

# The Plymouth Mail

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WHOLE NO 360

## WHAT IS GAMBLING?

A PRACTICE THAT SHOULD BE STOPPED IN PLYMOUTH

The Practice May Lead to a Sad Ending for Some of our Young People.

Plymouth has of late been pestered by quilt fiends whose sole object is money. In many instances the purpose has been a charitable one, for the purpose of relieving the poor, helping the church or paying the minister or some other church debt. So far as the paying of the debt is concerned, it is right and just that it should be done, but the method is what we desire to get at.

If a worldly minded youth has a watch, a bicycle or some other such article to dispose of, and decides to do so by a raffle, he is classed as a very reckless young man, yea, even as a gambler. It is not long since we heard one of our ministers chastise a young man for the above offense. Now Webster says a raffle is "a game of chance or lottery in which several persons deposit or furnish a part of the value of something, and it is determined by chance which of them shall become sole possessor."

As a general rule the saloon or hotel is made the place where such a raffle is held. The result is the saloon or hotel is given the curse of harboring gamblers and all kinds of vice. Now let us see about that.

Somebody gets up a drawing for a quilt, a picture or something of the sort. What is this drawing. Webster says it is "The distributing of prizes and blanks in a lottery." That is very simple. But what is the result? Why it is for a charitable purpose: it is helping some poor person. Away with such bosh. It can only be placed on a level with the former, and termed gambling, pure and simple. Perhaps you have not thought of it before.

We are not attempting to abuse anyone. We only show that what is first needed is the practicing at home what you preach on the outside.

We admit that the drawings are for a good cause; but are we permitted to sin that we may do good? We can say just as earnestly that the youth was in need of funds or he would not have raffled his prized bicycle or watch. Yet he is gambling, called a gambler, and is pointed to as one whose company should be shunned. Why is it not just as honorable to say look out for the drawing?

We venture to say that the ones who engage in the "drawing" business are judged equally before God with the ones engaged in the "raffle". Why? Because they are identically the same thing.

We have no illwill or any grudge against anyone connected with such schemes. We simply desire to warn those whose daily cry is against gambling, the saloon and all kinds of vice, that they had better first learn how to live and act themselves before they go out in the missionary work. The church will not shield you at the judgment day. Get rid of this curse that hangs around the church, and church people. Do not encourage the outside world to do what in your own hearts you know to be wrong. The saloon or hotel is just as respectable and free from blame as the church or any other place that harbors such action. It would be far better not to attempt charity work than to do so on a gambling principle.

What may be the outcome of such practice?

We cannot tell. Many a virtuous girl has been led to sell her honor. Where did she get the taste of sin? Many a young man has been led to try his fortune in large fields of gambling. Where did he get his first lesson? Possibly right at home. Surely, no good can come from selling tickets for such purposes. The lessons are first given by simple example. To buy a ticket for such a cause is only temptation to deal in larger quantities. You wouldn't buy a ticket for the great Louisiana drawing. Oh, no, that would be wicked and gambling. Take care then that you are not dealing in the same commodity.

Mrs. Jos. Bailey, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Adironda" Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure is the best medicine I ever had in my family, it never fails". Sold by John L. Gale.

**Business Men in a Hurry**  
eat in restaurants and often food insufficiently cooked. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia and sour stomach and immediately relieve headache.

## A GAME AT HOWELL.

The Plymouth's Beaten by a Score of 10 to 7.

The game of ball, Howell vs Plymouth, played at Howell last Friday, was a victory for Howell by a score of 10 to 7. It should not have been thus, but it was. Letting everything go as it was the Plymouth's lost on two errors—one a batted ball to center and another batted to right field. The center field got his credit for it—and no doubt the right fielder did, but the error was really due to the mistake German made in trying to pass two slow pitched balls on a batter. The errors resulted in five runs being scored. Aside from that, however, the boys had an umpire to buck against who either did not know his business, or tried to make wrong decisions. One decision especially was so barefaced that even Howell people "hooted" the umpire. Other decisions were objected to but for sake of peace were hushed up.

The Howell boys played ball all the time, while Plymouth was occasionally found to be asleep, especially Rutter, who was nicely caught off the second base by the old trick of holding the ball and taking a short lead. By the way, Rutter was awful hot over the game and handed us



his photo just after he had tackled one of those Howell beef steaks for supper.

The Howell boys showed poor courtesy in requesting that their umpire have charge of the game, and Plymouth was very foolish in submitting to two umpires for the game.

In Will Brown's decisions not a kick was made. But the other fellow got the boys in a muddle nearly every time he opened his mouth. Then the Howell manager refused to pay for the buss that took the boys to the hotel. But we think he had to, as our boys would not. The Plymouth manager had to pay his way in to see the game, not that he cared for the quarter, but the close figuring of the thing. Then they refused to pay for our scorer's supper. In this we don't blame them much, as the visitors did not care much about paying themselves. After laboring for several hours in the hot sun the boys were naturally hungry. (They are hungry eaters anyway at any time), and betook themselves to the dining room determined to do justice to the sumptuous (?) repast prepared for them. The bill of fare was as follows:

	Beef Steak.	Biscuit.							
	Fried Potatoes.	Milk.							
	Huckleberries.	Tea.							
The following is the score by innings:									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Howell	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0
Plymouth	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0

## Died While at Work;

The friends of Mr. Frank W. Fairman were pained to learn of his sudden death last Thursday afternoon. He and his man had just come in from the field on a load of oats, and when entering the barn he was suddenly prostrated and died. He was buried on Saturday morning.

Mr. Fairman was born in Penfield, now Webster, Monroe Co. New York, in 1822, and when four years old came with his parents to Michigan and settled on the farm just east of his late residence. He was the fourth child of ten children. Plymouth has always been his home, and here he lived and worked for sixty-eight years. In 1856 he was married to Cornelia Westfall, by whom he had five children, four living and one dead. One brother and five sisters also survive him.

Mr. Fairman was a man of modest, gentle and kindly character, which made him many friends. Honest and upright in all his dealings with others, he leaves a record in those respects that is worthy of praise and honor. Interested in every good work, his liberality in those matters was only limited by his ability. Along with his family, the community laments the loss of a good man and a worthy citizen.

## How to Become a Monopolist.

In this wicked selfish world of ours nearly every man of ambition would become a wealthy monopolist if he only knew how to go about it. That this should be true is not at all strange, when we consider the condition of the millions who are living in poverty or are hanging on the ragged edge of uncertainty, wondering and worrying about what the near future will bring them, and when we come to compare them with those who can purchase all of the good things of earth they may wish and still have millions of wealth in reserve the general desire to be monopolists is not to be wondered at.

The fact that the condition of the masses has grown worse is sufficient evidence that monopolies attracted to themselves a very large part of the twenty-two billions of increase in national wealth which was created between 1880 and 1890 and that they are now getting the largest share of surplus, and have given their projectors and owners the almost unlimited power and pleasure which they wield and enjoy.

If we can place them in a different perspective than the one in which they are generally viewed by those who are not of them and divest our minds of prejudice against them and also forget for the moment the woe and misery they incidentally cause, we must admit that they represent the best advancement in the material progress of the present age, and the extent and magnificence of the industrial enterprises that obtain and deserve the name of monopolies not only excite the wonder and admiration of all who behold them but the pride as well. They can also when assailed call the powers of law, order and government to their defense and they have emerged from every conflict that has been waged against them with slight material injury and been able to go on in the achievement of still greater success.

Therefore instead of declaring ourselves its enemy and vainly wasting our time and energy in the strike riot and boycott it is best for us to acknowledge with all possible grace the inevitable fact that the principle of monopoly is right and has come to stay.

But as a recompense to us the best feature of monopoly is that it has brought the long sought solution to the industrial riddle and it only remains for us to carry the principle involved to its logical conclusion by marching in solid phalanx to the ballot box and nationalizing all of the industries placing in the hands of the government all of the means for the production and distribution of the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life thus making ourselves all monopolists with one huge monopoly that will swallow all those weaker than themselves. Monopolies have taught us that the systematic organization and concentration of capital and labor is the only way to great success and makes individual effort not only insignificant in the production of wealth, prosperity and power but tributary to them. Therefore let us heed the object lesson and give it only the logical practical application it can have and thus do away with the social political and economic ills from which we suffer. L. H. C.

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DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

Hon. Channcey Wisner, of Saginaw, Died Suddenly—New Style Coat Adopted for State Troops.—An Almost Complete Report of the Population of Michigan

Burrows and Aitken Re-Nominated. The Republican congressional convention of the Third district comprising Branch, (Albion, Eaton, Kalamazoo and Hillsdale counties) was held at Albion. Resolutions were adopted complimentary to the Republican party and its platform, endorsing Gov. Rich and Representative Burrows, and expressing regret at the death of Senator Stockbridge. William A. Foote, of Kalamazoo, renominated Julius Caesar Burrows, of Kalamazoo for representative in congress. The nomination was carried by a rising vote.

The Sixth district congressional Republican convention was held at Lansing. Honorable Sam W. Smith, of Pontiac, placed Mr. Aitken in nomination and a motion to make the nomination by acclamation prevailed. A letter from the nominee was read in which he placed himself squarely upon the platform of protection to American industries, and urged his party to make a courageous stand for free silver coinage.

New Style Coat for State Troops. The state military board has adopted a regulation for a new coat for the members of the M. N. G. A partial description is as follows: For marches, drills, fatigue duty and ordinary wear—a sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, single-breasted; standing collar, fastened with hook and eye; coat to close with a flap containing five concealed black buttons and button-holes; the skirt is extended from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the hip-joint to the bend of the knee, according to height of wearer; to be cut to fit the figure easily, back in a single piece with curved side streams; a vertical opening in each side at the hip; the sword-belt to be worn underneath the coat, the sword-hook emerging through the opening in the left side; the shoulder strap to be worn; the insignia of the corps or the number of the regiment on each side of the collar.

WISNER DEAD.

He was an ex-Member of the State Legislature.

Hon. Channcey W. Wisner, the well-known ex-member of the legislature from Saginaw, died at his home on the Bridgeport road, southeast of Saginaw. The cause of his death was a complication of diseases.

Mr. Wisner was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., April 26, 1835. He came to Michigan, locating in Flint in 1844, practicing as an attorney there till 1863, when he moved to Saginaw. He was elected mayor of East Saginaw for one term, and ran on the Greeley ticket for congress in 1872. He was a member of the state senate for three consecutive terms, from 1887 to 1892. He was defeated for renomination to the senate in 1893, but was elected to the lower house.

Michigan, 2,239,374.

The first count of the population schedule of the state census of 1894 has been completed. It is believed to be complete for all territory in the state, except the township of Irving, in Barry county; Newton, in Mackinac county; St. Charles, in Saginaw county, and the Island of Isle Royale, from none of which have the census returns been received. The totals given are supposed to be substantially correct, but are, of course, subject to correction. The population of the state June 1, 1894, was 2,239,374, as compared with 2,093,889 June 1, 1890, and 1,853,653 June 1, 1884. The increase in four years has been 145,485, or 6.95 per cent, and in the ten years since 1884, 385,716, or 20.81 per cent. Of the total increase since 1890 (145,485), 31,959 is in the city of Detroit, and 19,156 in the city of Grand Rapids.

Ironwood Strikers Submit.

At a meeting of the Miners' union held at Ironwood the strike was declared off. About one thousand men have been working for the past week and a rush of union and non-union men for places would have been made whether the union had declared the strike off or not. The military companies have left. It is now six weeks since the strike was instituted, and the men go back under practically the same conditions as before. Owing to the lateness of the season not more than half the strikers will be able to get work, and the companies refuse to discharge the men working.

An Awful Suicide.

Sarah Rickels, an unmarried woman 40 years of age, attempted to kill herself by cutting her throat. The physicians saved her life, but she was still determined to die, so she went into the woodshed and emptied a kerosene lamp on her head, thoroughly saturating her clothes. She then set fire to herself, and when her brother, attracted by her screams, discovered her, she was a blazing pillar of fire. Her brother rolled her on the ground, extinguishing the flames, but she died five hours later.

The Tariff Scrimmage Scores 'Em.

The British steamer Monksaton arrived at New York from Alexandria, Egypt, with a full cargo of Egyptian sugar. The importation of sugar has assumed gigantic proportions, it being brought to New York from almost all quarters of the globe in anticipation of its being subject to duty by the provisions of the Wilson bill.

Grand Rapids wants a public bath.

Northville has a new public drinking fountain.

Chesaning votes for water works August 3.

A \$12,500 school house is to be built at Manistee.

Manistee will build a swing bridge across the river.

Grand Rapids has been made a post-office of the first class.

A new elevator, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels, has been erected at Athens.

President Fish, of Albion college, is very ill at Bay View with an attack of peritonitis.

James Dougall, of Chicago, was drowned near Grand Haven. He was 30 years old.

George J. Lomas, who ran the first locomotive on the Michigan Central, died near Ann Arbor.

The hardware store of Emil Joehen, at Saginaw, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,500.

The St. Joseph river is so low that passengers are landed from steamers in skirts at Herrien Springs.

The city fathers and a number of business men of Jackson combined, and the result is a public bath.

The baby daughter of Wm. Walter fell into a boiler of hot water in Allegan, and was shockingly scalded.

Frosts are reported from Bloomingdale. Several of the farmers maintain that several fields of corn were killed.

Tekonsha will have a regular licensed liquor saloon, with Albert Cone as proprietor—the first in over ten years.

The board of supervisors, of Gogebic county, have appointed A. W. Peterson, a brother of the late county treasurer, as his successor.

The recent visit of the Coxe army at Saginaw has borne fruit. A labor leader named Casey organized an army of just an even hundred.

Mrs. Thomas Gough, of Manchester, Washtenaw county, took a dose of opium to make her sleep, and in the morning was found dead.

The 4-year-old daughter of Frank Prouse, of Negaunee, was so severely burned while playing with matches that her life is despaired of.

Charles E. Welch, an aged colored man, fell eight feet from a hay loft at Niles, striking his head and breaking his neck. He died instantly.

Buchanan is to have a new axle factory, with a capacity of 600 axles daily. Two brick buildings, with a plant to cost \$25,000 will be erected for it.

Secretary of State Washington Gardner used his eloquence to good effect at Benton Harbor, and the debt of \$1,200 on the Methodist church has been wiped out.

A 6-year-old boy named Lester Woolruff was drowned in Eagle lake, near Battle Creek. He was the son of Rev. James Woolruff, of Ohio, and was visiting his grandparents.

Benjamin Bain, of Petoskey, was poisoned by Paris green. He sprinkled the stuff on his potato vines, and the family were sick for some time from the effects of eating the tubers.

Charles Chatauck, of Lansing, was found guilty of brutally beating his little daughter until she was covered with bruises. He was fined \$25 or 90 days in the Detroit house of correction.

A daughter of John Curtiss, a farmer living near Belding, was criminally assaulted while in the woods picking winter-greens. Her assailant is unknown. The girl is in a precarious condition.

Ionia has struck a gusher in its new well just added to the city's water system. A sheet of water was found at a depth of only 15 feet, which is feeding 500,000 gallons a day of cool and sparkling water.

The body of the unknown man found half burned in the woods near Ironwood has been identified by the number in his watch as Wm. Spry, of Hurley, who disappeared three years ago. He was demented.

Prof. Bartholomew has arranged to take the Jackson base ball team for a tour of the interior towns of the state. The Jacksons will try to beat contesting teams at ball, and the professor will furnish a balloon ascension and parachute drop.

The Battle Creek bondsmen of Jas. W. Wood, the defaulting treasurer of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W., have located him in Wisconsin. As Wood is trying to make an honest living, the bondsmen will give him a chance to square himself.

The citizens of Niles are agitated over the discovery of iron ore on the farm of Nicholas Eich, two miles south of that city. Specimens of the ore have been examined by an expert and pronounced good. Steps are being taken to investigate thoroughly the supposed vein.

Charles Forrest, a young barber, was arrested at Cedar Springs for burglary at Carey, O., and Howard City, Mich. The crime was committed last summer, and he with another prisoner, was confined in jail at the latter place, but burned their way out and escaped, although they were handcuffed together.

Charles Miller, an old man claiming his home as being in Detroit, was found dead in a ditch near Capac. A pint bottle was found near his side, which had evidently held whisky. It is thought that the man emptied the flask after which he became tired and rolled over on his face, and was smothered by the soft soil.

Gladwin will now be lighted by electricity.

A new telephone line is working between Fowler and Westphalia.

The Sunday school rally at Kalamazoo, August 29, is to be made a big event.

The Inlay City Driving club will hold its summer meeting August 22 and 23.

The common council of Centerville has decided to light the streets of the city with electricity.

Sparks from a threshing machine set fire to the creamery and two barns at Three Oaks. Loss, \$2,500.

Damas Desjardin, an old resident and business man of Alpena, was fatally overcome by heat.

The St. Stanislaus Kosta church building, Polish, at Bay City, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$5,000.

Frank Platt, a fireman in the paper mill at Three Rivers, was struck by a belt and killed.

Quincy thinks she needs better fire protection and will vote on water works August 6.

L. B. Osborn, a well known farmer near Sherwood, died from a kick in the abdomen by a horse.

Eight large piles of lumber were burned in the Whitehall mill at Cheboygan. Loss \$5,500.

The state board of pharmacy will hold a meeting at Houghton, August 8, to examine candidates for registration.

Charles McRorie, the 2-year-old Bay City boy who lost both feet by being run over by an F. & P. M. train, is recovering.

An unknown man was struck by a train and killed near Stevensville. He was 45 years of age and "F. St. Job." was stamped on his shirt bosom.

The Grand Rapids Mineral Paint, Gas and Oil company is a new association at Grand Rapids, which will bore for the articles named in the title.

A crowd of toughs in Lansing stuffed straw under a broken-down old horse, too weak to get up from the ground, and set it afire. The horse was roasted to death.

An old lady named Hall, living in Moore township, Sanilac county, went out to shut up the chickens during a heavy thunder-storm. She was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Work on the buildings for the new upper peninsula insane asylum at Newberry has been begun and will be pushed rapidly forward. Several carloads of material are arriving daily.

An attempt was made to derail the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee passenger train No. 15 at Nuncia. A rail was placed in a switch, but was discovered before any serious damage was done.

Forest fires are raging all around Thompsonville, hundreds of acres having already been burned over. The people of the town are becoming frightened, as there is no protection against fire there.

The town of Sand Lake, Kent county, came near being burned, but the flames were confined to a large barn owned by C. B. Jones containing 250 bushels of wheat one horse and a Jersey bull, all of which were lost.

The 2-year old son of H. N. Fellows, of Leroy, Ingham county, must go through life with only one hand. He was allowed to play near a hay fork and had his hand drawn into the pulley. Flesh and bones were ground into pulp.

Mrs. Humiston's gasoline stove exploded at Benton Harbor. While throwing her household goods out she became so excited that she plunged headlong through the window, breaking her arm and suffering severe internal injuries.

Mrs. Flora Simmons, living near Constantine, thought she would gather some eggs recently, after dark. She was considerably shocked to put her hand on a lively black snake that lay coiled up in the nest. The snake measured almost six feet in length and had nearly swallowed an unbroken hen's egg.

Every one of the 21 saw mills on the Menominee river are in constant operation and the boom company is sorting 3,000,000 logs daily. M. & M. paper mills are producing 250 tons daily of paper and pulp. The weekly shipments of lumber amounts to 15,000,000 feet and every industry on the river is in full operation.

Coldwater was in gala attire in honor of the first grand rally of the Branch County Sunday-School association. All public buildings were decorated with flags and bunting, and about 10,000 strangers were present. The exercises were presided over by ex-Gov. Luce. Elvin Swarthout, of Grand Rapids, made the address of the day.

Gov. Rich has refused to grant the requisition of the governor of California for the extradition of Alonzo J. Whiteman, the ex-senator of Wisconsin, who was charged with forgery. It was proved to the satisfaction of the governor, that the signature that was alleged to have been forged by Whiteman was genuine. Whiteman will be given his liberty.

Hugh Hunter, charged with embezzling \$700 from the T. A. A. & N. M. railroad while station master at Clare, also with deserting his wife, stealing a horse and rig, and driving to Saginaw with another man's wife, was arrested by Officer Murphy at Saginaw, while the couple were enjoying a midnight meal in a restaurant. He managed to break away from the officer, who ran him down, exchanged shots with him and finally effected his capture. When searched \$20 in cash was found in one of his stockings and \$9.83 in checks in his pockets.

FURIOUS FOREST FIRES BURN WISCONSIN VILLAGES.

Weeks of Dry, Hot Weather Without Rain

Make the Conditions Favorable for a Fearful Conflagration—Many Hundreds of People Homeless and in Sad Want.

Dispatches from several Wisconsin cities tell of awful devastation from forest fires in various portions of the state. Owing to railroad bridges and telegraph wires being destroyed there is little communication with the burned districts and particulars are very scarce. From Ashland the following is sent out:

Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity, and railroad companies have never before experienced such damage from fires. On the Wisconsin Central it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of John R. Davis' lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,000 people, is totally destroyed by fire. A dispatch from Fifield, a small station a few miles from Phillips, says that 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods there without shelter. They sent a request for food and supplies, as the supply at Fifield is very short. A relief train was started but was obliged to return, as bridges are totally destroyed a few miles south. Communication with Fifield is now shut off and it is feared that that town is also on fire. Along the Omaha line the fires are raging with terrible fierceness. Shores Crossing a little village eight miles west of Ashland, was destroyed, and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near here were destroyed and a fast Omaha freight and 16 loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and fireman were injured and the brakemen are missing.

Mason, a small town south on the Omaha line, caught fire. The White River Lumber company's mill with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards were destroyed and when the latest report was received the entire town was threatened. The Omaha bridge across the White River at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully a million dollars.

Homesteaders in the outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the fury of the flames. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland, and the city is not in any immediate danger. News from Hurley states that the town has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke all day, with fires on nearly every side.

Thirteen Lives Lost.

LATER.—Dispatches from an improvised telegraph station at Phillips, Wis., tell of the loss of 13 lives as a result of the fires at that place. Thirty-nine buildings out of seven hundred stand amid smoke and ashes on the scene of what was the flourishing city of Phillips, the county seat of Price county and one of the wealthiest and most prosperous of all the towns in the timber regions of Wisconsin. Three thousand people are homeless except those who have been offered shelter in the neighboring towns.

Worse than all, at least 13 people are known to have lost their lives. All the dead were drowned in Elk lake while trying to escape from the fire, except an unknown man whose body was found in the ruins of the house of F. W. Sackett, editor of the Phillips Times. The property loss cannot at this time be accurately estimated, but it will reach at least \$1,250,000. The immense plant of the John R. Davis lumber company is a total loss, amounting to between \$500,000 and \$700,000. On this property there is an insurance of about four-fifths of the value of the plant.

Briefly summarized the fires in that locality have burned as follows: The city of Phillips is entirely wiped out; the city of Mason is practically destroyed, with the White River Lumber company and 30,000,000 feet of lumber; headquarters of the Ashland lumber company, near Shores Crossing, is entirely wiped out; a special train on the Omaha, consisting of 16 cars and the locomotive were all burned, having broken through the bridge near Ashland Junction; the camps of the Thompson Lumber company were burned at White River; two bridges on the Wisconsin Central road, both on the main line south of Ashland. These are the losses specifically. Besides the above the damage to timber and logs scattered through the woods to individual homesteaders, houses and other property; to cut cord wood, etc., will swell the general damage to appalling figures.

An Austrian Arch Duke Killed.

Arch Duke William III, son of the late Arch Duke Charles and a second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, met with an accident that resulted in his death. He was riding at Weikersdorf, near Baden, when his horse shied, being frightened by a passing electric car. The arch duke was thrown out of the saddle and in falling his head struck a stone. One of his feet became entangled in a stirrup and, the horse running, he was dragged some distance before the animal was stopped.

Three Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

One of a nest of six boilers at Lehigh Valley at Ashland, Pa., exploded instantly killing one man and severely injuring three others, two of whom have since died. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, the boilers having been inspected the day before. At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in making the steam pipe connections and placing the fire under the boilers. The building was wrecked and two other boilers were displaced.

SENATE.—18th day.—The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Allen presented a resolution directing the attorney-general to transmit to the Senate full copies of all correspondence which passed between the department of justice and the railroads centering in Chicago from June 10 to the present time. Mr. Platt objected and it went over. Mr. Vest, in the absence of Mr. Voorhes, chairman of the finance committee, who is ill, called on the conference on sugar tariff bill. Mr. Caffrey took the floor and resumed the speech he began the day before, but his remarks did not arouse much interest. He spoke principally as to the justice of the duty on sugar. Mr. Huntton, of Virginia, and Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, made brief speeches on the tariff bill and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The communications were read which passed between the French government and the American embassy at Paris relative to the assassination of President Carnot. The secretary of the United States embassy said that the resolutions of confidence of the House and Senate were read in the French Chamber of Deputies and Senate amid great enthusiasm. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill gave rise to considerable discussion, principally on the clause giving the commissioner of pensions \$250,000 for making special examinations. The report was agreed to and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—18th day.—Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, who was secretary of the Interior and later postmaster-general during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, replied at great length to senatorial resolutions adopted upon the President. For two hours he held the floor, amid the wrapt attention of the Senate and galleries, delivering his scathing rebuke of the Maryland Senator. He denounced Mr. Gorman's assault as wanton, reckless and unjustifiable, and that the President had no need of a defense at his hands, he took up seriatim the charges made by Mr. Gorman, and met them with mastery skill and logic. He made his statement, he said, in the interest of the truth and history, and in conclusion he eulogized the personal character and public integrity of Mr. Cleveland in the most glowing terms, declaring with dramatic fervor that the President of the United States, who had received so many evidences of special admiration from the American people, could not suffer from this unjustifiable attack of the Maryland Senator. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Vilas explained that, in view of the fact that Messrs. Gorman, Brice and Smith had asserted that the President had receded from the one-eighth differential in favor of the refiners of sugar must fall, and the further fact that a Democratic caucus had not decided to agree to a further conference without instructions, he would withdraw the motion. After some general remarks, Mr. Stewart, against the interference of the executive with the legislative branch of the government. Mr. Hill's motion that the Senate recede from its amendments placing a duty of forty cents a ton of coal and iron ore were adopted and the bill read. Mr. Washburn (Rep. Me.) renewed Mr. Vilas' motion to instruct the conferees to recede from the one-eighth differential on refined sugars, but Mr. Gray immediately made the point of order against it. The conferees then agreed to the Senate to instruct in a "full and free" conference. The point of order was debated for some time, but had not been decided when the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The day's proceedings were dull in the extreme. The conference report on the tariff bill was agreed to. The day had been assigned to the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce, and some twenty or thirty bills reported from this committee were passed.

SENATE.—18th day.—After a week of speeches the Senate agreed to the further conference on the tariff bill asked by the House of Representatives. The test of the strength came on Mr. Washburn's motion that the Senate recede from its amendments placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard. After an hour and a half of debate on the pending points of order, the president pro tem, Mr. Harris, sustained the point of order and ruled the motion against it. Mr. Washburn immediately appealed from and a motion was made to lay the latter motion on the table. Both motions resulted in a tie vote. Mr. Hill and the Populists acting with the Republicans in the effort to get a direct vote of the Senate on Mr. Washburn's motion, failed to carry it. The result prevailed, owing to the closeness of the vote. In case of a tie the motion is lost, according to parliamentary law. The failure to sustain the chair on the appeal brought the Senate to the direct vote on the tariff bill. The measure, which had been passed by the House, but which the Republicans scored the victory in securing the vote on the one-eighth differential, it developed that they had no reserve strength, and the vote on the Washburn motion also resulted in a tie. The Senate was lost. After these votes an attempt was made to delay matters; and the resolution to agree to a further conference was agreed to without division. The chair then reapointed the conferees, Messrs. Voorhes, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allen and Aldrich (10 each).

There are not a quorum of members at any time and all the business transacted was by unanimous consent. Only once was there a hitch and in that case advantage was taken of the absence of a quorum to prevent action on a bill. The message and amendments the Senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and agreed to the request of the House for a further conference was received without any demonstrations. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 10 o'clock, the evening session was devoted to private bills.

SENATE.—18th day.—The Senate rested from the excitement of the week. HOUSE.—The House held a very short session, but managed to transact a good deal of business of a private character. The only thing of importance in the day's proceedings was the discussion without action of a bill to amend the revised statutes so as to give federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law, as it applies to plays and operas. A joint resolution was adopted at 4 o'clock sending the appropriations for 1894 until August 14, and as the thermometer was near the century mark at 2:30 p. m. the House adjourned.

SENATE.—18th day.—The Senate wore an aspect of peace and serenity in striking contrast to the excitement of the previous week. Vice-President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Allen to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states for the relief of the worthy poor. It was referred to the finance committee. The report of the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill announcing agreement on all the amendments but the one appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian ticks was agreed to. The Senate formally insisted on this amendment and sent the bill back to conference. The sundry civil bill was presented. The House joint resolution further extending the appropriations until August 14 was passed. HOUSE.—Beyond the passage of a few unimportant bills by unanimous consent, nothing was accomplished. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution congratulating and recognizing the Hawaiian republic, but on a point of order it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Lynching Too Good for Them.

Dan Betts, Sylvester Cisco, John Harter and Boyd Boughton were arrested at Grover Hill, O., for assaulting Flora Sweeter, a 13-year-old girl living three miles southwest of Grover Hill. John Harter called for the girl, telling the parents that he would take her to a dance and bring her home at 11 p. m. On his way to Grover Hill he forcibly assaulted her. He then brought her to the livery barn of Sylvester Cisco, at Grover Hill, where the three other men were, and there, between 8 and 12, she was repeatedly assaulted by these four men. Harter and Betts then took the girl and drove to a dense wood near town and remained there till noon next day, continuing their cruel treatment. The assaults have prostrated the girl and she can hardly live. Her parents are poor. The citizens swear if the men are released on bond they will suffer lynch law. Four other persons are said to be implicated, but as yet have not been apprehended.

# KOSMYS. MAGICIAN.



HOW very interesting!" exclaimed Mrs. Van Eyck. "See, I call it creepy," said her husband. "Amanda was always fond of out-of-the-way sensations to enliven her house parties," said the beautiful Mrs. Lloyd. "I notice that Carroll did not say much," put in Batcheller.

"No; but he looked hard enough at the performer and his pretty daughter, especially the latter."

"Mr. Batcheller, help me to serve tea," came the hostess' voice from the other end of the veranda. And the conversation changed over the five o'clock teacups.

That night, after the ladies had retired, Kosmys and Carroll were left alone in the smoking-room. The latter had asked various questions as to the former's power or art. As Kosmys answered he shaded his eyes with his long, narrow hand, curved at the tips. "A rapacious, false hand," Carroll said, fancifully to himself. He was not inclined to like the man—he had a distrust of his evasive, veiled eyes. Kosmys was, perhaps, 40. He had a black beard, and his hair was growing thin.

"I must tell you that you are preparing a disappointment for yourself," he remarked at last, composedly, "if you seek to go into these matters too far. The most profound ultimate elucidations are only for those who have gone through a preliminary training—a rare case, as I need not remark."

"I do not understand your daughter's role in all this," Carroll said brusquely. "Would not your magic succeed if exercised on a chance person in your audience?"

"No law of the natural or supernatural sort can operate without the proper conditions," said Kosmys shortly. "The condition here is sympathy."

When Carroll retired he found his mind abnormally active, and, knowing that he could not sleep, raised himself on the pillows, after extinguishing the light. Then there happened to him something forever unexplained. A red gleam, as of coals, shown in one corner of the room. Presently a smoke came, and in it figures began to form—a man and a girl. Carroll's blood was now hammering in his ears and temples. He recognized Kosmys' black beard and shifting eyes, under the overhanging brows. But, more, he recognized the girl; it was the man's daughter, that exquisite, pathetic creature, with the haunting eyes, who had not been out of Carroll's thoughts since the magician had first been invited to entertain Mr. Trevelyan's house party. But no. Suddenly he seemed to feel, distinctly, that she was not the daughter of Kosmys. The two were as strangers to each other, and the man was pursuing the girl with hot passion, cruel and fierce, and she, with despairing prayers and energy, was defying herself.

Carroll sprang up. But the picture in the smoke had changed. What he saw now was the girl alone—the girl, as she had appeared to him the first time, a few days before, with her strange, eowed beauty, and the look of wistful eyes that implored impos-



THE MAN WAS PURSUING THE GIRL. sible help—and she was stretching out her hands to him in supplication; the tortured glance of her eyes was like an audible call.

Carroll was on his feet this time. But before him was only darkness. All had vanished. Alone, as he advanced, he saw the gleam of dyed coals. He stooped. A flat pan stood upon the carpet. It had been placed there probably before he went to bed by some hand of solid flesh and blood. Carroll collected his thoughts. Kosmys had spoken of smoke pictures at

his first performance. He said that they were now only seen at long intervals in the palaces of Indian rajahs. A few magicians of his kind had the secret of them in the West. But they were impossible save where very peculiar conditions of affinity existed between him who caused and him who saw them. A pan of coals, on which was thrown a certain powder, was a prerequisite.

Had Kosmys, then, placed the pan here, in Carroll's room, to show him the picture so damning to himself? Never! But she whom he called his daughter? Might it be? Had she not the same powers as the man whom she assisted? Had she not deliberately tried to make clear to this stranger some terrible mystery in her existence, to implore his help, his succor?

"Then," said Carroll, as the morning broke, "she knows the interest with which, insane as it may appear, she inspired me. If an affinity be necessary for these black arts, the affinity exists between us."

At breakfast the ladies chattered of the coming performance of that evening; the final one before Kosmys departed. The two, by their own wish, ate apart.

Carroll was silent and absorbed, pale and nervous.

Carroll asked himself, now, in the broad daylight, whether he were not the victim of hallucination. The pan of coals was certainly in his room; but he might have dreamed the rest. Through the tenseness of his thought he heard Batcheller saying:

"The daughter is going to be put into a trance to-night, and we are to see some wonderful instances of thought-reading on her part. I believe Kosmys says he is keeping the best for the last."

"Yes," said Mrs. Trevelyan, "I have invited two or three dozen people over. Kosmys just now sent me word that his daughter would not appear during the day. They are preparing themselves in quiet, I suppose."

"I wonder if the girl is really the fellow's daughter," observed Mr. Van Eyck, to Batcheller, in a low tone. Batcheller gave a laugh and shrug. "Gad! who knows? With people of that kind," Carroll felt his ears tingle—he could have struck the speaker.

At 4 o'clock of the afternoon he went to his room. Upon his dressing table was a small folded paper. All day he had been ceaselessly restless. He had seemed to himself always to be waiting for something. He knew not what. He read over the following lines:

"Have I erred in thinking that you are a friend? I shall know, if you will go to the small conservatory after the performance to-night. A slave begs this—a bond slave; since the earliest girlhood in the grasp of a terrible power. Help! help! to escape from bondage! I have tried to reach your soul with mine. Did I succeed last night? Have you divined the truth? A horrible fate threatens me. The future will be worse than the past. The future? Who knows if I shall have one? He knows everything, this man. If he learns what I am attempting, he will kill me, for I hold all his secrets in my hand." There was no signature.

"The brute!" cried Carroll to himself. His doubts had vanished. This was a direct appeal. He felt the need of infinite circumspection. He must so act that no suspicion should be aroused. He went to the small conservatory and studied its entrance and exits, and the way by which he could best reach it that night unseen.

By 9 o'clock Mrs. Trevelyan's guests had assembled. Carroll looked narrowly at Kosmys as he entered. "At least he has discovered nothing as yet," he thought.

"The daughter looks ill," whispered Mrs. Van Eyck to her neighbor. Carroll overheard, but he avoided looking at the girl, as she, he felt, avoided looking at him.

She was seated in a chair, and then Kosmys, concentrating his gaze upon her, put her to sleep. She appeared to struggle against the influence, and Kosmys, with a gleam in his eye that made Carroll clench his hand against his side, leaned over her, and made passes with his fingers. There was something to Carroll, evil, furious, in the magician's insistence. At last the trance was complete. The girl, reading the silent thoughts of this guest or that, began interpreting their wishes, lighting a lamp, finding a book, repeating a verse of poetry recalled in Mrs. Trevelyan's mind.

Suddenly she staggered and fell. A score of men sprang forward. Kosmys alone did not move.

There was a physician among the guests invited for that evening. He bent over the girl, and after a moment he said, in a quiet voice:

"She is dead!" "Murderer! You have killed her!" shouted Carroll, springing toward Kosmys.

Several hands collared him. "Are you mad, man?" cried Batcheller. "Is it likely that the fellow would kill his greatest aid?"

Carroll went abroad. Months passed before any speech came from him as to the happenings at Mrs. Trevelyan's. Then, returning, he met the physician who had been present on

that last night, and irresistibly impelled, he unbosomed himself.

"Of course I can never explain it. No one can. But I am morally certain that the girl was that fellow's victim, entrapped as a child, trained to aid him in his work, and, finally, having grown to woman's estate, pursued by attentions that were odious to her. She saw that I was interested and strove to reach me, that I might help her. She dreaded him. She thought he would discover her attempt. And he evidently did. He found out that she had written to me and he killed her. Naturally all this is moonshine to you."

The other smoked gravely a moment.

"Not necessarily. I am less materialistic than my confreres. I believe in the existence of things beyond my comprehension. Nevertheless, you're doubtless wrong as to the killing. The girl was agitated and the strain upon her was too great. Remember Bishop. He had gone through no end of mind-reading seances. Yet he died suddenly, directly after one. You can't tell when the brain and body will refuse to go farther.

Carroll fell into deep reverie. His face was pale and drawn. "That man was hard hit," said the doctor to himself.

## DIDN'T NEED A HIRED GIRL.

Plucky Little Woman's Snappy Reply to the Crusty Old Bachelor.

There is a crusty old bachelor on Fourth street, says the Louisville Post, who is a confirmed woman hater and who never misses an opportunity for saying something sarcastic and disagreeable about the fair sex. But he met more than his match the other day in a plucky little woman who, metaphorically speaking, wiped up the earth with him, much to the delight of his friends, who were greatly amused at his discomfiture. The old bachelor inquired why, when Eve was manufactured of a spare rib, a servant wasn't made at the same time to wait on her. The little woman responded promptly: "Because Adam never read the newspapers until the sun got down behind the palm trees, and then, stretching, yawned out: 'Isn't supper most ready, my dear?' Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, I'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes and did everything else he ought to do. He chopped the kindling, brought in the coal and did the chores himself, and he never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates."

The little woman stopped a moment for breath and went on with renewed vigor: "And Adam never stayed out till 12 o'clock at a political meeting, hurrahing for some candidate, and then scolding because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, rolled tenpins and drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries and saloons while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was specially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve didn't need a hired girl, and with it is the reason that her descendants do."

She drew another breath and was about to continue, when the bachelor pulled his hat down over his eyes and sneaked away.

## An Unfortunate Remembrance.

A lady who has attained considerable wealth was calling on a new neighbor. She is much given to bragging, and was going far beyond any previous effort. The neighbor seemed to be taking it all in seriously, but you can never tell much about a woman. Finally Mrs. Swell said: "Oh, Mrs. Cool, you have such a pretty little home! You ought to be very proud of your home. Why, I can remember when I didn't have much better than this myself." Mrs. Cool responded: "Yes, I think it was when you worked in my aunt's kitchen." The call was perceptibly shortened.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

## Platinum.

The supply of platinum, owing to its free use in electrical enterprise, is becoming, it is said, unequal to the constantly increasing demand. The principal source of supply is the Ural mountain deposit. These some years ago were said to be inexhaustible, but the statement was made with no cognizance of the future heavy demand in electrical service. These mines are at present being worked to their fullest capacity, with orders and contracts to years ahead of delivery.

## Comparing Notes.

"Yes, we had a frightful experience, said the returned traveler. Have you any idea how it feels to be hommed in by iceberg?"

"I think I have," replied the other. "I once attended a five o'clock tea in Boston."

## AMERICAN SURGEONS.

Honors They Have Won by Notable Advances in Their Profession.

To American surgeons is due much of the progress achieved in their profession, and this progress has been greater in recent years at least than in medicine. Among the operations of American origin now practiced the world over is that of intubating the larynx, which originated with Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, of New York. It has superseded the operation of tracheotomy, because it can be done without cutting and bloodshed, as the tube is passed in a few seconds from the mouth into the throat. This operation, which was slowly received abroad, has now won its way there and is performed wherever diphtheria is known.

In abdominal surgery the American surgeon has kept up with the times, and in no country are stab wounds and gun-shot wounds of the abdomen treated more successfully than in the city hospitals. To Dr. Senn, of Milwaukee, Wis., belongs the credit of introducing a greatly improved method of uniting the bowel after a portion has been cut away for injury or disease, and recently buttons have been invented by Dr. Murphy, of Chicago which greatly simplify and lessen the danger of the operation.

Appendicitis, of which so much is heard nowadays, is an old disease under a new name, with a new and successful treatment, thanks to the skill of such surgeons as McBurney and Stimson, of New York. Until the past few years these cases were treated for peritonitis, or inflammation of the bowels and were very fatal. At the present time all qualified surgeons recognize the diseased appendix as the cause and have it removed before peritonitis sets in.

There has been more progress in head surgery than in any other branch. A decade ago surgeons approached the brain with apprehension, but now abscesses in the brain are opened without hesitation; tumors have been successfully removed, and sections of the brain have been cut away without injuring it.

Trephining, one of the oldest operations in surgery, having been done centuries before Christ, was never in the perfect state of the present time. Silver plates and other substitutes for the natural skull are rarely if ever used, the bone itself being replaced. Dr. David D. Jennings, a surgeon connected with Bellevue hospital, successfully performed the operation of trephining for the youngest patient on record, and has been honored by a fellowship in the Edinburgh obstetrical society.

The little patient was only forty hours old, and the oones on one side of the head were so depressed that if they had not been raised the baby would have been weak-minded or paralyzed if she grew up. Dr. Jennings removed a part of the bone, raised the rest of the skull, and after replacing the bone which had been removed, sewed up the skin. The baby's wounds healed nicely and gave her no trouble. Here again an American surgeon successfully performed an operation which had hitherto been considered too hazardous to attempt.

## French Auctions.

The French mode of conducting auctions is rather curious. In sales of importance, such as of land, houses, etc., the affair is placed in the hands of a notary, who, for the time being, becomes an auctioneer. The property, whatever be its nature, is first examined by competent judges, who fix upon its price, considerably less than its value, but always sufficient to prevent any ruinous loss by a preconceived plan or combination of bidders. The property is then offered with the fixed valuation stated. The auctioneer is provided with a number of small wax tapers, each capable of burning about five minutes. As soon as a bid is made one of these tapers is placed in full view of all interested parties and lighted. If, before it expires another bid is offered, it is immediately extinguished and a fresh taper placed in its stead, and so on until one flickers and dies out of itself, when the last bid becomes irrevocable. This simple plan prevents all contention among rival bidders and offers a reasonable time for reflection before making a higher offer than the one preceding. By this means, too, an auctioneer is prevented from exercising undue influence upon the bidders or hastily accepting the bid of a favorite.

## In a Barber Shop.

Barber—If my plan was adopted there would be no more bald heads. Customer—I have tried a number of preparations and they are all humbugs.

"My idea can't fail." "What is it?" "Wear a wig."—Texas Sifting.

## Sincere.

Fiddleback—After seeing the dress suit you had on last night, I want to offer you a piece of advice, old man. Clubberly—What's that? Fiddleback—Get a new roommate.

## Impure Blood

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found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurements. It also gives strength, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

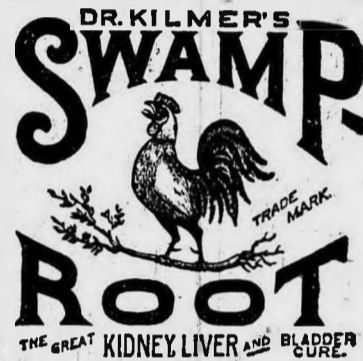
The application of electricity to the smelting of iron is being experimented with in Sweden.

A shock of earthquake is transmitted at the rate of 16,000 feet—or three miles—a second.

There is a tree in Nevada so luminous from exuding phosphorescent matter that one can read by its light.

A party of students of Stanford university have discovered the ossified remains of a prehistoric American within an hour's ride south of San Francisco.

An unusual growth is noticed in the garden of George D. Colt at Norwich, Conn. A wisteria vine has entwined itself around an elm so tightly that it is gradually strangling the growth out of the latter.



## Pain in the Back

Joint or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

## Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

## Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

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## MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

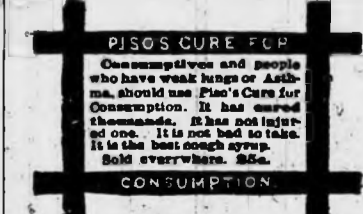
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# HERE'S THE TICKET.

## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Gov. Rich Re-nominated After a Rather Stormy Time—Pingree's Name Withdrawn—The Platform Strongly Republican—Proceedings of the Convention.

The Republican state convention was called to order in Hartman's hall, Grand Rapids, by Secretary Bates, of the state central committee, with the prospect of a very stormy time over the naming of a leader of the state ticket. The hall was gaily decorated with flags and red, white and blue streamers. The only picture displayed



GOV. JOHN T. PICE.

was a three-quarter life-size crayon portrait of James A. Carfield. Rev. J. W. Smith opened the proceedings with prayer. The Grand Rapids Glee club sang two songs, parodies on free trade and Democratic things generally. Secretary Bates then read a letter from the state chairman, Senator McMillan, containing his regret at being unable to attend the convention, "but my duty is in Washington," said the letter, "so long as there is a chance to defeat a tariff bill, justly called infamous alike by its opponents and its defenders."

Mayor Fisher, of Grand Rapids, delivered a short address of welcome and Senator Colgrove was introduced as temporary chairman. After referring to the unanimity in the Republican party of Michigan he gave a shot at Don M. Dickinson, speaking of him as the Democratic boss, and said he seemed to be looking for a crash that would bring victory to his party in the state this year, but he would listen in vain for it. Denouncing the Wilson tariff bill, he said that the McKinley law, instead of being doomed, was the liveliest political corpse in America today. He spoke of how much better times were before the Democratic federal administration came into power, and insisted that, if agitation had not been started for the revision of the tariff laws, and the McKinley bill had been allowed to stand unchallenged, the hard times that have come upon us would have never been known. Relative to silver, Mr. Colgrove said that there was no use disputing the fact that the idea of silver re-coinization is rapidly gaining strength in the Republican party. Bi-metalism and protection, he declared, must receive recognition from the Republican party. He closed with predicting 60,000 majority for the ticket this year.

A. W. Smith, of Adrian, was elected temporary secretary, and H. W. Newkirk, of Dexter, and Col. J. W. Sumner, of Kalamazoo, assistant secretaries.

The convention adjourned at noon until 1:30.

The hall was crowded to its utmost when the convention was called to order for the afternoon session. Temporary Chairman Colgrove was made permanent chairman. A message was read from U. S. Senator Patton expressing regret at his enforced absence.

Chairman Fox, of Tuscola, chairman of the credentials committee, reported that there were no contesting delegations. The report was adopted without debate.

The committee on organization and order of business reported that the temporary officers be made permanent and also reported the order of nominations. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions were not ready to report, and on motion of George A. Farr, of Ottawa, nominations were proceeded with. Farr himself then took the platform to present the name of Gov. Rich. He said the state election in Michigan this year is of more than usual importance. Two years of Democratic misrule has led to a universal call for Republican success. The interests of the country demand the success of the Republican party. Such being the case he asked if it was possible that any Republican come to the convention nursing a feeling of resentment or gangrene of feelings of selfish interest? Mr. Farr tried to pour oil on the Pingreeites by saying that he knew that there were no such disappointments, but the oil did not soothe. When he shouted with dramatic force, "who shall be our standard-bearer?" a yell came from the Wayne delegation. "Pingree!" Pingree! Gov. Rich's friends took up the cry for him, and for some time the speaker's voice was drowned in cries of "Pingree!" "Rich!" until the Rich men finally drowned the yells for Pingree, but the storm continued throughout Mr. Farr's speech. He became weary of it, and gave the Detroit men some back-handed jabs by saying that Gov. Rich was not a man that had peculiar notions, who insisted that the Republican party must come around to his views or he would sink. He predicted that Gov. Rich would carry Michigan by 75,000 majority.

When C. L. Benjamin began his speech, placing in nomination Col. Bliss, of Saginaw, the Pingree gang again undertook to interrupt, but Benjamin silenced them with this sarcastic shot: "What's the use of your yelling for Pingree; hasn't he told us that he is not going to be with us, but is going it alone?" This brought a derisive shout from the Rich delegates, and Mr. Benjamin was not interrupted again.

Odell Chapman, of Shiawassee county, seconded the nomination of Bliss and severely roasted both Pingree and Rich. Ralph Ely, of Gratiot, seconded John T. Rich's nomination. The Wayne delegation continued their interruptions at every opportunity and Chairman Colgrove was finally compelled to step to the edge of the platform and call them down. Rich's name was further seconded by Capt. Allen, of Portland, and Gen. Pritchard, of Allegan, and Senator Hopkins supported Bliss. Pingree's name was not presented at all.

When all the speeches were finished the balloting began, and Hon. John T. Rich was named by the overwhelming vote of: Rich, 710; Bliss, 98; blank, 121. It was moved to make the nomination unanimous, and only Wayne county voted against it.

Before the next order of nominations were reached Gov. Rich and Col. Bliss were brought on the platform for speeches. The governor spoke for protection and for stricter immigration laws. Col. Bliss was introduced as a man who has a future in Michigan, at which the mass of Rich men gave him a great yell. Col. Bliss said that Gov. Rich would not lose a single vote in the state on his account or on account of the men who have supported him in his campaign. Rich, he predicted, would be elected by the biggest majority ever given for a governor of Michigan. He proposed three cheers for Gov. Rich, and when they were given, the convention gave three cheers for the colonel.

After these speeches the other nominations were proceeded with. George Turner, of Tolland, named Alfred Milnes, for lieutenant-governor. Jay Hubbell nominated Thomas B. Dunstan. There were several seconding speeches. No other candidates were named. Milnes was chosen by a vote of: Milnes, 621; Dunstan, 317.

Secretary of State Gardner was, on motion of Burton Parker, re-nominated by acclamation.

George A. Steele, Clinton county's candidate for the state treasurer, was presented to the convention by Prosecuting Attorney Norton, of that county. State Treasurer Wilkinson's name was presented by George Waite, of Menominee. The result of the ballot was: Wilkinson, 579; Steele, 387.

For the office of auditor-general the names presented were: Stanley W. Turner, J. R. D. Stevens and Roscoe D. Turner received 534 votes, securing the nomination.

The remainder of the ticket was chosen as follows: For attorney-general, Fred A. Maynard, of Kent county; state land commissioner, William A. French, of Presque Isle county; superintendent of public instruction, H. R. Battengill, of Ingham county; member of state board of education, Perry F. Powers, of Wexford county.

Chairman Colgrove, being attacked with sudden illness, was obliged to leave the hall, and E. P. Allen took the chair in his stead.

The platform was adopted by a good majority. There was, however, considerable wrangling over the silver plank, which finally assumed much the same form as that adopted by the Republican league at Denver. The platform was in substance as follows:

We, the representatives of the Republican party of Michigan, in convention assembled, hereby affirm and renew our faith and hope in the eternal principles and purposes of the Republican party, the principles which have made our country great and prosperous, and the purposes which will lead it from the present most unhappy and demoralized era of Democratic misrule and through might to a bright and happy future of business and prosperity for our country and our state.

We heartily approve of the administration of the duties of his office by Gov. John T. Rich, and unreservedly commend his attention to public interests and his prompt and fearless performance of his duty, devoting upon him our warmest sympathies and prayers.

We reaffirm our adherence and increased devotion to the American doctrine of protection. We believe that the present unhappy industrial condition of our country is in great part due to the threat and purpose of the Democratic party to destroy the American system of protection. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except in small quantities, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference in wages abroad and wages at home.

We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and inconvertibility. We recognize the fact that the enactment of such laws as will properly and wisely avoid and settle labor difficulties is one of the duties of the Republican party, which has always been and still is the friend of the humblest toiler. While we believe that government was instituted to protect the weak against the strong, and to substitute right for might, and that it is, therefore, the duty of the state to regulate all corporations and combinations, so as to protect every right and liberty of the laborer, we declare ourselves opposed to all non-union laws, and insist that law and order must be maintained, and that the ballot box and court of justice, and not the sword and torch, must settle economic differences. We believe in arbitration as one of the means to solve labor disputes, and favor the enactment by the legislature to carry out the provisions of section 6, article 6, of the constitution of the state of Michigan, which provides for establishing courts of conciliation, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law.

We believe in the value and worth of the great body of naturalized citizens and people who have sought, with a patriotic heart,

and adopted this as their home and country, we believe in protecting American wage earners and the peace and prosperity of this nation against the evil effects of indiscriminate emigration from the pauper and criminal classes of Europe by wise laws that shall properly restrict and regulate emigration.

We believe in the protection and elevation of the standard of American citizenship, and that the safety of this republic depends upon the intelligence and loyalty of its supporters, that it should be sustained for the welfare and happiness of its people, and that for the preservation thereof the right of suffrage should be limited to those who have fully acquired American citizenship. We believe that the security of life, the free exercise of personal rights and the enjoyment of equal opportunities before the law are the essence of liberty, and should be the first care of all governments. As there can be no liberty without free speech and the free exercise of personal and political rights of citizens, we denounce the action of the Democratic party in the respect of the election laws, whereby the courts of the United States are rendered powerless in the protection of honest voters or the punishment of fraud, and such action is an invitation to falsify by fraud and violence the will of the people, and we demand the enactment and enforcement of laws that shall protect the citizens of the republic at home as well as abroad.

A further resolution commended the efficient service to the party rendered by the Republican press of the state.

The following was adopted as an independent resolution:

Whereas, intelligence from authentic channels having reached this country that the people of the Hawaiian Islands, after a peaceful revolution did, on the fourth day of last July, the national day of this great republic, issue through their constituted authorities, their proclamation of independence and announce to the nations of the earth their establishment as a free and independent republic among the nations. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegates of the Republican state convention of Michigan, representing a large majority of the liberty-loving people of one of the brightest stars in this sisterhood of states, send a hearty greeting and welcome to our young sister republic of the seas, and assure her of our most earnest sympathy and best wishes for a glorious future.

There was a wrangle over the silver plank in the committee and the following minority report was presented, but failed of adoption:

The American people, from tradition and imperative interest, favor bi-metalism and the Republican party of Michigan demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money and measure of values. In the name of the producer of the country, its farmers and workmen, we declare without equivocation or reservation in favor of a wise and patriotic American money policy that will, at the earliest possible moment, secure to our people the full and undiminished value of all gold and silver, the product of American mines, at a ratio of 1 to 16, and that each and every dollar coined shall be clothed with full legal tender power and be receivable in payment of all debts, both public and private. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds by the government in time of peace.

Oil Warehouse Burned.

McMorran & Company's big coal and oil warehouse on the river dock, at Port Huron, was destroyed by fire. The wind from the river caused the fire to burn very fiercely, but it was confined to one building. A large quantity of coal oil was consumed and some 2,000 tons of coal damaged or destroyed. A large fishing boat lying at the dock, was burned to the water's edge. Loss \$10,000, covered by insurance.

For denouncing a shooting affair at Newport News, Va., Dr. Stone, a British subject was tarred and feathered.

Violent storms swept western states doing great damage to crops and property. A number of people were killed.

Twenty-five families were rendered homeless by fire in a thickly settled tenement district of Newark, N. J.

In Chattanooga, Tenn., the grain ware house of J. T. Thomas, Son & Co., covering nearly an acre of ground was burned.

Dun's Review of Trade says business is still paralyzed by the two recent great strikes and slow work in congress.

A proclamation has been issued by President Cleveland which practically places Chicago under martial law.

Bank clearings for the principal cities of the United States show a total decrease of 15.5 per cent of the week.

John H. Chapman of Chicago was re-elected president of the Baptists Young People's Union at Toronto.

Two men in Buffalo got into a fight, as to whether or not "the sun draws up the water that makes the rain." One struck the other and broke his neck.

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Brooklyn, N. Y., have resolved to buy their groceries in future from dealers who do not sell liquor.

A traveler recently returned from England says the girls there are all indulging in the hair-dressing freaks known as "bath-buns." He describes them as hard, round knots of hair, generally covered with a net and looking as their name implies exactly like a bun—or like a rubber ball that had been thrown and stuck against the back of the head. But handsome or hideous, the bath bun will drive out the graceful psyche knot if Dame Fashion so orders.

Murillo died of injuries caused by a fall from a scaffold in a church in Cadiz. He had just finished a picture and was admiring it, when, stepping backward to get a better view, he made a misstep and fell.

Michael Angelo was equally great as painter, sculptor, and architect. In order to paint figures properly he devoted twelve years to the study of anatomy alone. His monument to Pope Julius II. was on so grand a scale that the church of St. Peter in Rome was altered with a view to affording a suitable place for its reception. The tomb was afterward modified in plan and placed in another crutch. His "Last Judgment" required seven years to execute, and was finished when the artist was nearly seventy-eight.

# LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

First Glass Rigs Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

GZAR PENNEY, Plymouth, Mich.

# Citizens

Of Plymouth and Vicinity

I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to do anything in the line of

# PLUMBING

Steam Fitting, Gas Fitting and Sanitary work of all kinds.

I do the work myself, and, as far as prices are concerned, do not bar Detroit or any other city.

A full line of gas pipe, water fixtures, and all necessary appliances for water works always on hand. Respectfully,

# James Hewett

General Plumber and Contractor.

# PLYMOUTH LAUNDRY.

I desire to inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity that I have bought the Plymouth Laundry Business and will conduct the business hereafter in a first-class way, guaranteeing satisfaction.

Laundry will be called for and delivered if desired. An experienced workman will have full charge of laundry.

# R. L. BRIGGS.

# L. E. CABLE,

Successor to C. E. Passage,

# THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

# Plymouth Savings Bank

PLYMOUTH, MICH. E. C. LEACH, President. L. H. BENNETT, Cashier.

4 PER CENT, paid on Savings Deposits from One Dollar up.

Come and open an account with us.

DIRECTORS: E. C. LEACH, L. H. BENNETT, J. B. TILLOTSON, I. N. STARKWEATHER, G. S. VANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. HOUGH, S. J. SPRINGER, A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BOSIE, WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GERR, L. C. SHERWOOD.

Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

E. K. Bennett, Cashier.

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CAPITAL, \$50,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

4 PER CENT.

Paid on Time Deposits.

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# AND SALE STABLE

Good Rigs Day or Night

Also Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection.

12 Bus Tickets for \$1.00

# H. G. ROBINSON,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

DETROIT, Lansing & Northern R. R. STANDARD TIME.

GOING EAST.	8.30.	10.15.	11.45.
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:30	7:10	6:55.
Howard City	5:50	4:25	4:25
Tombs	7:30	1:35	6:25
Grand Ledge	8:30	2:43	7:30
Lansing	8:54	3:11	7:55
Williamston	9:20	3:36	8:20
Webberville	9:41	3:57	8:41
Fowlerville	9:41	3:42	8:40
Howell	9:56	3:57	8:55
Howell Junction	9:56		
Brighton	10:13	4:12	9:12
South Lyon	10:29	4:28	9:27
Stile	10:38		9:37
PLYMOUTH	10:53	4:47	9:52
Detroit	11:40	5:30	10:40

GOING WEST.	8.30.	10.15.	11.45.
Lv. Detroit	7:40	7:10	6:50
PLYMOUTH	8:25	1:45	6:40
Salem	8:38		6:51
South Lyon	8:48	2:04	7:01
Brighton	9:04	2:18	7:17
Howell Junction	9:16		7:29
Howell	9:25	2:33	7:38
Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:48
Webberville	9:51		7:58
Williamston	10:10	3:03	8:10
Lansing	10:27	3:28	8:24
Grand Ledge	10:53	3:50	8:50
Tombs	11:53	4:45	10:05
Howard City	1:35		11:15
Grand Rapids	12:40	5:15	10:45

Every day. Other trains week days only. Parlor cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats 25 cents.

Chicago and West Michigan R. R.

Trains leave Grand Rapids For Chicago 7:45 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. For Manistee 7:30 a. m. and 5:45 p. m. For Traverse City 8:20 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. For Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View 7:30 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 11:45 p. m. For Muskegon 7:25 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. \*Except Saturday via St. Joe and Steamer.

ED. PELTON, Agent, General Passenger Agent, Plymouth.

# F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.

In effect June 17 1894.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

Train No. 4, 10:05 a. m. Train 1, 8:25 a. m. No. 6, 2:37 p. m. No. 3, 9:10 a. m. No. 8, 8:55 p. m. No. 5, 2:50 p. m. No. 10, 4:35 a. m. No. 2, 6:30 p. m.

Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, during season of navigation, making connections for all points West and Northwest. Sleeping Parlor Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Wed. division it runs daily except Sunday. Connections made at Fort Huron and Detroit. Union depot for all points South, Canada and the East. For further information see Time Card of this company.

W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Super. A. PATRICH, Traffic Manager. General Office, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.



**PLYMOUTH MAIL:**  
M. F. GRAY, Publisher.  
PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

KING GEORGE of Greece can reply to his enemy, the sultan, that during the earthquake season, the Turkish throne is quite as shaky as his own.

A CALIFORNIA policeman has fallen heir to a vast fortune and has become a count. There must be a grand flutter among the housemaids along his beat.

ECONOMY is a good thing, but like other good things it should be used economically. Indulgence in economy may become so prodigal as to impoverish the economist.

CHINA wants \$75,000,000 for the proper celebration of the sixtieth birthday of her empress dowager. They must intend buying cannon crackers instead of small ones.

In two New York beer saloons the ashes of two cremated beer drinkers are contained in crystal bottles. There is something peculiarly significant in these knights of the bottle returning after death, and the victim of the parodomasia habit will no doubt find something profitable to say about beer and beer.

THE shah of Persia, who is 63 years of age—the father of eighteen children—and who has wives to sell, so to speak, recently took on another consort, and the affairs of the empire were brought to a standstill while the giddy old gentleman whooped up nuptials such as the Orient has not seen since the days of Lalla Rookh.

A MAN named Leonard, who claims to have invented a bullet-proof shield, had it tested in Brooklyn lately. On that occasion he wore it himself, and a 45-caliber bullet from a Winchester rifle failed to pierce it. Mr. Leonard says that his invention is chiefly intended for armoring ships, and judging from the ease with which projectiles are smashing armor plates, something of this kind is needed.

JAPAN is apparently in Corea to stay. She refuses either to neutralize the ports or to withdraw her troops, despite Chinese bluster and the polite deprecations of the European diplomats. According to present appearances there will be considerable reduction in the number of the Mongolian race before very long, and a lively demand for the superior lethal weapons and munitions of war manufactured by the barbarous Caucasians.

A STAY of proceedings has been granted in favor of Erastus Wiman, who was recently convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary by a New York court. The effect of this "stay" will be that Mr. Wiman will stay out of jail, though his conviction was strictly legal, and the sentence generally approved by the public. His attorneys have not yet entered a plea of insanity in his case, but may yet do so if the engine of justice can't be derailed without it.

THE czar's method of determining whether or not the path of the royal train is beset with bombs is excellent in its way. A trusty subject is sent ahead on a heavy tricycle to exploit. If the czar's engineer observes a rain of faithful subject, accompanied by an occasional spoke and fragments of pneumatic tire, he knows that something is the matter and shuts off steam. It is a great scheme, and while apt to thin out the populace, is promotion of the longevity that is a fad with the czar.

MISS FRANCIS WILLARD advocates bicycling with all the enthusiasm of a recent convert. This enthusiasm is one of the singular developments of the cycling craze. Let the bitterest enemy of the whirling wheel once bestride it, if only for a distance of 100 yards, and he instantly becomes a fanatical, bigoted and unreasoning advocate of cycling as against all other sports whatever. The conversation of Saul of Tarsus becomes a very commonplace affair when compared with the enthusiasm for wheeling displayed by men who once favored capital punishment for any person who rode a bicycle.

THE steamship companies are placing the cost of a voyage from the continental ports to New York within the reach of the pauper classes of Europe and a great many are taking advantage of it. Nine dollars now charged from the Mersey to New York includes not only the usual outfit of bedding but the cost of a railway ticket from London to Liverpool. The same excellent terms are made for passage from the south and southwest of England and South Wales. It is the time for the poor and oppressed to come to us in swarms and it will be necessary for the authorities to keep a sharp lookout for them.

**THE CHAPEL OAK.**  
A Magnificent Old Tree in the Cemetery of Allonville.

Old trees often become objects of veneration, and sometimes when old age begins to show plainly its destructive effects upon their trunks and branches the devotees of these grand works of nature resort to various means to prolong their lives, which are frequently connected with memories of events related to the neighboring inhabitants. Of events of state, says Vick's Magazine. The love of nature and the admiration for trees is growing among our people, and with the increase of these sentiments the ax will be more judiciously and less indiscriminately used. Here is an account of an ancient oak in the burial ground of Allonville, France:

Above the roots it measures upward of thirty-five feet around, and six feet from the ground, twenty-six feet. A little higher up it extends to a greater size, and at eight feet from the ground enormous branches spring from the side and spread outward so that they cover with their shade a vast extent. The height of the tree does not answer to its circumference. The trunk, from the roots to the top, forms a complete cone, and the inside of this cone is hollow throughout the whole of its height. Several openings, the largest of which is at the bottom, form the entrance to this cavity. All the inside parts have long been destroyed; it is only by the outer layers of the alburnum, and by the bark that this venerable tree is supported, yet it is still full of life and covered with leaves and acorns. The hand of man has endeavored to impress on it a character still more interesting than it was in its natural state by adding a religious feeling to the respect which its age naturally inspires. The lower part of this hollow trunk has been transformed into a chapel six or seven feet in diameter carefully wainscoted and paved, and with an iron gate to guard the humble sanctuary. Above and close to the chapel is a small chamber containing a bed, and leading to it there is a staircase which twists around the trunk of the tree. At certain seasons of the year divine service is performed at this chapel. The summit has been broken off many years, but there is a surface at the top of the trunk of the diameter of a very large tree, and from it rises a pointed roof covered with slates, in the form of a steeple, which is surmounted by an iron cross that raises itself in a very picturesque manner from the middle of the leaves, like an antique hermitage, above the surrounding wood. The cracks which occur in the various parts of the tree are, like the fracture from which the steeple springs, closely covered with slates, which by replacing the bark, doubtless contribute to its preservation. Over the entrance to the chapel there is an inscription, which tells us that it was erected by the Abbe du Detroit, Cure of Allonville, in the year 1696, and over the door of the upper room is another legend dedicating the leafy sanctuary to "Our Lady of Peace."

**A Human Copied.**  
A case for which Dr. Edward Garraway is authority illustrates physical effect: "A lady of refined taste was in the habit of sitting before a group of statuary, with one little figure of which she was greatly enamored. This was a Cupid reposing, his cheek resting on the back of his hand. When her baby was born, his resemblance in form and feature to the little Cupid was at once striking. On seeing him the next day in his cradle I perceived he had assumed the precise attitude of the statuette—the cheek upon the back of the hand; and this position he invariably, and, of course, involuntarily, adopted during sleep, not only throughout infancy, but up to advanced boyhood, when a lost sight of him.

**Requie.**  
The queen glanced haughtily about her.  
"What, ho," she cried, "where tarrieth my lord?"  
"Your highness," answered the chamberlain, bowing low, "his majesty is in the throne room treating with the foreign ambassadors."  
The royal consort sneered.  
"Treating, forsooth," she said, wearily, "and after all the money it cost him to take the gold cure."—Detroit Tribune.

**She Was Qualified.**  
First Impresario—Do you think Mma. Belnote has talent for the operatic stage?  
Second Impresario—I'm sure of it. I haven't heard her sing yet, but she can say all kinds of mean things about the other prima donnas of the day.—Chicago Record.

**Very Likely.**  
She—I can't marry you, but I want you to be a dear friend always, won't you? He—I'm afraid I can't. You see, the lady who will marry me will very likely object to that sort of thing.—Detroit Free Press.

**DIGSTORM DOWN EAST.**  
Several Persons Killed and Considerable Property Destroyed.

Manchester, N. H.: The most disastrous storm that visited this locality in years did a great amount of damage. At Lake Massabesic, four miles from the city, the storm was accompanied by a cyclone, which wrecked buildings, blew down large trees and destroyed much valuable property. Eighteen or 20 summer cottages were partially wrecked and half that number demolished. There were scores of pleasure boats on the lake when the storm struck, and three went down with a total of eight or 10 lives lost.

Tarrytown, N. Y.: Thomas Pickett, his son, Edward Pickett, and James Martin, were drowned. They went out in a sail boat on the Hudson river, and as they did not return it is supposed that during the storm their boat was upset and the men were drowned.

New York: A small yacht, carrying six persons was capsized in the Hudson river opposite Hastings during a severe storm and three of the passengers were drowned.

Newmarket, N. H.: During a heavy thunderstorm on Great Bay, a small boat containing William R. Byrne and Michael Carroll was capsized and both were drowned. Another boat met with a similar accident, and its occupant was also drowned.

**Fatal Wreck Near Cincinnati.**  
The St. Louis express on the Ohio & Mississippi railway ran into a freight on the siding at Cochran, Ind., 28 miles from Cincinnati, wrecking the passenger engine and a dozen freight cars. The freight had taken the siding expecting to follow the express, but the switch was left open and the express crashed into the freight, killing the passenger engineer, fatally injuring the fireman and cutting off the leg of a tramp stealing a ride.

The general offices of the railroad lines in the Wisconsin fire districts report the danger past and the fires subdued to a point where they will not cause any further damage. Here and there are isolated fires, but they are not in condition to do any harm.

**THE MARKETS.**

Toledo—Grain.	
Wheat—No. 2 spot	50 1/2 @ 51
No. 2 September	51 1/2 @ 52
Corn—No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48
Oats—No. 2 white	30 @ 32 1/2
Hulls—Live Stock.	
Cattle—Mixed shipments	3 00 @ 3 40
Sheep	2 50 @ 3 30
Hogs—Choice weights	5 00 @ 5 65
Common and rough	5 00 @ 5 40
Cleveland.	
Cattle—Best	4 00 @ 4 50
Other grades	3 00 @ 3 80
Hogs	5 25 @ 5 50
Sheep	2 25 @ 3 00
Lamb	3 00 @ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	51 @ 51
Corn—No. 2 white	48 @ 48
Oats—No. 2 mixed	50 @ 51
Pittsburg.	
Cattle	3 75 @ 4 80
Hogs	5 50 @ 5 65
Sheep and lambs	2 25 @ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	51 @ 51
Corn—No. 2	50 @ 51
Oats—No. 2 white	48 @ 48 1/2
Cincinnati.	
Cattle—Good to prime	3 75 @ 4 40
Lower grades	2 25 @ 3 60
Hogs	5 25 @ 5 60
Sheep and lambs	2 25 @ 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	48 1/2 @ 49
Corn—No. 2	47 @ 47 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	30 @ 30 1/2
New York.	
Cattle—Natives	4 50 @ 5 60
Hogs	5 75 @ 6 25
Sheep—Good to choice	2 50 @ 3 75
Lamb	3 75 @ 5 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	54 1/2 @ 55
Corn—No. 2	49 1/2 @ 50
Oats—No. 2 white	41 @ 41 1/2
Chicago.	
Cattle—Best steers	3 40 @ 4 57
Common	3 50 @ 4 07
Sheep and lambs	2 25 @ 4 25
Hogs—Mixed	4 75 @ 5 27
Wheat—No. 2 red	50 1/2 @ 51 1/2
Corn—No. 2	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	34 @ 34
Mess pork, per lb.	12 1/2 @ 12 80
Lard, per cwt.	6 85 @ 7 00
Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice	3 50 @ 3 85
Lower grades	2 75 @ 3 50
Hogs	5 00 @ 5 15
Sheep	2 25 @ 3 00
Lamb	3 00 @ 4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	50 1/2 @ 51
Corn—No. 2	46 @ 47
Oats—No. 2 white	34 @ 35
Hay—Timothy	11 25 @ 11 50
Potatoes, new, per bu.	1 40 @ 2 00
Butter—Dairy per lb.	14 @ 15
Creamery	19 @ 20
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	10 @ 10 1/2
Live poultry—Spring chickens	12 @ 13
Powls	8 @ 9
Ducks	8 @ 9
Turkeys	8 @ 9

**WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.**  
New York—Dun's review of trade says: The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by strikes has now resumed the normal pace and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business, but it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely postponed, now deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed and much of the business done seems to be in the nature of insurance against possibilities. Wheat has found in the lowest depths a deeper still and has sold below the making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Corn was stronger with accounts of injury to part of the crop and the exports are trifling. Cotton declined. Official reports count for nothing in comparison with enormous visible stocks. Textile industries have been perceptibly stimulated, according to dealers, by disagreements which many suppose now prevent change of the tariff and there has been more buying of cotton goods with slightly higher prices for a few, notwithstanding the closing of some important mills. In woollens, the goods famine, which orders is such that imperative necessities now keep most of the mills at work and purchases of wool for immediate use are large. But there is no change for the better as respects orders running into future, and, indeed, some concern has been expressed for woolen samples on which very low prices have been fixed and a more effort for trade at present. While scarcity of coke delays resumption of work in many central and western iron mills, the light inquiry for finished products at Chicago and the disappointing demand for most of the Pittsburgh raises doubt whether material increase can be expected until the tariff question is out of the way. For the week failures have been 249 in the United States against 388 last year and 39 in Canada against 23 last year.

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best--Victor.  
**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.**  
BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

**MYRIADS OF POISONED HAIRS. PALACE CAR DEVELOPMENT.**

**What Causes the Sting in the Hand That Lightly Touches a Nettle.**

The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with erect hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope, says Good Woods, it will be seen that its free end, after tapering to a very fine degree of slinness, finishes as a little knob, while in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb corresponding with the poison gland of the adder. The point of hair is very brittle and contact with our skin causes the end to snap off, leaving the hollow needle point which readily pierces our cuticle, and pressing upon the bulb at the other end the poison is forced through the central channel and inflames our blood. The tender handed who stroke the nettle are stung for their pains, because their gentleness has only served to break the brittle points and render them fit for piercing, but the rough handed break the hairs at their thickest parts, where they are too stout to prick. Our common nettles, though they are capable of inflicting considerable annoyance upon many persons, are too insignificant, nevertheless, to be included among vegetable monsters, and we have only referred to them for the sake of making clear the enormities of some big cousins—giants of the nettle family. These are, first, the Urtica stimulans and Urtica crenulata, of the East Indies, species whose attack upon one's hand is sufficient to cause the arm to swell with a most frightful pain, which lasts for weeks. But even these are milk-and-water nettles by comparison with the Urtico urentissima, which grows in Timor, where it bears the significant title of Daoum setan, or devil's leaf. The effects of its sting last for a year and have often produced death.

**Schulze Is the Smith of Germany.**

Some one has been drawing up a list of the commonest names in Germany. From this it appears that Schulze takes the palm, although he is closely followed by Meyer, and Lehmann and Neumann come at a respectable distance. The practical inconvenience of having so many people of the same name has been obviated by the Prussian education department, who distinguish the bearers as historians distinguished the numerous Louises and Charleses. On its register there is a Schulze LV, a Meyer XLVII, a Lehmann XIX, and a Neumann XIV. It is said that an ingenious person once obtained a seat in a crowded pit in a Berlin theater by shouting: "There is a fire at Schulze's house." Instantly all the Schulzes sprang to their feet and made for the door, leaving the theater half empty.

**The Seal Hunter's Canoe.**

The seal hunter's kiak is simply a piece of boat-shaped costume. The occupant stows his legs away beneath something like a carriage apron, tucking it tightly around his waist. He can take his skin canoe under his arm and walk away with it.

**Not His Fault.**

Reginald—Bah jove, Miss Edgerly, do you know, I had some cards engraved recently, and the beastly stationer made a mistake and put on "Miss" instead of "Mr."  
Miss Edgerly—You must have ordered them in person.

**The Downward Path.**

Senior Partner—Keep a close watch on De Ledger's accounts this summer. Junior Partner—Eh? Is he playing the races? Senior Partner—Worse! He has moved to the suburbs and is going to raise his own vegetables.

**A Slippery Subject.**

He—Do you believe in curing by the laying on of hands?  
She, a mother—Yes, in the case of children.

**Times Have Changed Since Women Were Not Expected to Eat While Traveling.**

One of the earliest uses of an exclusive railroad car in this part of the country, says the Boston Transcript, was on the occasion of the marriage of Jenny Lind. The great singer, wishing to pass her honeymoon far from the maddening crowd, hired a cottage at Pittsfield; and, in order to be free from the intrusion of impertinent stagers, had a passenger car of the pattern in use fitted for her use as a drawing-room by the removal of the seats and the supply in their place of luxurious household furniture. The fashion was frequently adopted by other noted people of the stage and by statesmen on an electioneering tour. Very likely the increased demand for the luxury led to the invention of a car, the use of which was for sale at retail, so to speak—that is, a chair in it to be rented to anyone who came along. The early efforts were constructed with a view to privacy, being a series of apartments of various sizes. The open room, which has been an encouragement to sociability, was quickly evolved. It is interesting to notice, by the way, that the latest device for a drawing-room car is a return of the apartment system.

Some of the early dining cars were rough affairs compared with the luxuriously appointed dining-rooms on wheels that are now found all over the land. In those elder days you were forced to stand up against a counter built in the car, fore and aft, and there feed at a trough (almost literally one, since the top of the counter was provided with a ledge to prevent the plates from being tossed to the floor by the wobbling car), steadying your hand with as much skill as you could master, just the same as on board ship. This luxury was for the sterner sex only; the women in those days were not expected to eat while traveling. Clumsy as was this arrangement, it was an improvement on the railroad restaurant, into which you rushed to grab your food and swallow it without going through the process of mastication, and to swallow a cup of boiling-hot coffee—in your haste your sense of taste was paralyzed so you were unable to tell what the scalding beverage was—all the time in mortal error that the conductor's irritating shout, "All aboard!" would come before you had secured a fair equivalent for your money.

The drawing-room and sleeping cars of these days have come through a process of evolution. Admirable as they are in many ways as preventives of much of the weariness of long railroad journeys, they are still far from perfect. The science of heating them has reached a high point, but in the best of them, particularly the sleeping cars, ventilation is never first-rate. There are many minor points that can be easily bettered. Why is it, for instance, that you never find a clock in the drawing-room car? Is it because every passenger who can afford the luxuries of the cars is supposed to be furnished with a Frodsham chronometer or a Jurgensen repeater? Nevertheless, the clock would be appreciated, and so, too, would be a timetable, in big type, of the actual train on which you are traveling. As a bit of evidence to show the slowness of evolution, it is interesting to note that only within a short time has there been built a drawing-room or sleeping car in which every corner and edge are rounded off so as to prevent discomfort if you are tossed or thrown against a partition or casing.

**The Senate in Session.**

Child, at Washington—Who are all those men lounging around outside the capitol?  
Parent—They are United States senators, my child.  
"Are there any more senators beside them?"  
"Only one."  
"Where is he?"  
"He is inside making a speech."—Texas Siftings.

## LIBBY PRISON.

One thought, in memory's storehouse lives to-day,  
To mark the scenes of war, when blue and gray  
Each led by men of genius and renown,  
Who strove to gain the mastery, and crown  
Their efforts with success, and with that  
Thought,  
We trace the hardships borne by men who  
fought  
To save this nation's life, as loyal men,  
On sea, or land. But in the prison pen,  
Whose old Libby's gloomy walls, we vain  
Would wipe from history's page that foul  
dark stain  
To-day thank God above those walls arise,  
In beauty grandly pointing to the skies,  
That same old flag, for which with loyal pride,  
For four long years they suffered, hoped and  
died,  
To-day no cruel guard is seen within,  
To raise a coward's hand, 'neath dying men,  
Nor in its dungeon dark, in filth and crime,  
Ere men who loved that dear old flag, a crime  
In eyes of those who boast of birth and name,  
Whose deeds but publish to the world their  
shame.  
But yet within old Libby's walls, we view,  
With mingled joy and sadness, old and new,  
The trophies, priceless in the sight of those  
Around whose lives the past a halo, throws  
We pass, from room to room, with noiseless  
tread,  
Each battle-field like some dark phantom  
seems  
To flit before our vision like a dream,  
Revealing forms of comrades, whose last  
breath,  
Went out in war's deep crimson tide of death  
How marked the contrast now, the throngs we  
meet  
Who crowd the rooms and corridors, whose  
feet,  
Some, just beginning life's wild storms to  
beat,  
And others, weary, tired, seeking rest  
Who pass from spot to spot, where on the  
floor,  
Is marked the name of one, who years before  
Had slept and dreamed of home and loved ones  
there,  
Who now returns to mark that spot with care  
God frank to them in life's declining years  
A quiet peace undimmed by care or tears  
—American Tribune.

## Cardinal Richelieu.

Founded on the Play of "Richelieu," by Lord Lytton.

### CHAPTER VIII—CONTINUED.

Adrien let the fine steel almost reach his breast, but bowing himself, it was going by in a semi-circle harmlessly enough, when he cut at it, and severed it like a stick of barley sugar. In Baradas' hand was left six or eight inches and the gaudy hilt, "finically studded with rubies and pearls," as the inventory of his wardrobe recorded. Then the knight, with an old time chivalry, which had not, by this example, gone out with Francis the First, flung down his long sword, and drawing a dagger, threatened the courtier as at the first, and after one short bout, as fierce, as brief, he disarmed him, and clutching him by the throat, to the hindrance of his breath issuing save in a hiss, he lifted the dagger to strike him dead, saying—  
"Serpent! hiss thy last! Thou dost not deserve my anger, but some heel must be fouled with crushing thee, and so die in the some of your ambition! by a mean, a dark and tragic death!"

Baradas saw the eyes peering into his with the glinting of a wild cat which at last springs on the hunter who slew its mate, and the glittering steel descended like lightning. But at the same moment a column of idlers, guards and functionaries, quivering with apprehension for their offices at a stranger having entered the penetralia surreptitiously, trampled down the ornamental bushes as clumsily as an elephant, and while surging over the two combatants, separated them in spite of the terrible grasp in which Mauprat had seized the count.

"Swords drawn—before the very palace! Have all the laws died with Richelieu?" faltered an old majordomo, unable to believe his eyes as the guards disarmed the knight, and the courtiers dusted the pale and gasping nobleman.

Whilst the latter was regaining breath to furnish an account of the affray, the overpowered knight was dragged into the palace. His antagonist hastened to the king's presence, where a fresh cause for terror was awaiting him. There stood the gray robe of Father Joseph, but the thrown-back cowl revealed the aged head of "the Red Man." Under this garb, which no one ever cared to approach nearly without invitation, Richelieu had come through the ranks of courtiers.

"The cardinal!" exclaimed Baradas. "The dead returned to life! A mock-death! This tops the infinitude of insult to your majesty!"

"Yes! it requires a mountain to crush this terrible serpent!" retorted Richelieu. "I have not yet, like St. Francis, welcomed Sister Death."

King Louis was on the balance; he felt like the novice taught swimming in a leash, who at last has pulled the cord out of his trainer's hand. Baradas saw the indecision, and hurriedly whispered in his voice, which had been altered in clearness of melody by the five fingers of his foe: "Be firm, my liege! Having assumed the scepter, wield it! Remember it is a sword, though wrapt with velvet."

He had forgotten his order for the prisoner to be brought in as soon as he had had time to prepare the monarch for his coming; and the guards led him in at this juncture. The cardinal started with amazement for he had no knowledge of Adrien's endeavor to strike the favorite with punishment adequate to his designs. With joy as great the knight saw with whom the king was closeted; of that king he would not have besought an hour of his life.

"Priest and hero," he cried, pushing off the soldiers with the arms they thought subdued—"for you are both—protect the truth!"

"Site," said the count, "this rogue in ragged armor was caught by me scaling the wall. When I challenged him with the intention to steal into the privacy of your majesty with an unfilial and felonious hand, he laughed and sprang upon me like a fawned cat which finds an unguarded joint in the kitchen."

"I know him," murmured Louis, with slightly averted eyes.

"The villain Mauprat! A rebel these many years! His father a Huguenot! He took your town of Faviaux with a horde of free-lances gathered together of all the poachers and returned galley slaves of my own village. Ever deep in high treason, my gracious lord."

"And of high treason you are a judge," returned the cardinal, who had listened so long with growling impatience. "Faviaux! again that stale pretense! My liege, bad men (ay, count, most knavish men! and I do not come so often to the Louvre as to lose all regard for the truth) abuse your royal goodness. For this soldier France hath none praver, and his youth's hot folly, misled—by whom your highness (to Orleans) may conjecture—is long since canceled by a loyal manhood. He will be the lion of your army and the terror of your foes when I shall have sunk to real, eternal repose on that bed of death where one ages no more. He is, my lord—and you may compare him with this mouse who shakes yet with a war of his least finger—he is, upon the word of a critic of swordsmen, one to be put before all to both friends and foes. If I whom he had most offended, and I have pardoned him."

"And we do give your pardon to the winds," cried Louis testily, about whom his brother and numerous courtiers had assembled in support of the scheming favorite. And he made that significant wave of the hand to the captain of the guards which might be interpreted, "To the Bastille with him!"

Richelieu understood the token thoroughly, for he flung himself between the captive and the officer, crying with a force which he marvelously found in his shattered body: "Nay! not so fast!"

"Away with him!"

"What, sire? You do not know—oh, pardon me—you know not yet that this braze and honest heart stood between mine and murder only last night! Sire, for my sake—your old servant's sake—undo this wrong, and let me cancel the sentence."

"At your peril intervenes anew! This is too much," returned the king, to the exultation of Gaston and the knot of nobles. "Again, sir, do your duty."

The cardinal for the first time bowed to the petty storm.

"I feel the fire spreading among the ashes," murmured he, between his coughs. "But I never do aught without reflection, and Adrien's hot-headed intervention was no play on my board. Never mind, nothing will be lost to our friend Baradas by my slowness to move; and I have noticed that when a fire sweeps over a field the trees may remain scathed and blackened, but the leaves and worms that batten on their sap are reduced to nothingness! Yea, count, I shall go to my end, consuming and mastering all that is hostile before me, and my red robe will cover the waste I shall have made. Take my friend away, brave captain," he said, lingering at the door: "thank you for showing your regret! As the sun melts snow and hardens mud, so doth a foe's mishap soften the courageous man and harden the coward! Speak not, Adrien," he concluded stoutly, to hide his true emotion. "but go; I would not see young valor so humbled as gray service!"

"Fare you well; save Julie, and console her."

When the cardinal turned to confront the ruler whose tutor into greatness he had solely been, he met a gloomy face. Louis had nerved himself for the effort of his life, which had always been his insurmountable barrier; the shaking off of the triumphant over his liberty, if not over his heart.

"Now, for yourself," cried he, to begin the colloquy. "What means this false report of death, lord cardinal?"

"Are you then angered, sire, that I still live?"

"No; but such artifice—"

"Not mine; look elsewhere for artifices," retorted the prime minister, glancing at the king's upholders.

"My castle swarmed with the assassins."

"What's that?"

"We have punished them already."

Baradas hastened to say, irritated at being left out of the dialogue. "One Huguet, the captain of your reverence's own defenders, was heard boasting of the good riddance to France of your immense capacity, and he was promptly sent into the congenial place for such irreverent babblers—the state prison on the East end. Your lordship will thus see that we were prompt to avenge you, that we were—"

"Wo!" interrupted Richelieu, with lofty disdain, and a withering look which caused the cabinet Cæsar to blanch so that his beauty-spots of black satin seemed deep holes in his face. "Ha! ha! you hear, my liege? What page, man, in the last court grammar made you a plural? Count, you have seized the hireling; sire, shall I name the master?"

Not a man behind the king drew a breath, while the latter paused for a reply. Even Baradas' ready tongue failed him at the daring of the old man, who, quite single handed, defied them all.

"No, enough," replied King Louis wearily, and exhausted already by having done so much that was venturesome. "Your eminence must excuse a longer audience. To your own palace. For our conference, this nor piece nor season."

"Good, my liege, but for justice all places, are a temple, and all seasons are the summer! Do you deny me justice?" he repeated, as the sovereign ungraciously stooped to caress a greyhound. "Saints of heaven! Do you deny me justice? For fifteen years, while in these hands dwelt empire, the humblest craftsman, the obscurest vassal, the very leper shrinking from the sun, though loathed by charity, might ask for justice! Not with the fawning tone and the crawling mein of some whom I see around you—these counts and princes, ready to kneel for favors—but erect and loud, as men who ask man's rights! My liege, my Louis, do you refuse me justice—what, even longer audience in the pale presence of the baffled murder? I tell you that were your carpet is defiled by the foot of him who ought to wear your favor under your royal arms—three fleur-de-lis in verity, but branded on his shoulder!"

"Lord cardinal, one by one you have severed from me the bonds of human love," faltered the monarch, afraid to know more as he caught a glimpse of Gaston's countenance convulsed with a timorous tremor. "Have done with plots and treason, which have spattered all my reign! How many unfounded, your police may know. Now leave me amidst my truest friends, my closest kindred, who will, as before, guard me from villains. Go home, and sleep away your perpetual phantom—the midnight assassin who opens your curtains and wears the face now of Chalais, now of Boutelle! Farewell!"

It was almost a formal dismissal. For once, at least, his detractors confessed, the great statesman seemed to moan his lips in a fervent prayer.

When he lifted up his voice, never in youth had it worn a sweeter, fuller tone, and the first word spell-bound the host and his familiars rudely making for the door.

"Sweet heaven, grant an old man reprieve for bloodthirstiness—I, a churchman, too—in a realm where malice dares to act vigorously in no dread of the dungeon and no regard of the rack. Here clemency is an error, ruinous to thrones. I know that the scythe of severity alone should be applied to the roots of our noxious weeds! Better for your successors, whose troublous times will be but a faint replica of your woes, my lord, had I dug up those roots and bruised them to a powder for dissipation to all the winds! Sire, from the foot of that great throne these hands have raised aloft on an Olympus, looking down on mortals and worshipped by their awe, before its foot, I say, will you spurn the gray-haired man who gave you empire and now sues for safety?"

He knelt, as he had not done for five years, without a supporting arm to ease his fall or raise him up.

"When you see your eminence really at the foot of the throne of heaven," returned the heartless being, with all the sarcasm which had been sheltered, without utterance, in his bosom a lifelong, "then we will listen to you."

He went away on the arm of his brother, the would-be murderer and usurper, and both followed most closely by Baradas, who would have given half the kingdom which he coveted for the assassin's courage to stab him there and then in the back.

Unaided, abandoned, Richelieu tottered to his feet, leaving to slide off him the counterpart of the Capuchin's robe, in which he had entered the palace. He appeared in a cavalier's costume, which became him well, with orders and stars upon the bosom.

"It is not for a Richelieu to go out of the serpent's den showing that the poison has soaked to his heart. Ah! old mountain," mused he, as he proudly went through the room where all turned away from the solitary figure which no change of attire disfigured, "the snow deepens on your crest, the storm lashes your bosom as fiercely as ever, and the little unwashed boys of the village are dancing round the fire they kindled at your feet! Beware, Baradas, lest the great mass split with the flame, and thundering down, grind you and your kind into undistinguishable atoms!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Lewis Schiller, of Allentown, Pa., is the father of twenty children, seventeen of whom are living.

A little girl was punished for doing wrong, when she said: "Oh, those commandments do break awfully easy!"

You can always tell the novice in love-making when he asks for "just one kiss." As though such a thing ever existed!

Grace—You asked me to marry you. Can you not read your answer in my face? Ned, cruelly—Yes; it is very plain.

Girls who contemplate purchasing a bicycle would do well to harden their muscles in advance by running their mother's sewing machine or rocking the baby.

When you see a young man and woman walking down the street, leaning on each other like a pair of badly-matched oxen, it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Borocarbide, a new material recently prepared in the electric furnace by the French chemist, Henri Moissan, is a compound of borax and carbon, and is excessively hard, cutting diamonds without difficulty.

To Cleanse the System Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Nothing can make us richer that does not make us more thankful.

Worship is slain when we go to the altar to demand pay for our work.

There are too many people who only listen to the sermon for their neighbors when they go to church.

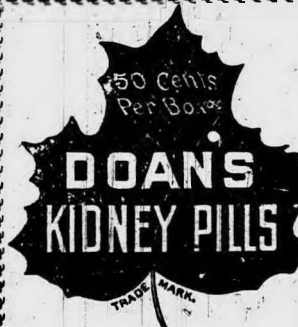
CURE FOR COLIC.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colic, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

William Cameron met his death in a peculiar manner at Chattanooga, Tenn., lately. While "making up" for an entertainment he used some powder on his face. In some way the powder got up his nostrils and into his lungs, resulting in his death.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was used for years as a prescription by a successful physician. It is in all respects the best cough medicine made today. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

In Black Creek township, Randolph county, North Carolina, there died lately a spotted mule which was thirty-two years old. He died in the same stall where he was foaled and was owned by the same people as long as he lived. His usual weight was 1,000 pounds, and he was said to be the strongest mule in the country.

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Perhaps you don't know that BACKACHE and LAME BACK come from disorder of the KIDNEYS. We give you two points: ninety per cent. of Backache is due to improper working of the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are sure cure for all Kidney Complaints. This assertion can be backed by strongest testimony. Fifty cents will prove it to you. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

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Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

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"Hasson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Have shade, but not too much, around the house.

Kap's Clover Root Tea. The great blood purifier, gives freshness and cleanness to the complexion and cures Constipation. 25c. 50c. \$1.

The last soldiers in France to wear defensive armor were the pikemen, whose organization was abolished in 1653.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

A new anthropometric test of sensitiveness has been designed by Dr. Galton of London. A band of color, showing all the sixty-five shades of blue, is slowly passed before the eyes, and the subject makes a dot for every shade detected. As far as the experiments have proceeded, only about twenty shades are generally discovered. In one case, however, a dyer detected about forty.

Clipped from Canada "Presbyterian," under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, prop.: I was cured of oft-recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

D. A. Buck, a resident of Waterbury, Conn., once made a perfect steam engine that was so small that the engine, boilers, governors and pumps all stood on a space only one-fourth of an inch in diameter and less than seven-sixteenths of an inch high. The engine had 148 distinct parts, held together by fifty-two screws. The diameter of the cylinder was but one-twenty-sixth of an inch, and the whole affair, not including the base plate, weighed but three grains.

## PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

to every nervous, delicate woman, suffering from "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness. In every exhausted condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an invigorating restorative tonic, fitted to the needs of nursing mothers, and women approaching confinement.

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Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea also, and it has done a world of good for me. Sincerely yours, Mrs. W. C. BAKER.

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W. N. U. D.—XII—31.

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Men's strictly all wool Suits, worth \$10 and \$12, now \$8 50  
 Fine light Cassimer Suits \$4.50, \$5.00, and \$6.00  
 Special Bargains in Odd Pants, Shirts & Summer Underwear  
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 Great Bargains in Stiff and Soft Hats.  
 Remember now everything in our store at a bargain.

We need the Cash  
 and must have the Room  
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 Which will soon be  
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**Shoes** All Ladies and Children's low  
 Shoes, in black and tan, at cost. **Shoes**  
 Everything in high Shoes a bargain  
 All Men's and Boys' Shoes at cut prices. This Sale means a  
 saving of 25 per cent to purchasers. The Goods must go.

No Trouble to Show Goods  
 We want your Trade.

## E. L. RIGGS, The Plymouth Cash Outfitter

Make us a visit see our store and get our prices. It pays to come miles to trade with us.

### The Game at Dearborn.

The game at Dearborn on Tuesday resulted in a good exhibition of batting by the Giants. They made 22 hits with a total of 27 bases. German pitched for the Giants and pitched a first-class game. Elleman, of the Detroit Athletics, pitched for the Dearborn's and was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning, and gave way to Hauntz, a left handed local pitcher, who held the Giants down to 5 hits in remaining four innings and promises to develop into a very good pitcher.

The Giants played with more ginger than they have been exhibiting of late and showed much improvement in base running. Harmon's batting was the feature of the game, he making a triple and a home run, bringing in 2 runs each time.

The following is the summary.

PLYMOUTH	A	B	R	I	B	T	P	O	A	E
German, p.	6	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
H. Roe, 1b.	5	2	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0
Rutter, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0
Haynes, 3b.	3	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Harmon, ss.	4	3	3	8	3	3	0	0	0	0
E. Roe, lf.	5	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brown, cf.	5	4	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Micol, 2f.	6	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shields, c.	6	1	1	1	9	4	1	0	0	0
Totals	45	22	17	29	27	13	5	0	0	0

DEARBORN	A	B	R	I	B	T	P	O	A	E
Pierce, 1b.	6	2	1	1	10	0	1	0	0	0
G. Elleman, ss.	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Curtiss, c.	5	2	3	3	7	3	1	0	0	0
Bondy, rf.	5	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hauntz, 3b-p.	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hoover, cf.	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
G. Gordon, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
S. Gordon, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
F. Elleman, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	10	11	13	24	8	6	0	0	0

Plymouth—3 base hits, Harmon 1; home run, Harmon, 1. Bases stolen, 8; bases on balls, German 5; struck out, German 10.  
 Dearborn—2 base hits, Bondy 1, Hauntz 1; bases stolen, 9; struck out, Elleman 2; Hauntz 4. Time 2½ hours. Umpire H. C. Roe.

### Upper Plymouth.

John Smith visited friends at Ypsilanti Sunday.  
 Harry Jolliffe was in Detroit on business Monday.  
 Miss Fida Hassinger is visiting friends at South Lyon.  
 Miss Clara Streng of Detroit, is visiting friends here.  
 Harmon Gottschalk visited friends in Detroit last week.  
 Some of our people took in the excursion to Jonia last Sunday.  
 C. Helde & Co. shipped 140 crates of cabbage Thursday to Chicago.  
 Mrs. John Streng who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.  
 Harry Jolliffe and family left Thursday for Brant, Mich., for a weeks visit with Mrs. Jolliffe's mother.  
 Francisco & Sherman have gone out of the meat business here and Merritt and Bagley opened up the market on Tuesday morning.

The B. Y. P. U. will have an ice cream social at the residence of Dr. F. B. Adams on Friday evening, Aug. 10. Everybody come and enjoy a good time.

Union services were held at the Baptist church last Sabbath evening. Sermon was preached by the state superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School, Rev. Rundell.

### Sunday Excursion to the "City of the Straits".

Do you want to go to Detroit again? The D., L. & N. will run another of their popular Sunday excursions on August 12th, special train leaving Plymouth at 10:10 a. m. arriving Detroit at 11:00. Returning leave Detroit at 7:00 p. m. Round trip fare 50c.

No more delightful trip can be taken on these hot Sundays than to Detroit, where the opportunities for comfort and pleasure on the river and at Belle Isle park are unequalled. Expense is small. Get your friends to go too. Ask agents for particulars.

361 GEO. DELAVEN, G. P. A.

### Newburg.

An ice cream social under the auspices of the stewards of the church at this place will be given at the residence of Mr. Clarence Rutter next Wednesday evening, August 8. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Ostrander is under the doctor's care.

The young ladies of this place enjoyed a picnic in the woods all by themselves last Tuesday.

Miss Millard of Plymouth, is visiting her friend, Sarah Rice, this week.

### Farmer's Picnic.

The farmer's annual basket picnic will be held at Whitmore Lake, Washtenaw Co. on Saturday, August 25th.

It is expected the nominees for Governor of all the political parties represented in Michigan will be present and make an address which will be followed by an appropriate campaign song. All are invited to come and good naturedly rally to the support of his favorite candidate.

A one fare rate has been secured on all railroads. By order of committee.

R. C. Reeves, Henry C. Waldron, Sec'y. Pres.

### P. P. P. Sunday Excursion.

August 5th, the D., L. & N. R. R. will run a special train excursion to Grand Ledge and the "7 Islands," the popular picnic point of central Michigan, the attraction of which make it a very desirable spot for a Sunday outing. If you have been there, you will want to go again. If you have not been there, you ought to go any way.

Train will leave Plymouth at 8:00 a. m. and leave Grand Ledge returning at 7:00 p. m. Round trip 73c. Ask agents for particulars.

### Meads Mills.

The buzz of the threshing machine is being heard in this vicinity this week. Everybody exclaims, how dry and dusty.

Mrs. D. Taylor and son Frank returned from Ogemaw last week. Mr. Frank thinks that country the Eden of Michigan.

A bran new baby has been added to Guss Oldenbaugh's family.

Grant Wilcox and sister of Livonia, and Miss Daries of Detroit, were at Mr. Benton's last Sunday.

Miss Ada Crieger of Detroit, is visiting her aunt in this place this week.

Several of our young men attended the party at Livonia Centre last Friday evening.

Mrs. H. Greene attended the L. T. L. convention as a delegate, which was in session in Detroit last week.

Report says that Mr. Taylor is going to remove to Ogemaw

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Westfall and sons visited in Detroit on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. Martin and baby were at Mr. J. Martin's a part of last week.

Our Sunday school has been invited to join with the Baptist school for a picnic in Mr. Chas Allen's woods.

### Wanamaker's Logic.

I do my heaviest advertising in dull times. Then is when people look most keenly for bargains, are anxious to know how much things cost and where they can save money. I advertise particular things, give prices and take as much pains with my announcements as I do with my stock. Advertising is like keeping a hotel. One big dinner will not make nor keep up the reputation of the house—steady good cooking does it. I never permit interest in my announcements to lag and never miss an issue in my chosen publications. Advertising has made my store one of the largest in the country. —[John Wanamaker.

Mrs. G. A. Link, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "As a harmless quieting remedy I have never found an equal to Adironda when my baby is troubled. Sold by J. L. Gale.

### Communication.

In the last issue was a communication animadverting rather severely on a certain midnight disturbance. The article in question was written without any definite knowledge of the case. Since then the matter has been kindly explained to us, and we are glad to be able to withdraw any reflection on any one, or anything. The local lodge of Maccabees was entertaining their brethren from Northville, which detained them till the late hour mentioned, and on their return feeling happy at their good time and generous treatment, they naturally gave vent to their exuberant feelings. There was not any need of the marshal's services who was on duty and tending to his business at the time. In this connection it may be stated, that the marshal has in the past shown himself most faithful in his duty in carrying out the instructions of the council, who have in their place taken a determined stand against violators of the law and peace of the community. We are happy therefore to put matters in the right light, and if at any time a mistake is made, a little patience and explanation will be sure to correct all, to the satisfaction of any who may feel aggrieved.

### Livonia.

The drouth is doing much damage in this town.

H. Wollgast threshed last week 427 bushels of wheat from 14 acres. Part of this wheat was raised on land that was considered almost worthless a few years ago

Some of our citizens went to Commerce last week to pick huckleberries.

Miss Lula Glymps of Big Rapids, is visiting her grandfather, W. O. Mackley, in this village.

The bummers who attended the dance at this place last Friday evening had better leave their bottles at home next time or their names may appear in print, and we advise all young women to have nothing to do with them.

R. Beckwith of Redford, was in the village last Monday.

The bowery dance at this place last Friday night was a success, over 50 numbers being sold.

### Dearborn.

Miss Lizzie Smith of West Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bieber.

Mrs. Dan March and daughter returned to their home in Detroit Saturday, after a months visit with relatives.

Mr. C. Moreland of Detroit, has purchased the drug business of C. N. Landon.

Miss Minnie Williams of Detroit, spent a few days visit last week with Miss Edith Brock.

Mr. W. C. Radcliffe of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. Chas. Parker over Sunday.

Miss Anna Sutton of Toledo, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Howe.

Mr. Chas. Johnson is the guest of Mr. Henry Haigh for a short time.

Mrs. John Cosby is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. Thomas Thorpe died at his home Sunday. Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday afternoon.

### THE GRIP.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case, if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery escape the many troublesome after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by John L. Gale. 3-4

### Some Reasons Why The Michigan Farmer Should be Taken by Michigan Farmers.

It is the recognized State agricultural organ. It contains matter written by educated successful agriculturists, who are practical farmers, live stock breeders, horticulturists and dairymen of this State. It gives all the agricultural, live stock, dairy and horticultural news of this State. It publishes full and reliable markets from all the important points where Michigan farmers sell their products. It reaches every post-office in the State within twelve hours after it is printed. Its editors and correspondents are Michigan men, thoroughly in earnest in their desire to advance, protect and improve the agricultural interests of this State. It is filled with original paid for matter expressly for it. It is first-class in every particular, its publishers sparing no expense to make it the equal of any agricultural paper of America. It admits no immoral, snide or swindling advertisements. It is a weekly of 52 issues a year—64 columns in each issue—and is furnished at the lowest possible price that such a paper can be published at; and last and greatest—Because it is many times more valuable and instructive to the agriculturists of Michigan than any agricultural paper published outside of the State.

### 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 John L. Gale, Drug-gist.

### FOUR BIG SUCCESSES.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at John L. Gale's drug store.

### HALL'S SPECIFIC! REGAINS AND MAINTAINS THE VITAL POWERS.

CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF VIGOR, INSOMNIA, and GENERAL DEBILITY. CAUSED BY IMPRUDENT HABITS, EXCESSES, OR OVERWORK.

Price One Dollar Per Box. Pamphlet and Circular Free.

Sold by Wholesale Druggists in Detroit and Grand Rapids, or by mail, sealed, on receipt of Money.

Address, HALL'S SPECIFIC CO., 166 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

### FRANKLIN HOUSE DETROIT, MICH.

It is well before leaving home, whether for business or pleasure, to decide upon a hotel and thereby avoid confusion. When you visit Detroit we would be pleased to have you stop at the old Franklin House, cor. Larned and Bates Sts., where you will have a good meal and a clean bed at moderate rates. The house has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now in first-class condition. Respectfully, H. H. JAMES. Meals, 35c. Lodgings, 50c. Per Day, \$1.50.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Exchange Bank.

at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, July 18th, 1894.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 94,724 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	79 32
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,875 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	7,837 45
Checks and other cash items	79 38
Due from approved reserve agents	8,163 20
Notes of other National Bank	2,889 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	13 08
Specie	4,712 50
Legal-tender Notes	1,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	562 50
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	37 50
Total	\$ 133,325 23
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	2,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,429 03
National Bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Dividends unpaid	651 00
Individual deposits subject to check	17,948 86
Demand certificates of deposit	50,000 35
Total	\$ 133,325 23

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, I, O. A. FRASER, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1894. EUGENE P. LOMBARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. W. CHAFFEE, W. H. HOYT, R. C. SAFFORD, Directors.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, July 18th, 1894.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$118,620 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortg., etc.	38,553 77
Total	\$157,173 86
Overdrafts	642 27
Banking-house	2,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,198 86
Current expenses, taxes paid	156 59
Interest paid	19 18
Due from banks in reserve cities	10,846 58
Due from other banks and bankers	15 00
Checks and cash items	1,917 21
Nickels and cents	38 62
Gold coin	2,467 50
Silver coin	1,405 41
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Notes	2,850 00
Total	\$181,722 82
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,500 00
Undivided profits	451 15
Dividends unpaid	936 00
Commercial deposits	31,708 97
Certificates of deposit	26,668 27
Savings deposits	62,464 43
Total	\$181,722 82

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, I, E. K. BENNETT, cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1894. EUGENE P. LOMBARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. MANCHESTER, E. K. BENNETT, E. C. LEACH, Directors.

### The Wherry Mole Trap.



It Does the Work if Properly Set.

Address for Prices, W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth Mich.