population of London now exceeds that of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Chicago combined, and these four are the only American cities having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants.

The cholera commission of the senate at Hamburg has decided that all medical students who volunteered their service during the cholera epidemic there in the belief that their services were to be remunerated shall be paid at the rate of twenty marks (\$6) a day.

French novelists are forming a powerful association for the protection of their rights against publishers, their chief alleged grievance being that the publishers sell their books at any price they can get for them, and that they print and sell a larger number of volumes than they account for.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething.

A popular drink—the same.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money returned. Ask your druggist for it. Price 25 cents.

Lead men draw no pensions.

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

A coat of paint has no buttons on it.

FITS—All fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT KIDNEY CURE. No fit after first day's use! Marvellous cure. Treatise and \$2.50 trial bottle free to 750 cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An ossified man is a mere shad, oh!

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. You will see the excellent effect after the first dose. Ask your friends about it. 50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

Patience is a virtue—in other people.

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

Features of sporting life—broken noses.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garden of Eden, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

Keep the hogs away from the sheep, especially when the ewes are lambing.

THE ONLY ONE.

SPECIMEN GOLD MEDAL.



At every International, Industrial or State Fair, American or Foreign, where it has been placed in competition

ST. JACOBS OIL

has carried off The Highest Awards as

THE BEST PAIN CURE.

NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION—1882. CALCUTTA INT. EXHIBITION—1883-4. CINCINNATI IND. EXHIBITION—1884. CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR—1884. LOUISVILLE SO. EXHIBITION—1884. MARYLAND STATE AGR. ASSO.—1884.

THE ONLY ONE

Proprietary Medicine that ever received such distinction. Therefore what all the World knows of its Curative Qualities, what impartial Judges have awarded, entitles it to the claim of THE BEST.

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

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain, and Inflamations, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Speech, and Cures CATARRH. Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Catarrh Abolisher. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 64 Warren St., N. Y.

SALZER'S LIGHTNING—The 60 Day Cabbage. This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Seed very scarce. Pkg. 15c; 25 cts.; 50c.; 75 cts.; 1.00. Will be in great demand this spring and will fetch big prices. No more the earliest, plant Salzer's seeds. 25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, \$1. Postpaid. FOR 14c. (WITH CATALOGUE, 10c.) To introduce our seeds everywhere, we send, postpaid, upon receipt of 14c: 1 package Big Wagon Radish, 10c. In all 9 Packages, 10c. Silver State Lettuce, 15c. In all 9 Packages, 10c. Giant Prolifer Tomato, 25c. Under 90c. Long Glass Cucumber, 10c. Brilliant Flower Seeds, 5c. ALL FOR 14c. SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE. In the finest published. Costs us over \$50,000. It is gladly mailed upon receipt of postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

JAMES B. AINE, Author's wife by Ridpath Bonanza Agents, Oult. 107 Broadway, N. Y. Write for name of post FREE.

SEND for our list of 19 Catalogues of Musical Instruments. W. BRADY, 26 Central St., Boston, Mass.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN BROWNE, Gt. St. A. C. R. I. 2 P. E. Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, 1-stamp stamps, for one or many.

WANT AGENTS. I have a certain Jan Legway's 200 copies were sold in one day. One agent writes "The Christian church is the fastest selling book I have ever handled." W. J. HOLLAND, 107 Duane St., N. Y.

Fine's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Restores to Use and Comfort. CATARRH. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 25c. E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa.

Garfield Tea. Overcomes constipation, restores complexion, gives healthy skin. Sample free. Guaranteed Tea Co., 319 W. 65th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLK REDUCED. From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless. No starvation. No purging. No sweating. Thousands saved. Send for stamps. O. W. F. RYDER, R. M. 19, Main Dept. 18, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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SLOTTED RIVETS. No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor hurt to the horse. They are STRONG, TIGHT and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, widths or assortments, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 50c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes. MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

Churches

Presbyterian - Rev. G. H. Wilson, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. of morning services. Bible Study and Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Societies

The W. C. T. U. - Meets every Thursday at their hall, over First National Bank, at three p. m. Mrs. York, President.

BUSINESS CARDS

J. H. KIMBLE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence and office 2 doors south of Federal Mill shop Main & Front streets at a to all calls.

NORTHVILLE NEWS

What the People in Our Sister Village are Doing.

MANY INTERESTING ITEMS

Mr. Geo. Stark and family, enjoyed a very pleasant visit last week with Mr. Henry Stark, of Antrim county, and also Mr. Henry Cox, Mrs. Stark's brother, of York, Wash. Co. county.

Mrs. A. O. Lane of Salem, is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Webster this week.

W. J. Little is employed as collector by a jobbing firm at Battle Creek. Street commissioner Hamilton was busy all day Monday of this week, notifying citizens to clean the snow from their walks.

B. Webster, who was mentioned last week as suffering from an attack of la grippe, is on the mend. The grippe developed into a severe case of inflammation of the lungs, attended with a high fever, and for a time it was doubtful as to what the result would be, but thanks to a skillful physician and good nursing, he pulled through.

Will Stark is confined to the house by sickness at this writing. C. S. Lane came down from Salem in the blinding snow storm Friday night to attend the ball. He said that it was a corker, but he reaped the full reward of his courage and perseverance in having the best time that he ever enjoyed in his life.

The evening of the anniversary K. P. ball came attended by a blinding storm of snow; a regular old northeaster, but the storm did not prevent the invited guests from coming to the number of 105 couple, who found the most beautifully decorated ball room that they had ever seen.

John Gates has rented G. W. Flint's farm, one half mile north of the Center and moved on it. John Bennett, our popular auctioneer has four sales this week. Jack is a hustler and can stand it.

August Mow is drawing stone and preparing to build a new house in the spring, on the farm a mile east of the Center, known as the old Crosby farm. Francis Hubert of Farmington, was in this village last Tuesday.

Charles Bently will move to Oakland county about the first of March, where he will embark in the mercantile business. Oh! such handsome valentines as some of our young men got last week, would drive the crows out of a cornfield.

A. Austin has had his pension raised and we are glad to hear it, as he was one of the best soldiers in the 24th regiment and has a badly crippled hand, made by a bullet, while in the service.

The F. & P. M. R. will sell excursion tickets to Washington D. C. and return Feb'y 28th to March 3rd inclusive, limited for return to March 8th, 1893, account Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

On account of the Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland, March 4th, the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell excursion tickets from all stations at a limited first class fare, for the round trip. Dates of sale will be Feb. 28th to March 3rd, and good for continuous return trip, leaving Washington not later than March 8th.

There is a good prospect of a large amount of building being done in Northville during the coming summer, both in private dwellings, stores, etc., and there is much need of more houses and then there will be more people.

Asa Porter had the misfortune to get his thumb severely cut at the Ely dowl factory, on Tuesday of this week. A number of families on Randolph street near the water pipe leading from the reservoir, got their water from the pipe, and find it a great convenience.

Chas. Sessions and family have moved into their residence on Wing street. Mr. Sessions has purchased the boot and shoe stock of James Wilcox and will continue business in the same building. The auxiliary society of the Yarnall institute, held a social in the parlors of the institute on Tuesday evening of this week.

Meads Mills.

A cold wave passed over our little hamlet Sunday. The attendance at school is small at present, owing to a number of the pupils being sick. Miss Luetslager spent Sunday with Miss Huntington, of Plymouth.

Mr. Sutton is able to be out again, after his recent illness. John Cleever has rented a farm in North Farmington, and is removing his effects from the Ramstell farm. Sunday night was a trying one to pumps and water pipes.

W. Goats spent Monday in Detroit. Willie Rattenbury Jun., is on the sick list. Frank Stevenson has moved his household goods to his sister's, Mrs. Henry Bassett.

Mrs. Elias Beam and daughter Cora, of Ypsilanti visited friends here last week. Andrew Beveridge and family have moved to Detroit. The post office is moved to the rear of Chas. Mylards store, and Miss Hattie Holsington is post mistress.

Peter Mustable has moved his stock of boots and shoes to the little white store at the corner of Blaine and Logan st. Frank Brown has sold his house and lot to T. P. Sherman, who has but recently returned from West Virginia.

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A BLACK HARE.

Its Fleetness, Its Friendliness and Its Unfortunate Death. "While I was burning charcoal in the Sullivan woods one September," said Menzo A. Martin of Fly Creek to a correspondent of the New York Sun, "my only companion was a yellow mongrel dog named Tige. Tige often got lonesome because I was too busy to pay any attention to him, and he killed time and amused himself by scaring up hares and giving them a race through the woods.

I frequently got glimpses of the fleeing animals as they leaped between the trees when Tige was in pursuit, and one day I saw a coal-black hare bounding away from the dog's voice as though it had been fired at. All the other hares were brown at that time, and I imagined that my eyes had deceived me until a few days afterward, when I saw the black one again. It looked blacker than before, and the next morning I took a gun to the pit, with the intention of shooting the hare and sending it to a man in Williamsport who was making a collection of stuffed native animals.

The black hare didn't show itself in a couple of weeks, and I took the gun to the house and decided not to shoot it. "A few mornings afterward I saw the black hare squatting on the top of the coal pit when I went into the woods. It bounded off at my approach and Tige chased it till he got tired. The next morning I found the black hare nibbling at some apple parings that I had dropped near the pit. It dashed away when I saw me and it led Tige on another long race through the woods. It was on top of the pit again the next morning and I began to think that it came there on purpose to let the dog chase it. Two or three mornings later I found the black hare and a brown one nibbling at some more of my apple peelings. They made off when they saw the dog. The black one soon dashed out of sight, but the brown one was lame and Tige caught it and shook it to death. The dog had a good many more races after the black hare during the fall. The hare was not far from the pit nearly every morning when I went to the woods, and it got so that it would run only just fast enough to keep a few feet ahead of Tige, and that teased the dog so much that he tired himself out every forenoon.

"By the 1st of December all the brown hares became white, but the black one's coat didn't change a particle. It came around every new coal pit I made, and I decided to kill it for a specimen. I carried a shotgun to the woods the next morning, and at eight o'clock the black hare leaped from the top of the pit and bounded through the snow as if it knew that the gun was dangerous, and I didn't shoot. Tige took after it, and the hare, instead of letting him almost catch up, left him far in the rear, and the dog yelped at the hare's unusual conduct as though his heart would break.

"I knew pretty near where the hare had been in the habit of circling around when Tige was chasing it, and I went off in the woods a few rods and got upon a stump. In a little while I saw the hare's black coat leaping over the snow directly toward me. The dog was yelping off to the right and the hare stopped; listened a moment, ran a short distance and stopped again. I banged away at it with the right barrel and it crouched in the snow. Then I fired the left barrel, and the hare gave three or four leaps to the left and disappeared under a fallen tree. I ran and grabbed it by the ears, and when I pulled it from under the log it kicked and quivered, and I found that not a shot had touched it. I petted the hare, and when Tige came yelping up he snelled it of and went to licking its face. He didn't offer to bite it and I let it go to see what he would do. Instead of running away the hare began to play with the dog, and in a few minutes it followed Tige and me back to the pit.

"Tige and the hare made a great deal of one another around the different coal pits all winter. They romped and raced in the snow, and every night Tige coaxed the hare to go home with him, but he could never get it any farther than the edge of the woods until along in March, when it followed him to the house about sunset. A neighbor's hound made for the hare in the dooryard while Tige was scratching on the kitchen door to be let in. Tige didn't notice the hound until it had caught the hare and broken its back, and then he pitched at the hound, set his teeth in its throat, and kept his jaws tight till the hound was choked to death. I had to put the hare out of its misery, and it was a month before Tige got over mourning for it. He hunted and whined for it every morning around the coal pit, and I never saw so unhappy a dog. I had the hare's skin stuffed, and when Tige saw it for the first time he licked the face and head till he discovered that it wasn't alive, and after that I couldn't get him to go near it."

Howard, the philanthropist, had a wife who was 52 when her husband was but 25.

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

Don't Get Imposed Upon. Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German Blood Purifier, Stomach and Kidney Cure has proven itself unequalled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an untried article which you are told is good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. \$1 a bottle.

Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in each package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303. Take your laundry parcels to the Plymouth laundry, Puncbes block, or leave them at express office.

Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303. I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullam's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed. A. B. SKELL. Hamilton, Mich April 11, 1891. For sale by Chaffee & Hunter. 303.

Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in each package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 303.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the first day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edwin C. Adams, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Reuch Adams, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles W. Valentine, or some other suitable person: It is ordered, that the twenty-eighth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate court be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register. 2-2-24

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of MARY P. PADDOCK, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Eva L. Crosby, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Edwin L. Crosby, or some other suitable person: It is ordered, that the fourteenth day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate court, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register. 2-1-24

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Hesseiah Bailey, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by probate court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the house of Major D. Gordon, in Northville, in said county, on Friday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1893, and on Friday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing as a claim, and that six months from the 30th day of December A. D. 1892 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. MAJOR D. GORDON, JACOB BOGERT, Commissioners. Dated January 3rd 1893. 278-281.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Westfall, deceased. F. M. Briggs, the administrator with the will annexed of said estate, having rendered to this court his final account: It is ordered, that the twenty-first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court, be appointed for examining and settling said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register. 2-1-283

ARTICLES OF CO-PARTNERSHIP of McClure, Kelsoy and Co. This is to Certify, that the undersigned hereby continue and renew the limited partnership of McClure, Kelsoy and Co., now existing, under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the state of Michigan, approved May 18, 1848, and of the amendments thereto, and severally subscribed thereto, in witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this 16th day of January A. D. 1893. 1. The name of the firm under which the partnership business is to be conducted is McClure, Kelsoy and Co. 2. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said partnership is buying and selling lumber. 3. The names of the general and special partners in said partnership are as follows: General Partners, Albert V. McClure, John Kelsoy, residents of Detroit, Michigan; Special Partners, Warren G. Vinton, resident of Detroit, Michigan. 4. The amount of capital stock which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is twelve thousand dollars. 5. The said partnership is to continue on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1893 and to terminate on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1896. 6. In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this 16th day of January A. D. 1893. ALBERT V. MCCLURE [L. S.] JOHN KELSOY [L. S.] WARREN G. VINTON [L. S.] STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss. On this 16th day of January A. D. 1893, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Albert V. McClure, John Kelsoy and Warren G. Vinton, persons duly known to me to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth. ALEXIS C. ANGLILL, Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan. 250-251

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, N. W. Cass I, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Balm cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Balm and seven boxes of Backlen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound as well. J. H. Speaker, Crawfordsville, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Balm and one box Backlen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Chaffee & Hunter's drug store.

Low Rates to Washington.

On account of the Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland, March 4th, the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell excursion tickets from all stations at a limited first class fare, for the round trip. Dates of sale will be Feb. 28th to March 3rd, and good for continuous return trip, leaving Washington not later than March 8th. Full information relative to rates, train connections, etc., will be furnished by our agents, or GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A. 284-7

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from the grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Chaffee & Hunter's drugstore. Large size fifty cents and one dollar.

For Sale or Exchange. Eighty acres hard wood timber land, ten miles from Gaylord. Inquire at this office for particulars.

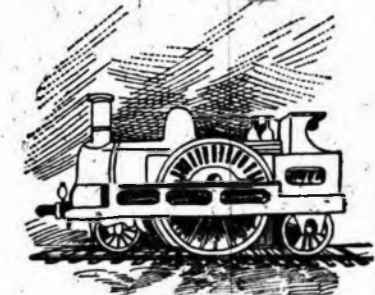
Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in a package, at Chaffee & Hunter's. 304

A FAMOUS OLD ENGINE

FORTY-FIVE YEARS OLD BUT STILL THE FASTEST.

The Great Iron Horse Which Runs Between London and Manchester, England, at the Rate of Seventy-Nine Miles an Hour.

IT IS REMARKABLE that one of the fastest, if not the fastest, engines now running was built forty-five years ago. She was designed when the great competition between the now vanished broad gauge and the narrow gauge was at its height. The Great Western on the broad gauge had beaten all records by upon several occasions obtaining a maximum speed of seventy-eight miles an hour, and it was necessary to beat her on the narrow gauge. The result was the building by F. Trevithick, superintendent of the northern division of the London and Northwestern railway, of the Cornwall. Her driving wheel was made 6 inches larger than that of the Great Western, which was 8 feet in diameter. Mr. Trevithick, in order to obtain a larger driving wheel and a low center of gravity, adopted the peculiar plan of placing the boiler under the driving axle. The driving wheel of 8 feet 6 inches was the largest size which had then, or has since, been tried upon the ordinary 4 feet 8 1/2 inch gauge, the cylinder being 17 1/2 inches diameter and 2 inches stroke. The engine appears to have fully answered the expectations of her designer, for upon the trial trip a speed of fully seventy-five miles an hour was attained under favorable circumstances.



A RAPID OLD MACHINE.
thus beating the Great Western by one mile an hour. She was shown at the exhibition of 1851 but the position of her boiler was not approved and in 1863 a new boiler was put in her above the axle. We give a sketch taken from Mr. Stretton's "Locomotive Engine and its Development," and it is interesting to know that the engine is still working the forty-five minute express between Manchester and Liverpool, one of the fastest services in the kingdom, and it is stated that still, after her forty-five years service, with a load equal to her power, she is capable of running at the highest possible speed yet attained.

RASH PHOTOGRAPHY.
Catching the Image of a Fiery Messenger of Help at Sea.
We are now familiar with the lightning records of the well equipped photographic camera. We have seen pictures of express trains, of runners, of gymnasts and divers caught with unerring precision. Notwithstanding this familiarity with speed, it was noteworthy when a picture of a rocket in its flight to a distressed ship was secured. The rocket apparatus has saved hundreds of lives in cases of crews shipwrecked upon the coast. This record must therefore be of general interest. It is not often that such a photograph can be obtained, for vessels go ashore most frequently in the darkness. The photograph taken



A ROCKET PHOTOGRAPHED.
by Mr. H. J. Godbold was one of the attractions of the exhibition lately held by the Photographic Society of Great Britain.

About a Stand-Off.
Fangle—The cholera scare was a real benefit in inducing a general cleaning up.
Canso—Perhaps, but then it turned loose the oldest inhabitants with interminable cholera reminiscences.

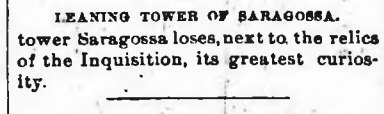
A LEANING TOWER.

After Standing Almost Four Centuries Will Be Torn Down.

The Torre Nueva, or new tower, of Saragossa is to be pulled down. This tower rivals that famous one at Pisa in its inclination from the perpendicular. It has gone so far in the four centuries since its erection that it has become dangerous and is now in course of demolition.

The tower was built in the market place of Saragossa, known as the Plaza San Felipe, in 1504, and at the time the workmen began tearing it down leaned ten feet out of the perpendicular. In general style the tower is Moorish, yet coarser in detail than the general Saracenic architecture of Spain. The fact that it was dangerous was reason enough for pulling it down, but it should have been rebuilt on a proper foundation, not totally destroyed.

The tower before demolition began was 230 feet high. The walls for the first two stages on the leaning side were 18 feet thick and on the opposite side 12 feet thick. The extra thickness on the south side, or leaning side was made in 1860. The central staircase is 12 feet wide and is built in a closed well to the top of the structure. The tower is 42 feet wide at the base, diminishing to 30 feet at the top. With the destruction of this old watch



LEANING TOWER OF SARAGOSSA.

tower Saragossa loses, next to the relics of the Inquisition, its greatest curiosity.

MADAME DE LESSEPS.

The Charming Wife of France's Greatest Engineer.

The last issue of the Gentleman devotes two pages to a description of La Chesnaye, the home of M. de Lesseps and his family. The old chateau is in the very heart of France, in the province of Berri, and here the noted Frenchman has lived for the last thirty years of his busy life. His second wife, whom he married in 1860, is still a charming and beautiful woman. She has borne to him eleven children, only two of whom have left the paternal roof. One of these, a daughter, married a member of the Goussier family; the other, the oldest son, is serving in the cavalry. It was a very happy union until clouded by the recent Panama Canal trouble. When that came Mme. de Lesseps' faith in her husband was demonstrated in her much-discussed letter to the French newspapers, in which she declares that "his hands are as clean as his heart has ever been pure."

HAS ONLY ONE WHEEL.

An Inventive Genius Has Devised a Novel Mule.

In order to reduce to the minimum the weight to be drawn by trotting horses, with the possibility of still further lowering the mile record, two Western inventors have designed the



THE ONE WHEELED MULE.
novel vehicle shown in the accompanying illustration. It possesses but a single wheel, the endless shaft being bent in front to form a raised top portion connected with the saddle girth of the horse. The rear portion of the shaft carries the connections with the wheel, and in addition supports the curved springs forming the seat of the driver.

To Wash Woolen Shawls.

Scrape one pound of soap, boil it down in sufficient water; when cooling beat it with the hand—it will be a sort of jelly; add three tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine and one of spirits of hartshorn. Wash the articles well in it, then rinse in cool water until all the soap is taken off, then in salt and water. Fold between two sheets, taking care not to allow two folds of the article to come together. Iron with a slightly warmed iron. Shawls done in this way look like new. Salt is to be used only where there are delicate colors that may run.

A WOMAN IN SILVER.

Not Montana's Statue, But One Owned by George W. Childs.

George W. Childs has in his parlor the statue of a woman. Those who have seen it declare that it would surpass the figure of any living woman.

This is an interesting statue and its history is still more so. The emperor of Russia and A. T. Stewart have tried to get hold of it, but Mr. Childs got the better of them. He bid it off at an auction, and had a representative of A. T. Stewart as an opponent.

Mr. Childs made up his mind to have it, and nothing could frighten him. He did not mind paying a few thousand dollars more than it was really worth, and Mr. Stewart's representative realized the fact before the bidding was half over.

Le Grand Lockwood, who lived in Norwalk, Conn., attended the Paris exposition, and looked all around for something to take his fancy. He wanted something out of the ordinary, and hunted high and low before he saw anything which really suited him. One day he was searching and came across the statue that is now in Mr. Childs' house. It is of silver, the beautifully moulded figure of a woman, exactly five feet in height. The proportions, it is said, are absolutely perfect, and all the sixty-eight requirements are fulfilled, though of course all are on a smaller scale than the real figure of an average woman, as the figure is but five feet high. The woman stands on a Mexican onyx clock four feet in height, and the pendulum of the clock is suspended from her right hand.

Several people wanted the figure and all were ready to pay a good sum of money for it. Its intrinsic value, aside from artistic workmanship, was great, because it was made of silver, the workmanship was marvelous and the lines of the face were wonderfully drawn. LeGrand Lockwood determined to purchase it. At the same time the emperor of Russia heard of the statue and it took his fancy. He also decided to buy it. So there was a good deal of fun when the figure was put up at auction. It was evident at the start that the American was in dead earnest, and he brought the statue home with him.

Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Childs called on Mr. Lockwood, and about the first thing that attracted their attention among the curiosities in the parlor was the silver figure. Mrs. Childs was particularly interested in the statue and said she would like to have it.

When the effects of Mr. Lockwood were sold at auction afterward Mr. Childs asked his wife what she would like him to purchase. Her answer was the statue, and the editor attended the sale for the purpose of buying it. The bidding was started by Mr. Childs at \$2,000. A representative of A. T. Stewart was present. He raised Mr. Childs' bid \$1,000, but that did not make the editor feel bad. He went \$1,000 better, and then Mr. Stewart's man leaned over to him and said:

"Do you want that statue?"
"It looks very much like it," replied Mr. Childs.
"Well, you will have to pay pretty dearly for it."
"I expect to do that."

The auctioneer became excited and Mr. Stewart's man bid again. Mr. Childs raised the sum to \$6,500 and took the figure.

Unique Proposal of a Woman.
Frau Helene Lange, according to the Berlin papers, has come forward with a somewhat startling proposal. This is nothing more or less than the demand for one year's service for girls. She suggests that just as German youths are compelled to spend at least one year in barracks, so their sisters should be compelled to spend a year in kindergarten, creches, people's kitchens, hospitals, factory girls' or servants' homes, to which they should give their services. Of course these institutions must be greatly multiplied to give work to all. "As youths may choose their garrison and troops, so the girls may be allowed to choose their branch of service. Certificates could be granted at the end of the year as to work and conduct, those who desired to stay on, and showed the necessary talent, could be promoted and allowed to direct the one-year recruits. Frau Lange considers that this year of service would form and strengthen the character of girls as no family, school, or social life could.—London Queen.

How Long Do Birds Live?

Herr Weismann, a distinguished German biologist, has pointed out that the average duration of life of birds is by no means well known. Small singing birds live from eight to eighteen years. Ravens have lived 100 years and parrots still longer in captivity. Fowls live from ten to twenty years. The wild goose lives over 100 years, and swans are said to have attained the age of 300. The long life of birds has been regarded as compensation for their lack of fertility and the great mortality of their young.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever-sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chaffee & Hunter. 274

Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure, at Chaffee & Hunter's 303

We have not said much about our summer things lately. With us it is quite different from what it is with a dry goods emporium, or a ready-made clothing house or shoe store. We cannot use big show windows in which to exhibit our "leaders." We cannot perform as Spring, or Macey, or Wannamaker, or Altman, or Marshall Field—hang our samples of next summer gowns in the windows in January. We have no remnants to dispose of at three-fourths off. We cannot cut our samples to take home and show sister, or to examine, at least, by outdoor glare and gas light. But our think-factory is now working right along, day and night, (and, to tell the truth, quite a little on Sundays,) preparing for the coming season, and working out new features tending to improve the provisions for your comfort and safety. Yes, I know the World's Fair will be the great event on the list of attractions—that is settled. The world, its life, will, however, move on in its usual dignified manner. There will be storms, and comets, and earthquakes, and deaths, and marriages, and births. There will be just as many people at Cooney Island, and Newport, and Atlantic City, and Brighton, and Old Point Comfort, and Ottawa Beach (Eh?) This being true—and who will say any!—then as many (and I say, more) at Charles City, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw, etc. Health will command just as much attention as it ever did, especially from the ill, overworked, the over-ventured, the over-ventured. Don't you think it will get it too? The young children of the well to do will require a change of air, even more than heretofore, and as they have the first mortgage on the entire d main of affection, they will be "in" this year. The loving husband will run up to see the fork, just as loving husbands have, from way-back. The lover-well—the lover's visits increase in number with the increase in traveling facilities—and so they play, their part. Our department of anticipation is therefore, on "full time," with a large order of new designs of fetching character, as it were. We are not ready to give details yet but would like you to kindly keep in mind that we are in it for next summer. GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent. 285

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F. & P. M. R. R. TIME TABLE.

In effect Jan. 22.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Train No. 2, 8:15 a.m.	Train No. 1, 3:30 a.m.	No. 3, 9:15 a.m.	No. 4, 10:15 a.m.
" No. 6, 2:50 p.m.	" No. 5, 2:10 a.m.	" No. 7, 6:30 a.m.	" No. 8, 7:10 a.m.
" No. 8, 8:41 p.m.	" No. 9, 7:30 a.m.	" No. 10, 1:15 p.m.	" No. 11, 2:15 p.m.
" No. 10, 1:15 p.m.	" No. 11, 2:15 p.m.	" No. 12, 3:15 p.m.	" No. 13, 4:15 p.m.
" No. 12, 3:15 p.m.	" No. 13, 4:15 p.m.	" No. 14, 5:15 p.m.	" No. 15, 6:15 p.m.

Train No. 5, connects at Livingston with steamer for Milwaukee, and Train No. 1, connects steamer for Manitowish (during season of navigable), making connections for all points West and Northwest. Sleeping Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.
Drawing Room Cars between Manistee, Saginaw and Detroit.
Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit to Union depot for all points South, Canada and the East.
For further information see Time Card of this company.
W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Mgr. W. F. POTTER, General Supt.
A. FARMACHER, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.
No. 5 runs all from Detroit to Bay City, and an signal will make all stops between Wayne Junction and Flint, Sunday night.
Train No. 8 runs daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On Wen and Friday runs daily, except Sunday.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHEAST R.R. LOCAL TIME.

Going East.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:10	11:25			
" Howard City	8:25		11:00	4:15	
" Totals	7:30		1:05	4:15	
" Grand Ledge	7:25	8:45	2:45	2:45	7:30
" Lansing	8:20	9:00	3:00	3:20	7:50
" Adrian	8:48			3:50	8:20
" Webbyville	8:56			4:04	8:30
" Fowlerville	9:30			4:15	8:40
" Howell	9:25	10:02	3:55	4:28	8:55
" Keweenaw	9:24	10:05		4:35	
" Brighton	9:44			4:49	9:11
" Greenwood	9:54			5:00	
" South Lyon	10:00			5:07	9:25
" Salem	10:10			5:17	
" LYONS	10:30	10:40		5:30	9:30
" Detroit	11:25	1:25	5:30	6:25	10:35
" a.m.					
" p.m.					
Going West.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Lv. Detroit	7:15	10:35	11:30	5:00	6:15
" Plymouth	8:30	11:52		5:37	6:30
" Salem	8:42	11:57		6:10	
" South Lyon	8:52	11:58		6:20	
" Greenwood	9:00			6:32	
" Brighton	9:07	12:04		6:49	
" Howell	9:19	12:14		6:53	
" Fowlerville	9:25	12:18	2:50	7:05	
" Keweenaw	9:27	12:16		7:11	7:37
" Westerville	9:57	12:29		7:25	
" Williamston	1:00	1:30		7:35	
" Lansing	10:15	2:15	3:45	8:00	9:25
" Grand Ledge	11:00	2:40	4:20	8:40	9:50
" a.m.					
" p.m.					
" Grand Rapids	12:45	5:25		9:30	10:30
" Howard City	1:45	5:25		11:30	11:30
" Grand Rapids	12:45		5:25	10:30	10:30
" a.m.					
" p.m.					

Every day Other trains week days only.
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For Manistee and Traverse City 7:30 a.m., 5:35 p.m., For Charlevoix and Petoskey 7:30 a.m., 5:35 p.m.
For Muskegon, Manistee, Traverse City, Petoskey and Bay View.
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5:35 p.m. train has free chair car to Manistee.
JOSEPH BINKER, Agent, Plymouth.
Geo. DEHAVEN, General Pass'r. Agent, Grand Rapids.

PERHAPS one good reason why the British profess indifference to the annexation of Hawaii is that when we have got it we will have something in the way of a valuable consideration to offer for Canada.

THE miserable jumbles of words that becloud the memories of great men, dead and living, muddle history and pervert the public taste.

A PITTSBURGER left his home and a sorrowing wife. When he came back the other day expecting to break upon the heartstone like a ray of sunshine, he found that the widow had wiped her weeping eyes and married a better-looking man with more sense.

EVERYTHING in education must be up with the times. If up with the times the element of age does not affect very materially the usefulness of the school.

THE French courts have sentenced poor old De Lesseps to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. True, the Panama scandal was a nasty one and the operations of the swindlers connected with it were most damnable.

FARM life may often seem dull and tiresome in the busiest seasons, but it is far less so than it used to be. Books, newspapers and magazines come as easily to the country farmhouse as they do to the city home.

THE launching of the United States ram Katahdin at Bath, Maine, adds another formidable vessel to the list of great fighters now afloat under the American flag.

THEY who have watched the struggles of fathers, brothers and husbands with the tie of a cravat, and beheld their distressing servitude to the latest style of collar or the latest shape of hats, who have witnessed fits of apoplexy provoked by a blunder in putting on an overcoat an inch too short or too long; these unhappy witnesses of man's caprices know too well that no matter how loud the protest which now goes up, fashion is what men make it, and whatever they do not wear is not the fashion.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

TALMAGE ON "GOD AMONG THE SHELLS."

And the Lord said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte and onycha—A Most Eloquent Sermon from Exodus.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—In the Tabernacle this forenoon, the Rev. Dr. Talmage continued his course of sermons on "God Every-where." His subject was, "The Conchology of the Bible, or God among the Shells," the text being taken from Exodus, 30th chapter, 34th verse: "And the Lord said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte and onycha."

You may not have noticed the shells of the Bible, although in this early part of the sacred book, God calls you to consider and employ them, as he called Moses to consider and employ them. The onycha of my text is a shell found on the banks of the Red Sea, and Moses and his army must have crushed many of them under foot as they crossed the bisected waters, onycha on the beach and onycha in the unfolded bed of the deep.

It is a secret that you may keep for me, for I have never before told it to anyone, that in all the realms of the natural world, there is nothing to me so fascinating, so completely absorbing, so full of suggestiveness, as a shell. What? More entertaining than a bird, which can sing, when a shell cannot sing? Well, then, you have made a great mistake. Pick up the onycha from the banks of the Red Sea or pick up a bivalve from the beach of the Atlantic Ocean, and listen, and you hear a whole choir of marine voices—bass, alto, soprano—in an unknown tongue, but seeming to chant, as I put them to my ear, "The sea is his and he made it," others singing, "Thy way, Oh God, is in the sea," others hymning, "He ruleth the raging of the sea."

Oh, the shells! The petrified foam of the sea. Oh, the shells! The hardened bubbles of the deep. Oh, the shells! which are the diadems thrown by the ocean to the feet of the continents. How the shells are ribbed, grooved, cylindrical, mottled, iridescent. They were used as coin by some of the nations. They were fastened in belts by others, and made in handles of wooden implements by still others. Mollusks not only of the sea but mollusks of the land. Do you know how much they have had to do with the world's history? They saved the Church of God from extinguishment. The Israelites marched out of Egypt two million strong, besides flocks and herds. The Bible says "the people took their dough before it, was leavened, their kneading troughs being bound up in the clothes on their shoulders."

They were thrust forth out of Egypt and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victuals. Just think of it! Forty years in the wilderness. Infidelity triumphantly asks, how could they live forty years in the wilderness without food? You say manna fell. Oh, that was after a long while. They would have starved long before the manna fell. The fact is they were chiefly kept alive by the mollusks of the land or shelled creatures. Mr. Frouton and Mr. Sicard took the same route from Egypt toward Canaan that the Israelites took, and they give this as their testimony:

"Although the children of Israel must have consisted of about two million of souls, with baggage and innumerable flocks and herds, they were not likely to experience any inconvenience in their march. Several thousand persons might walk abreast with the greatest ease in the very narrowest part of the valley in which they first began to file off. It soon afterwards expands to above three leagues

in width. With respect to forage, they would be at no loss. The ground is covered with tamarisk, broom, clover and Saint Foin, of which latter especially camels are passionately fond, besides almost every variety of edociferous plant and herb proper for pasturage. The whole sides of the valley through which the children of Israel marched are still studded with brushwood, which doubtless afforded food for their beasts, together with many drier sorts for lighting fire, on which the Israelites could with the greatest ease bake the dough they brought with them on small iron plates, which form a constant appendage to the baggage of an oriental traveller. Lastly, the herbage underneath these trees and shrubs is completely covered with snails of a prodigious size and of the best sort, and however uninviting such a repast might appear to us, they are here esteemed a great delicacy. They are so plentiful in this valley that it may be literally said that it is difficult to take one step without treading on them."

So the shelled creatures saved the host of Israelites on the march to the promised land, and the attack of infidelity at this point is defeated by the facts, since it is founded on ignorance. In writing and printing our interrogation point has at the bottom a mark like a period and over it a flourish like the swing of a teamster's whip, and we put this interrogation point at the end of a question; but in the Spanish language the interrogation point is twice used for each question. At the beginning of the question the interrogation point is presented upside down and at the close of the question right side up. When infidelity puts a question about the Scriptures, as it always indicates ignorance, the question ought to be printed with two interrogation points, one at the beginning and one at the close, but both upside down.

Thank God for the wealth of mollusks all up and down the earth, whether feeding the Israelites on their way to the land flowing with milk and honey, or, as we are better acquainted with the mollusks, when hung to the beach of lake or sea. There are three great families of them. If I should ask you to name three of the great royal families of the earth, perhaps you would respond, the House of Stuart, the House of Hapsburg, the House of Bourbon, but the three royal families of mollusks are the Univalve, or shell in one part, the Bivalve, or shell of two parts, and the Multivalve, or shell in many parts, and I see God in their every hinge, in their every tooth, in their every cartilage, in their every ligament, in their every spiral ridge, and in their every color, prism on prism, and their adaptation of thin shell for still ponds and thick coatings for boisterous seas. They all dash upon me the thought of the providential care of God. What is the use of all this architecture of the shell, and why is it pictured from the outside lip clear down into its labyrinthine construction? Why the infinity of skill and radance in a shell? What is the use of the color and exquisite curve of a thing so insignificant as a shell-fish? Why, when the conchologist, by dredge or rake, fetches the crustacean specimens to the shore, does he find at his feet whole Alhambras and Colosseums and Parthenons and Crystal Palaces of beauty in miniature, and these bring to light only an infinitesimal part of the opulence in the great subaqueous world. Linnæus counted twenty-five hundred species of shells, but conchology had then only begun its achievements. While exploring the bed of the Atlantic Ocean in preparation for laying the cable, shelled animals were brought up from depths of nineteen hundred fathoms. When lifting the telegraph wire from the Mediterranean and Red Seas, shelled creatures were brought up from depths of two thousand fathoms. The English Admiralty, exploring in behalf of science, found mollusks at a depth of twenty-four hundred and thirty-five fathoms, or fourteen thousand two hundred and ten feet deep. What a realm awful for vastness!

As the shell is only the house and the wardrobe of insignificant animals of the deep, why all that wonder and beauty of construction? God's care for them is the only reason. And if God provide so munificently for them, will he not see that you have wardrobe and shelter? Wardrobe and shelter for a periwinkle; shall there not be wardrobe and shelter for a man? Would God give a coat of mail for the defence of a Nautilus and leave you no defence against the storm? Does he build a stone house for a creature that lasts a season and leave without home a soul that takes hold on centuries and aeons? Hugh Miller found "The footprints of the Creator in the Old Red Sandstone," and I hear the harmonies of God in the tinkle of the sea shells when the tides come in. The same Christ who drew a lesson of providential care from the fact that God clothes the grass of the field instructs me to draw the same lesson from the shells.

In almost every man's life, however well born and prosperous for years, and in almost every woman's life, there comes a very dark time, at least, once. A conjunction of circumstances will threaten bankruptcy and homelessness and starvation. It may be that these words will meet the ear or will meet the eye of those who are in such state of foreboding. Come, then, and see how God gives an ivory palace to a water animal that you could cover with a ten-cent piece, and elcthes in armor against all attack, a coral no bigger than a snowflake. I do not think that God will take better care of a bivalve than of one of his own children. I take to your feet with the Gospel rake the most thorough evidences of God's care for his creatures. I pile around you great mounds of shells, that they may teach you a most

comforting theology. Oh, ye of little faith, walk among these arbors of coraline, and look at these bouquets of shell fit to be handed a queen on her coronation day, and see these fallen rainbows of color, and examine these lilies in stone, these primroses in stone; these Heliotropes in stone, these cowslips in stone, these geraniums in stone, these japonicas in stone. Oh, ye, who have your telescopes ready, looking out on clear nights, trying to see what is transpiring in Mars, Jupiter, and Mercury, know that within a few hours' walk or ride of where you are now, there are whole worlds that you might explore, but of which you are unconscious, and among the most beautiful and suggestive of these worlds is the conchological world. Take this lesson of a providential care. How does that old hymn go?

We may like ships, by tempest be tossed On perilous deeps, but cannot be lost. Though Satan enrage the wind and the tide, The Promise assures us the Lord will provide.

But while you get this pointed lesson of providential care from the shelled creatures of the deep, notice in their construction that God helps them to help themselves. This house of stone in which they live is not dropped on them and is not built around them. The material for it exudes from their own bodies and is adorned with a colored fluid from the pores of their own neck. It is a most interesting thing to see these crustacean animals fashion their own homes out of carbonate of lime and membrane. And all of this is a mighty lesson to those who are waiting for others to build their fortunes, when they ought to go to work and, like the mollusks, build their own fortunes out of their own brain, out of their own sweat, out of their own industries. Not a mollusk on all the beaches of all the seas would have a house of shell, if it had not itself built one. Do not wait for others to shelter you or prosper you. All the crustacean creatures of the earth, from every flake of their covering and from every ridge of their tiny castles on Atlantic and Pacific and Mediterranean coasts say: "Help yourself. While God helps you to help yourself." Those people who are waiting for their father or rich old uncle to die and leave them a fortune are as silly as a mollusk would be to wait for some other mollusk to drop on it a shell equipment. It would kill the mollusk, as, in most cases, it destroys a man. Not one person out of a hundred ever was strong enough to stand a large estate by inheritance dropped on him in a chunk. Have great expectations from only two persons—God and yourself.

But the more I examine the shells, the more I am impressed that God is a God of emotion. Many scoff at emotion, and seem to think that God is a God of cold geometry and iron laws and eternal apathy and enthroned stoicism. No! No! The shells, with overpowering emphasis, deny it. While law and order reign in the universe, you have but to see the lavishness of color on the crustacea, all shades of crimson from faintest blush to blood of battle-field, all shades of blue, all shades of green, all shades of all colors from deepest black to whitest light, just called out on the shells with no more order than a mother premeditates or calculates how many kisses and hugs she shall give her babe waking up in the morning sunlight. Yes, My God is an emotional God, and he says: "We must have colors and let the sun paint all of them on the scroll of that shell, and we must have music, and here is a carol for the rob'n, and a psalm for man, and a doxology for the seraphim and a resurrection call for the archangel." Aye, he showed himself a God of sublime emotion when he flung himself on this world in the personality of Christ to save it, without regard to the tears it would take, or the blood it would exhaust or the agonies it would crush out. When I see the Louvres and the Luxembourg and the Vatican of divine painting strewn along the 5,000 miles of coast, and I hear, in a forest, on a summer morning, musical academies and Handel's societies of full orchestras, I say God is a God of emotion, and if he observes mathematics, it is mathematics set to music, and his figures are written, not in white chalk on blackboards, but written by a finger of sunlight on walls of jasmin and trumpet-creeper.

In my study of the conchology of the Bible, this onycha of the text also impresses me with the fact that religion is perfumed. What else could God have meant when he said to Moses: "Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte and onycha?" Moses took that shell of the onycha, put it over the fire, and as it crumbled into ashes, it exhaled an odor that hung in every curtain and filled the ancient Tabernacle, and its sweet smoke escaped from the sacred precincts and saturated the outside air. Perume! That is what religion is. But, instead of that, some make it a mal-odor. They serve God in a rough and acerb way. They box their child's ears because he does not properly keep Sunday, instead of making Sunday so attractive, the child could not help but keep it. They make him learn by heart a difficult chapter in the Book of Exodus, with all the hard names, because he has been naughty. How many disagreeable good people there are. No one doubts their piety, and they will reach heaven, but they will have to get fixed up before they get there, or they will make trouble by calling out to us, "Keep off that grass!" "What do you mean by picking that flower?" "Show your tickets!" Oh, how many Christian people need to obey my text, and take into their worship and their behavior and their associations, and their charities and general assemblies and conferences more onycha. I have seen times given in a very rare of spirit into the presence of some disagreeable Christians and in five minutes felt wrecked, and

at some other time I have gone down into the company of suave and genial souls, and in a few moments I felt exhilarated. What was the difference? It was the difference in what they burnt on their censers. The one burnt onycha; the other burnt saffrands.

In this conchological study of the Bible, I also notice that the mollusks or shelled animals furnish the purple that you see richly darkening so many scripture chapters. The purple stuff in the ancient Tabernacle, the purple girdle of the priests, the purple mantle of Edman emperors, the apparel of Dives in purple and fine linen, aye, the purple robe which, in mockery, was thrown upon Christ, were colored by the purple of the shells on the shores of the Mediterranean. It was discovered by a shepherd's dog having stained his mouth by breaking one of the shells, and the purple aroused admiration. Costly purple! Six pounds of the purple liquor extracted from the shell-fishes was used to prepare one pound of wool. Purple was also used on the pages of books. Bibles and prayer-books appeared in purple vellum, which may still be found in some of the national libraries of Europe. Plutarch speaks of some purple which kept its beauty for one hundred and ninety years. But, after a while, the purple became easier to get, and that which had been a sign of Imperial authority when worn in robes, was adopted by many people, and so an Emperor, jealous of this appropriation of the purple, made a law that anyone except royalty wearing purple should be put to death. Then, as if to punish the world for that outrage of exclusiveness, God obliterated the color from the earth, as much as to say: "If all cannot have it, none shall have it." But, though God has deprived the race of that shell fish which afforded the purple, there are shells enough left to make us glad and worshipful. Oh, the entrancement of hue and shape still left all up and down the beaches of all the continents! These creatures of the sea have what roofs of enamelled porcelain! They dwell under what pavilions, blue as the sky and fiery as sunset and mysterious as an aurora! And am I not right in leading you, for a few moments, through this mighty realm of God so neglected by human eye and human footstep? It is said that the harp and lute were invented from the fact that in Egypt, the Nile overflowed its banks, and when the waters retreated tortoises were left by the million on all the lands, and these tortoises died, and soon nothing was left but the cartilages and gristle of these creatures, which tightened under the heat into musical strings that, when touched by the wind or the foot of man, vibrated, making sweet sounds, and so the world took the hint and fashioned the harp; and am I not right in trying to make music out of the shells, and lifting them as a harp, from which to thrum the jubilate praises of the Lord, and the pathetic strains of human condolence?

But I find the climax of this conchology of the Bible in the Pearl, which has this distinction above all other gems that it requires no human hand to bring out its beauties. Job speaks of it and its sheen is in Christ's sermon, and the Bible, which opens with the onycha of my text, closes with the Pearl. Of such value is this crustacean product, I do not wonder that for the exclusive right of fishing for it on the shores of Ceylon, a man paid to the English government \$600,000 for one season. So exquisite is the Pearl, I do not wonder that Piny thought it was made out of a drop of dew, the creature rising to the surface to take it, and the chemistry of nature turning the liquid into a solid. You will see why the Bible makes so much of the pearl in its similitudes if you know how much it costs to get it. Boats with divers sail out from the island of Ceylon, ten divers to each boat. Thirteen men guide and manage the boat. Down into the dangerous depths, amid sharks that swirl around them, plunge the divers, while 60,000 people anxiously gaze on. After three or four minutes' absence from the air the diver ascends, nine-tenths strangled and blood rushing from ears and nostrils, and flinging his pearly treasure on the sand, falls into unconsciousness. Oh, it is an awful expense and strain and peril to fish for pearls, and yet they do so, and is it not a wonder that to get that which the Bible calls the pearl of great price, worth more than all other pearls put together, there should be so little anxiety, so little struggle, so little enthusiasm? Would God that we were all as wise as the merchantman Christ commended, who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had and bought it.

But what thrills me with suggestiveness is the material of which all pearls are made. They are fashioned from the wound of the shell-fish. The exudation from that wound is fixed and hardened and enlarged into a pearl. The ruptured vessels of the water animal fashioned the gem that now adorns finger or earring or sword hilt or King's crown. So, out of the wounds of earth will come the pearls of heaven. Out of the wound of conviction the pearl of pardon. Out of the wound of bereavement the pearl of solace. Out of the wound of loss the pearl of gain. Out of the deep wound of the grave the pearl of resurrection joy. Out of the wounds of a Savior's life and a Savior's death, the rich, the radiant, the everlasting pearl of heavenly gladness. "And the twelve gates were twelve pearls." Take the consolation, all ye who have been hurt, whether hurt in body, or hurt in mind, or hurt in soul. Get your troubles sanctified. If you suffer with Christ on earth, you will reign with him in glory. The tears of earth are the crystals of heaven. "Every several gate was one of pearl."



Wild Thyme.

Ring, ring thy rhyme
The praises of wild thyme!
Wild thyme that grows
Beside the green hedgerow,
Or on gray wall
With scent ambrosial.

Above the mere
Where every fern-slope hears
The echoes mock
And shout from rock to rock,
In nook and chink
It shows its modest pink.

Whence did it win
The fragrance lurking in
Its tiny heart?
Not such bath any mart
In Occident
Or attired Orient.

Her worshiper,
Wild thyme I bring to her,
Upon her breast
It shall know perfect rest.
To love thus fate
Bids it be consecrated!

—Gleaner Souillard in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

The Lady and Her Cat.

"Kindly assist me with this basket carefully, please."

The speaker, a large, handsome woman, had just entered the depot. Diamonds bobbed playfully in her ears and the dress she wore would have made Worth weep for joy.

Passenger Agent Cummings promptly took the basket. It was of medium size, richly trimmed with satin and decorated with var-colored ribbons. The contents were covered by a quilt beautifully decorated with needlework. It weighed in all nearly forty pounds. Mr. Cummings was amazed that a woman of her evident wealth should be carrying such a heavy burden.

Suddenly he felt a strange jolting in the basket. The quilt was heaving up and down. Mr. Cummings thought of babies, dogs, snakes, chickens and mad turtles, all in less than a second. It was with a feeling of relief that he deposited the mysterious bundle on a seat by the side of the woman.

Instantly the quilt went up with a volcanic burst, and out popped, like a whiskered Jack-in-the-box, a huge gray cat. It was the largest that Mr. Cummings had ever seen. Dick stood nearly eighteen inches high and was long and broad in proportion. His weight exceeded thirty-five pounds. After showing him proudly the lady snapped her fingers and the huge cat jumped back into the basket.

Dick is the Goliath of his race. He wore about his neck a richly ornamented gold band bearing a medal from the recent Paris cat show. His owner, the handsome lady, never traveled without him close at her side. Dick was given a drink of water, which he received with a rare display of feline majesty, and then Mr. Cummings bore him out to the Baltimore and Ohio train which left at 3:15.—Chicago News Record.

A Long Silence.

Within a mile or two of this place live two old maiden ladies, sisters, Misses Lucinda and Martha Skinner, respectively 74 and 76 years old, who have lived together for the past forty-seven years without speaking to each other.

The two inherited the house in which they reside from their father in 1842, and, quarreling a year or two after, divided households, though remaining under the same roof. Each has done her own cooking and waits on herself even in illness, never entering the rooms of the other, in fact leading as separate lives as if dwelling in different continents. Neither ever speaks of the other, and no explanation has ever been made as to the quarrel that occasioned this peculiar family arrangement, though the neighbors declare that the cause was a disagreement over a stew pan worth, perhaps, 50 cents. Both sisters are worth in their own right over \$10,000.—Dewittville, (N. Y.) Correspondence to the Philadelphia Times.

A Lonely Wolf Century.

A strange romance was ended by the death of Mary Reis, who for fifty years led a lonely life because her parents forbade an early marriage. Her body was found yesterday in the little house near Stonersville. She was 70 years old. When a girl she fell in love with a young man whom her parents did not admire, and they forbade a marriage.

This broke Mary's heart, and her home had no more charms for her. She preferred to live by herself, and she refused to accept the hospitality of friends or neighbors, saying that all the world was against her. Twenty years ago she moved into the little stone house, and after that she rarely saw anybody. On Monday a friend

called and offered to help her in any way, but the aged lady refused aid. Her body was discovered on her kitchen floor yesterday, and \$50 was found in the little house of the reclusive.—Reading Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Ten to twelve drops of tincture of camphor in a tumbler of water makes a good daily wash for the teeth.

A good cheese will be mellow to the touch. Cheese which feels so hard that you cannot press it on the rind is either sour, salted or cooked too much. If sneezing be induced it will stop a disagreeable hiccough.

Polished floors should be rubbed two or three times with linseed oil and then polished every week with turpentine and beeswax. The oftener the oil is rubbed in to begin with the darker the boards will be.

Charcoal laid in poultry will keep it sweet until the next day.

The white of egg is found to be the best thing for reviving the leather seats in chairs.

It is said that ants will never cross a tar line, and it is recommended to keep a tar line around the sugar bucket if one is troubled with these pests.

Object Lessons in History.

The Women's Club of Springfield, Mass., recently held a model entertainment, in which there was a judicious mingling of instruction. Instead of an afternoon meeting with "papers" and "discussions," a meeting where each member was an object lesson on the subject of the dress and manners of a given period was held. The members of the reception committee were attired in the garb of the present century—full dress, a house dress and "a practical business suit" being chosen. Greece and Rome led the procession, and a vestal virgin and an oriental captive gave an air of reality to the scene. A druidess, ladies of the middle ages, nuns, Catherine de Medici styles, Elizabethan ruffs, puritan caps and kerchiefs, Watteau costumes, quakeresses, colonial dresses and every other kind of woman and dress were represented. There were twenty-one ladies, each representing an epoch in the evolution of dress.

Virginia Egg-nog.

To make one gallon of egg-nog take one dozen eggs; separate the whites and the yolks very carefully. Beat each until it becomes as light as practicable. Add one pound of pulverized white sugar to the yolks and mix intimately. Then add one quart of Cognac brandy and a half pint of J. maica rum, pouring them into small stream while stirring actively. Add half a gallon of rich milk. Then add not less than three-fourths of the bulk of the whites and incorporate thoroughly. The remainder of the whites should be put upon the surface merely as an ornament. A large portion of the white of the eggs should always be mixed with the compound to render it light and wholesome.

Graham Bread.

Scald half a pint of milk; when lukewarm add to it one teaspoonful of butter, half yeast cake dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of lukewarm water; then add a tablespoonful of molasses. Sift the Graham flour, stir sufficient into the milk to make a batter, beat for about five minutes, stand aside until light (about two hours); then add sufficient sifted Graham flour to make a soft dough. Take this out on the board, knead lightly, put at once into a greased pan when light and double its bulk. Bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. Throw away the bran that you have sifted out.

Marketing in Spain.

It is not the custom for ladies to go to market in Madrid, and even the first cook in the great houses disdains to expose herself to the jokes of the marketwomen. It falls to the place of the second cook to do the marketing, and she prefers to pass her life in the position, for it has many perquisites. It is understood that she expects her commission on all she buys, and, as prices vary, this is easy without detection. "She is too dear" is sometimes said when a servant is discharged, but no imputation is made against her character.

Enamels of Opinion.

It occurred at a London theater only on Friday night, but we will not give the name of the actress. The author had unkindly allotted to her in her part the line:

"O, how I wish I could act in this dilemma!"

And the celerity with which a gentleman in the gallery responded, "And how we wishes you could act, too!" insured the even greater celerity with which he left that theater for the Strand.—Tid-Bits.

A Woman of Letters.

Among distinguished women inventors Mrs. Ella Gailiard is noted for the number and variety of her original productions, which include the eyesless needle, now used by surgeons, the musical top, a folding flat-iron, a musical fountain, a superior kind of dress shield and a sweat-band for hats, a key which registers whether the door is locked or not, a musical paper weight and calendar combined and a carriage telephone.

SOME COW-BOY STORIES.

TRUE TALES ABOUT THE TEXAS CATTLE PUNCHER.

Pony's Feet in a Dog Hole and Billy Ten Miles From Camp—A Tale of a White Shirt and One of a Dude.

Here is one of the pluckiest things I ever heard of, remarks a St. Louis Republic writer. Billy Pierce was out with his outfit, which was a "floating" one. He had left the wagon in the morning and had been scouting around looking for wolves, to try his hand roping them. He sighted one and had a good chase after it. Finally, when he had gotten pretty close, going at his horse's utmost speed down a little slope, getting out and looping his rope, looking intently ahead where the wolf was running, instead of to his own going, his pony stepped into a prairie dog hole and fell with terrific impetus, rolling over and over.

The poor little thing rolled clear then picked himself up and stood trembling and panting with pain, holding up the foot that had got the shock and strain. When Billy sat up and tried to rise he found that both legs were broken close down below the knee, and the left one again down near the ankle.

Billy couldn't get to Buckshot, but he could do something more extraordinary—considering that Buckshot was a Texas pony and Billy a cow-puncher—he could call Buckshot to him. He did so, and the little fellow came trembling and limping a little—though Billy thought the limp put on to gain sympathy and call attention from the disgrace of his stepping in a dog hole. After trying for a long time, with no result but that of increasing his sufferings terribly, to find some possible way of getting upon the horse in the ordinary position, Billy dragged himself up beside Buckshot, supporting himself with one hand while he unfastened and pushed off the saddle with the other, and then he crawled and pulled himself till he lay across the pony's back, face down, and with his broken legs dangling loose.

In this way he rode—in steadily-increasing pain—ten miles to camp, at a crawling pace, for even if Buckshot had not been lame Billy could not have endured anything faster, to find the boys packed up and just ready to move on twenty miles further to a point decided upon after he had left. After one of the boys who had some skill in broken bones had set the fractures and they were talking it over a little Billy told them how he crossed the creek, and, raging with thirst as he was, would have given anything for a drink of nice running water. He tried and tried, but could not reach it with his hat, and he dared not get off even if he could have managed it without hurting himself. And later, when some sympathizing woman said she wondered he didn't faint, Billy said, gravely, "Oh, I couldn't."

"How, couldn't?" said the lady. "Why, I was obliged, not to," explained Billy. "I'd just a slid off an' laid there on the plain fer the coyotes to eat up!"

Here is a tale of a white shirt which I'm sure goes to illustrate the great esteem and respect in which my hero, the cow-boy, holds etiquette and the social conventionalities. There was to be a dance at a distant ranch—a real dance, with real live, white girls to dance with—and two of the Bar X boys, through some accident or neglect, had no white shirts! It was "no white shirt, no dance," and, as the latter alternative was one not to be considered at all, they got on their ponies and rode sixty miles to the one little town in the whole country where there was a store.

As it fell out there was only one white shirt in that little store, and the boy who happened to go in first got that shirt and rode ranchward rejoicing, while his late companion hung back a little in much gloom and bitterness of soul, not at his chum, but at fate—a poor, low-down, Panhandle one-shirt fate.

He was the better man of the two, and had very much the better horse; and when they were about ten miles from the ranch the fortunate one heard a rush behind, the disappointed one dashed up alongside, snatched the priceless white shirt from its fastenings, on the saddle, went on to the ranch at a run, made a hasty but magnificent toilet and was off to the dance before the other arrived at home.

I think there is a genuine flavor of cowboy humor in this incident: A fellow came out from the East all running over and bursting with ideas about how to become a wild and woolly cow-boy, and he brought along with him a fearful and wonderful saddle he had had constructed after his own plans and specifications—an immense affair, all brass nail heads, and embossing and glass jewelers; an amazing thing, such as the boys had never seen before. When he got up the first morning after joining an L. X. outfit he searched around for some time for his saddle, and finally saw it

staked out on the plain, all spread out and stake pins driven through every available point, as though it were some fierce wild thing.

He grumbled awhile, but nobody listened. The next morning the saddle wasn't to be found at all. He searched the plain vainly, thinking to find it staked again. Finally he happened to look upward and saw it at the top of a great cottonwood, where the boys had laboriously dragged and tied it, then, coming down, sawed off every single limb as they came close to the trunk, so that there wasn't a thing to climb by. The boss finally got some of the boys to help him cut the tree down and secure his saddle, after which he went back to the East and left them to the folly of their ways.

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH.

Particularities of the Sphere Which We Inhabit.

The existence of volcanoes, geysers and hot springs irregularly scattered over the whole surface of the globe and continually ejecting molten rocks, ashes, mud, steam or hot water is an obvious indication of some very widespread source of heat within the earth, but of the nature or origin of that heat they give little positive information.

The heat thus indicated has been supposed to be due to many causes, such as the pressure and friction caused by contraction of the cooling crust, chemical action at great depths beneath the surface, isolated lakes of molten rock due to these or to unknown causes, or to a molten interior, or at least a general substratum of molten matter between the crust and a possibly solid interior.

The two first causes are now generally admitted to be inadequate, and our choice is practically limited to one of the latter, according to the Fortnightly Review.

There are also very important evidences of internal heat derived from the universal phenomenon of a fairly uniform increase of temperature in all deep wells, mines, borings and tunnels. The increase has been usually reckoned as one degree Fahrenheit for each sixty feet of descent, but a recent very careful estimate by Professor Prestwitch, derived from the whole available data, gives one degree Fahrenheit for every 47.5 feet of descent.

It is a curious indication of the universality of this increase that even in the coldest parts of Siberia, where the soil is frozen to a depth of 625 feet, there is a steady increase in the temperature of this frozen soil from the surface downward.

Much has been made by some writers of the local differences of the rate of increase, varying from one degree in twenty-eight to one degree in ninety-five, and also of the fact that in some places the rate of increase diminishes as the depth becomes greater.

But when we consider that springs often bring up heated water to the surface in countries far removed from any seat of volcanic action, and the extent to which water permeates the rocks at all depths reached by man, such divergencies are exactly what we might expect.

Now, this average rate of increase, if continued downward, would imply a temperature capable of melting rock at about twenty miles deep or less.

Pleasures of Louisiana Life.

"I went to a 'big sugar bilin' in North Louisiana the other night," said Sam B. Webb, a St. Louis show drummer. "There I saw the prettiest pair of black eyes I had ever seen in my life, and they belonged to a splendid specimen of Louisiana loveliness. She had a singularly sweet, silvery voice that she used merrily on the soft air of that moonlight night. I helped her stir the sugar, but she was sweeter than all the sugar in that district. I will remember her as long as the yellow moons come and go, or the swimming stars float over the surging seas. The faint beams of the young moon trembled on her sun-kissed face while she gnawed at the end of a big yam later. In turn she handed it to me and I gnawed, too. Then we began gnawing it together, one end in my mouth the other in hers. We kept gnawing away on it until our lips were only a little ways apart, and then the climax came, and I— Oh, say, I am yearning to go back there again."

Diamonds for Rifle Sights.

A report is running the rounds of Paris that the diamond is to appear in a new light, namely, as a sight on a gun barrel. The smouldering enmity between France and Germany has been the cause of a great many remarkable improvements in materials of warfare, and the proposed new use of the diamond will count one more on the French score. It remains to be proved that the idea is practical. One can see that the brilliancy of the gem would be an instantaneous guide to the eye and would show in half light. Whether the stone would hold its position in the rough and tumble of soldier life is a question that is likely to tip the scale the wrong way.—Jewelers' Review.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great Worm Lozenges, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Charles J. Hunter.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months was under the treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now 60 years old, but feel as young as at thirty. One dollar a bottle, June 3, 1890. Mrs. THOMAS TANDY, Flint, Mich. For Sale by CHAFFER'S HUNTER.

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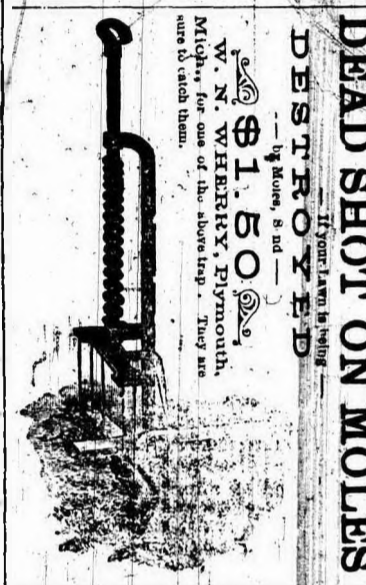
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