

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME IX, NO. 25.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FEBRUARY 21, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 441

H. DOHMSTREICH & CO.

THE GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Sutton Street, Plymouth,

Is the Place to get

LARGE VALUES

FOR

'SMALL MONEY.'

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,

Gents' Furnishings,
Groceries, Etc.....

We are Agents for the

SINGER
SEWING
MACHINE,

The Best Made.

And are prepared to deliver you any style at almost any price to suit. We take pleasure in showing you the machine and leaving it on trial, whether you purchase or not. We will test it against any machine on the market.

Awarded 54 First Premiums at World's Fair.

Money Orders—The best medium for sending money in letters by mail to any place in the world, can be obtained at the American Express Office.

H. DOHMSTREICH, Agt.

DON'T BELIEVE IT

When folks tell you there is No Hay in the country. We have an Immense stock of all grades.

Choice Timothy	\$17.00	per ton.
No. 1	16.00	" "
No. 1 Mixed	15.00	" "
Choice Kansas		
Upland	14.00	" "
Michigan	11.00	" "
Baled Straw	8.00	" "

Terms:—Cash. prompt Delivery.

L. C. HOUGH & SON,

F. & P. M. ELEVATOR.

Your Attention, Please!

I have a large assortment of both ladies' and gents' Handkerchiefs, Art Denims and Chenille Table Spreads, gents' Silk Scarfs and Neckties, Silk Suspenders, Fleeced Kid Mitts, Silk and Yarn Mitts for both ladies and gents, Fancy Towels, a large line of those celebrated Rochester Nickle Lamps and various other articles which I have not space to mention.

I also have a large line of Staple Goods such as Youths' Clothing and Overcoats, Hosiery for both ladies and gents, Underwear of all descriptions, a large line of gents' and boys' Plush and Wool Caps at all prices. Dress Goods, Gloves and Mittens of all kinds. Any of the above articles will make a very suitable present.

Thanking you all for past favors and hoping that I may increase my business with you all in the years to come, I remain,
Yours,

A. A. TAFFT.

A piece of Silverware given away with every \$30.00 in Cash trade.

RESERVOIR BURSTED

A LARGE HOLE IS MADE IN THE NEW RESERVOIR.

The Heavy Ice Formed is said to be the Cause of the Trouble.

Thursday afternoon the north wall of the reservoir gave way, and the rush of water made a hole 10 feet square, and it will take 100 loads of dirt to fill it.

What the real cause of the disaster is can hardly be stated. It is said that something may have worked a hole in the ground and through the wall of the reservoir, and the water rushing out increased the size of the hole by its force. On the other hand it is attributed to the heavy ice forming on the water and expanding so as to crack the wall around the pipes.

It will necessitate an outlay of from \$500 to \$1,000 to put it in condition again. It is probable that a substantial foundation will be built before the hole is filled.

Royal Hosiery Company.

A meeting of Royal Hosiery Co. was held at the Holiday House last Monday evening. An attempt was made to organize a union of hosiery and underwear workers by Christian Hosiery Co. It failed to do so. It is reported that the company is responding to alarms, and is making a matter of supplies for the department and methods of raising revenue for purchasing same, and outlined a plan of work for the coming summer. The question of a fireman's tournament was spoken of and will probably be discussed at the next department meeting.

On motion, R. T. Minnick was made a member of Royal Co.

All having coats and hats were requested to see that they were placed on the cart.

On motion, it was decided that the captain and lieutenant act as a committee to renumber the men and place them in their working order. Since the old list was made out a number have been taken and a number have left the company, so that every few know their position. The following is the revised list:

M. R. Woods, Capt.; Mark Ladd, Lieut.

1ST LINEMEN.

Thurman Root, 1; C. H. Ranch, 2; E. C. Hatch, 3; Char. Penny, 4; E. K. Bennett, 5; Bert Baker, 6; Frank Passage, 7; Robt. Minnick, 8; Bert Bennett, 9; Dwight Chaffee, 10; Glas. Cooper, 11.

2ND LINEMEN.

Frank Gayfield, 4; M. F. Gray, 6; D. Knapp, 7; Walter Riggs, 8; Claude Bennett, 9.

Pikes Peak.

Paul Badelt had the misfortune to hurt his hand quite severely one day last week while loading logs.

Mr. Karich, Wm. Herr and G. N. Dean had their poultry stolen one night last week. We think that it would be the proper thing if the county would offer a reward for the capture of the scoundrels who do this kind of business. It makes the Parson feel almost like swearing when he hears of anything of the kind.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stephenson, who have been sick with the "grip" for some time are little or no better.

Mr. Ambrose Robinson is no better at the present writing.

There will be a "husking bee" at the P. of L. hall to-morrow evening, Feb. 22. Everybody cordially invited to attend and bring 10 cents for admission.

Mr. L. E. Osband has rented his blacksmith shop at this place to a Detroit party. They will take possession about the middle of March.

Joe Marsh, who has been running the Wurtz blacksmith shop, has returned to Jackson.

Don't miss the Epworth League Sunday evening at 7:30.

THE PARSON.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual election of the village of Plymouth will be held at the village hall, Monday, March 9, from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m., where the electors will vote for a president, clerk, treasurer, three trustees and assessor for full terms.

EDWARD C. LAUFFER, Village Clerk.

Plymouth Mich., Feb. 20, '96.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the Village of Plymouth will meet at the store of M. Conner & Son, on Saturday, March 7, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., for the purpose of completing the registration of electors of said village.

EDWARD C. LAUFFER, Village Clerk.

Plymouth, Feb. 20th, 1896.

A OLBEGYMAN GOES FOR THE RICH.

In the Uprising He Will Carry a Musket for the Poor.

William Waldorf Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Rockefeller, Russel Sage, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, Henry Flagler, Moses Taylor, Hettie Green, John Jacob Astor and other very rich people were bitterly denounced on Sunday at the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, by Rev. Cortland Myers, the pastor. The greed of the plutocrats is, the clergyman thinks, responsible for much of the ills that beset society. On this point he said: "In sight of half starved people in New York these men fought the income tax, because they would rather have the poor starve than pay it. The wealth of the land is speedily concentrating in the coffers of the few. In that is one of our gravest perils. Some day there will be an uprising and justice will lead the poverty-stricken mob to victory. In that event I shall carry a musket for the slaughter of selfishness and injustice and inhumanity. If riches come from the mint of dishonesty and cruelty and are kept in selfish hands they have passed the boundary of virtue of hell. A coal trust or some other inhuman scheme for the murder of the poor, now obtains the cost of a car in the finest house. Fine and expensive, according to law, ought to be inflicted upon J. Pierpont Morgan or the like. It is accomplished by inhuman methods, accomplishes the suffering of millions of poor in order to increase his millions. I would a million times rather be Lazarus—yes! I would rather be one of the dogs at the gate than he."

Christian Endeavor.

The Christian Endeavor went to Sheldon Tuesday evening to institute a society at that burg. About 15 members enlisted as a starter. The visitors then entertained them by singing and music. The instrumental music of Messrs. Hoyt and C. B. Bennett being especially interesting and encored were countless. The visitors in return were handsomely entertained by the Sheldon young people and together every body had a real good time. Refreshments were served which always tickles the palate of the sturdy Christian Endeavorers.

Mr. McIntosh will lead the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor next Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Last Sunday evening showed marked advancement in attendance. Let the good work go on.

Christian Endeavor notes will be furnished each week by a special correspondent.

Shakespeare gives us more pithy sayings than any other author. From him we cull, "Count their chickens ere they are hatched." "Make assurance doubly sure." "Look before you leap." "Christmas comes but once a year." Washington Irving gives us "The Almighty Dollar." Thomas Norton queried long ago, "What will Mrs. Grundy say?" while Goldsmith answers, "Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no fibs." Thomas Tasser a writer of the sixteenth century, gives us "It is an ill wind that turns no good." "Better late than never." "Look before you leap," and "The stone that is rolling will gather no moss." "All cry and no wool" is found in Butler's "Hudibras." Dryden says, "None but the brave deserve the fair." "Men are but children of the larger growth." "Through thick and thin." "Of two evils I have chosen the least," and "The end must justify the means," are from Matthew Prior. We are indebted to Colley Cibber for the agreeable intelligence that "Richard is himself again." Cowper tells us that "Variety is the spice of life." To Milton we owe "The Paradise of Fools." From Bacon comes "Knowledge is power," and Thomas Southerne reminds us that "Pity's skin to love." Dean Swift thought that "Bread is the staff of life." Campbell found that "Coming events cast their shadows before," and "The distance leads enchantment to the view." "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," is from Keats. Franklin said, "God helps those who help themselves," and Lawrence Sterne comforts us with the thought that "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to: RUSH & CO., 181 Broadway, New York.

Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Nearest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year in advance. Address: RUSH & CO., Department, 181 Broadway, New York City.

Save Money

By buying your Boots and Shoes of

BENNETT & CO.

We are always to the Front with BARGAINS.

We have several pairs of Women's Hand Turn Shoes in small sizes that we will sell at a Big Discount, original Prices from \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Our lines of men's and women's Spring and Summer Shoes in Tan and Black will be in soon. All the late Nobby and Snappy Toes and Styles—New Vassar, Broadway, Nichols, and Silver Toes. Do not buy Fine Shoes till you see what we offer.

Our Entire Stock is Up-to-date.

Styles of last fall are "not in it" with the nobby changes for spring and summer.

Buy something New and have your feet well dressed. The styles in shoes vary often, we have no old stock to offer you, thoroughly up to date styles.

25 per cent discount.

All Rubber Goods, Artics, Alaskas, Felt Boots and Rubbers, Sox and Rubbers will be sold at Actual Cost. This is a bonafide sale and we shall do just as we advertise. Terms Strictly Cash, all goods charged will be at Regular Price.

Women's Rubber Heavy Plain Overs, at	28c
Women's Rubbers Plain Croquet at	25c
Women's Rubbers High Cut Storm, at	28c
Misses Rubbers Heavy Plain Overs	19c
Childs' Rubbers Heavy Plain Overs	17c

BENNETT & CO.,

Leading Shoe Dealers.

Dohmstreich Building.

SOAPS!

I have just received a New Stock of Toilet Soap, bought at hard-pan prices, which I will sell very cheap. Note the new brands—Buttermilk Soap, Lemon Juice Soap, Marshmallow Soap, Carbolic Glycerine Soap, Carolina Tar Soap, Witch Hazel Soap, Crown Glycerine Soap, Madame Ayers' Complexion Soap, Etc., Etc.

Drugs!

The Largest and Finest Stock

of Drugs in Plymouth will be found at Gale's.

New Goods

received every day. Great Care is taken in buying

Drugs and Chemicals

to get the Best. It takes years of Experience to be able to detect adulterated drugs and chemicals. We are giving particular attention to the

Dispensing of Prescriptions

and as we do not depend entirely on drugs for our trade, we are enabled to sell you Pure Drugs at a less price than an exclusive drug store.

J. L. GALE.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

The way the fight goes in Cuba depends entirely on which faction gets to the telegraph office first.

New York's latest project is an office building 200 stories high. It will never be erected. It would tip Manhattan Island over.

Mr. Harrison may retain his ancestral hat but there are several gentlemen who are doing their best to occupy Benjamin's shoes.

Some politicians object to woman suffrage because they believe that if women could vote the handsome men would get all the offices.

If the poet laureate is expected to dedicate something to each one of the living descendants of the queen he has quite a bit of work ahead of him.

President Debs says: "It is better to buy books than to buy beer." But while the price of whisky remains where it is now, too many men will buy neither.

A club of fifty New York men promise never to wear any jewelry, even watches and chains, in public. Doubtless uncles of active members will be made honorary members of this thrifty organization.

Russel Sage is said to be suffering from a boil near the shoulder. If anyone can think of a worse combination to run against than Russel Sage and a boil he should be compelled to do so that the public may be on its guard.

Several Florida orange growers have been inspecting Southern California with the purpose of investing in land. These men say that the growing of oranges and lemons is their business and they know nothing else; that they are discouraged over the outlook in Florida and wish to try Southern California, where the damage by frost is not great.

The full bench of the Maine supreme court handed down a decision for the defendants in a suit for heavy damages against a Bangor furniture concern that sold a folding bed which shut up like a jackknife upon Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, making Mr. White a helpless and hopeless cripple and seriously but not permanently injuring Mrs. White. The court says that the defendant firm had no knowledge of the faulty design of the bed which made it a dangerous trap, and that no phase of the case casts any liability upon the firm.

In the province of Smdensk, there is a little state practically governed and inhabited for the greater part of the year by women. The state is about forty miles square and includes a number of villages which formerly belonged to the convent of Besjukow. The state is known as the "Kingdom of Women," because the male inhabitants emigrate at a certain time each year to seek work in other parts of the empire, leaving affairs of local government to their better halves. The woman mayor presides at the communal assemblies, where the women discuss with praiseworthy zeal questions of public interest. The financial condition of the state is said to be excellent, and the women have all the pin money they want.

A great many exhibits in the way of mysterious disappearances come to the cognizance of the plural persons who make the newspapers, but the loss reported from a flourishing western city recently is surely the strangest of the lot. The person in question, says the telegram, "drove into the center of the city on Friday in the family carriage and tied the horse on the principal street; then sunk out of sight into the crowd." There is something positively uncanny about this vanishment. This choosing of the center of the city, the principal street and the middle of the day gives the disappearance a weirdly theatrical effect, as though the vanisher deliberately selected "test conditions."

The Chicago papers contain the announcement that a young man has won the first prize for oratory in a certain high school. This sort of thing should be stopped at once. There is nothing that is killing off our promising high-school pupils like oratory. There seems to be some subtle poison lurking in the flowing robes of oratory that spoils the young life ere it blossoms into manhood. Thousands of high schools throughout the land are shooting thousands of brilliant young orators through the manhole of fame before they are well out of knee breeches. But what becomes of them? No one ever hears of these great orators becoming men and holding senate's spellbound, as they once held high schools. The mortality of the boy orator at the present day must be 100 per cent. This terrible slaughter of young lives should be stopped at once.

It is said that the Japs are about to embark in the match-making business and the American manufacturer is becoming alarmed. So long, however, as the inventive Jap confines his enterprises to the sulphurous variety and refrains from tampering with international matches the reading public will offer no serious objection.

Newspaper advertising has been raised to such a point of importance that no man wishing to bring his business to the attention of the people can longer ignore it.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GLORIOUS HERITAGE OF EVERY CHRISTIAN.

Golden Text: "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe."—Joel, III, 13—Prayer and Song the Bulwarks of the Christian Religion.

THE sword has been poetized and the world has celebrated the sword of Bolivar, the sword of Cortez, and the sword of Lafayette. The pen has been properly eulogized, and the world has celebrated the pen of Addison, the pen of Southey, and the pen of Irving. The painter's pencil has been honored, and the world has celebrated the pencil of Murillo, the pencil of Rubens, and the pencil of Bierstadt. The sculptor's chisel has come in for high eulogium, and the world has celebrated Chantrey's chisel, and Crawford's chisel, and Greenough's chisel. But there is one instrument about which I sing the first canto that was ever sung—the sickle, the sickle of the Bible, the sickle that has reaped the harvest of many centuries. Sharp and bent into a semi-circle, and glittering, this reaping hook, no longer than your arm, has furnished the bread for thousands of years. Its success has produced the wealth of nations. It has had more to do with the world's progress than sword, and pen, and pencil, and chisel, all put together. Christ puts the sickle into exquisite sermonic simile, and you see that instrument flash all up and down the Apocalypse as St. John swings it, while through Joel in my text God commands the people, as through his servants now he commands them—"Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe."

Last November there was great rejoicing all over the land. With trumpet and cornet and organ and thousand-voiced psalm we praised the Lord for the temporal harvests. We praised God for the wheat, the rye, the oats, the cotton, the rice, all the fruits of the orchard and all the grains of the field; and the nation never does a better thing than when in autumn it gathers to festivity and thanks God for the greatness of the harvest. But I come to-day to speak to you of richer harvests, even the spiritual. How shall we estimate the value of a man? We say he is worth so many dollars, or has achieved such and such a position; but we know very well there are some men at the top of the ladder who ought to be at the bottom, and some at the bottom who ought to be at the top, and the only way to estimate a man is by the soul. We all know that we shall live forever. Death cannot kill us. Other crafts may be drawn into the whirlpool or shivered on the rocks, but this life within us will weather all storms and drop no anchor, and ten million years after death will shake out signals on the high seas of eternity. You put the mendicant off your doorstep and say he is only a beggar; but he is worth all the gold of the mountains, worth all the pearls of the sea, worth the solid earth, worth sun, moon and stars, worth the entire material universe. Take all the paper that ever came from the paper-mills and put it side by side and sheet by sheet, and let man with feebest pen make figures on that paper for 10,000 years, and they will only have begun to express the value of the soul. Suppose I owned Colorado and Nevada and Australia, of how much value would they be to me one moment after I departed this life? How much of Philadelphia does Stephen Girard own to-day? How much of Boston property does Abbott Lawrence own to-day? The man who to-day hath a dollar in his pocket hath more worldly estate than the millionaire who died last year. How do you suppose I feel, standing here surrounded by a multitude of souls, each one worth more than the material universe? Oh, was I not right in saying, this spiritual harvest is richer than the temporal harvest? I must tighten the girdle, I must sharpen the sickle, I must be careful how I swing the instrument for gathering the grain, lest one stalk be lost. One of the most powerful sickles for reaping this spiritual harvest is the preaching of the Gospel. If the sickle have a rose-wood handle, and it be adorned with precious stones, and yet it cannot bring down the grain, it is not much of a sickle, and preaching amounts to nothing unless it harvests souls for God. Shall we preach philosophy? The Ralph Waldo Emersons could beat us at that. Shall we preach science? The Agassizes could beat us at that. The minister of Jesus Christ with weakest arm going forth in earnest prayer, and wielding this sickle of the Gospel, shall find the harvest all around him waiting for the angel sheaf-binders. Oh, this harvest of souls! I notice in the fields that the farmer did not stand upright when he gathered the grain. I noticed he had to stoop to his work, and I noticed that in order to bind the sheaves the better he had to put his knee upon them. And as we go forth in this work for God we cannot stand upright in our rhetoric and metaphysics and our erudition. We have to stoop to our work. Ay, we have to put our knee to it or we will never gather sheaves for the Lord's garner. Peter swung that sickle on the day of Pentecost, and three thousand sheaves came in. Richard Baxter swung that sickle at Kidderminster, and McCheyne at Dundee, and vast multitudes came into the kingdom of our God.

Oh, this is a mighty Gospel! It captured not only John the Baptist, but Paul the lion. Men may gnash their teeth at it, and clutch their fists, but it is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation. But alas, if it is only preached in pulpits and on Sabbath

days! We must go forth into our stores, our shops, our banking-houses, our factories, and the streets, and everywhere preach Christ. We stand in our pulpits for two hours on the Sabbath and commend Christ to the people; but there are 168 hours in the week, and what are the two hours on the Sabbath against the 166? Oh, there comes down the ordination of God this day upon all the people, men who toll with head and hand and foot—the ordination comes upon all merchants, upon all mechanics, upon all toilers, and God says to you as he says to me: "Go, teach all nations. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned." Mighty Gospel, let the whole earth hear it! The story of Christ is to regenerate the nations, it is to eradicate all wrong, it is to turn the earth into a paradise. An old artist painted the Lord's Supper, and he wanted the chief attention directed to the face of Christ. When he invited his friends in to criticize the picture, they admired the chalcies more than they did the face, and the old artist said: "This picture is a failure, and he dashed out the picture of the cups, and said: "I shall have nothing to detract from the face of the Lord; Christ is the all of this picture."

Another powerful sickle for the reaping of this harvest is Christian song. I know in many churches the whole work is delegated to a few people standing in the organ-loft. But, my friends, as others cannot repent for us and others cannot die for us, we cannot delegate to others the work of singing for us. While a few drilled artists shall take the chants and execute the more skillful music, when the hymn is given out let there be hundreds and thousands of voices uniting in the acclamation. On the way to grandeur that never cease and glories that never die, let us sing. At the battle of Lutzel, a general came to the king and said: "Those soldiers are singing as they are going into battle. Shall I stop them?" "No," said the king, "men that can sing like that can fight." Oh, the power of Christian song! When I argue here you may argue back. The argument you make against religion may be more skillful than the argument I make in behalf of religion. But who can stand before the pathos of some uplifted song like that which we sometimes sing:

Show pity, Lord, O Lord, forgive! Let a repenting rebel live! Are not thy mercies large and free? May not a sinner trust in thee? Another mighty sickle for the reaping of the Gospel harvest is prayer. What does God do with our prayers? Does he go on the battlements of heaven and throw them off? No. What do you do with gifts given you by those who love you very much? You keep them with great sacredness. And do you suppose God will take our prayers, offered in the sincerity and love of our hearts, and scatter them to the winds? Oh, no! He will answer them all in some way. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is! It is not a long rigamarole of "ohs," and "ahs," and "for ever and ever, Amen." It is a breathing of the heart into the heart of God. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is! Elijah with it reached up to the clouds and shook down the showers. With it John Knox shook Scotland. With it Martin Luther shook the earth. And when Philipp Melancthon lay sick unto death, as many supposed, Martin Luther came in and said: "Philipp, we can't spare you." "Oh," said he, "Martin, you must let me go; I am tired of persecution and tired of life. I want to go to be with my God." "No," said Martin Luther, "you shall not go; you must take this food and then I will pray for you." "No, Martin," said Melancthon, "you must let me go." Martin Luther said: "You take this food, or I will ex-communicate you." He took the food and Martin Luther knelt down and prayed as only he could pray, and convalescence came and Martin Luther went back and said to his friends: "God has saved the life of Philipp Melancthon in direct answer to my prayer." Oh, the power of prayer! Have you tested it? * * *

I invite any one the most infidel, any one the most atheistic, I invite him into the kingdom of God with just as much heartiness as those who have for fifty years been under the teaching of the Gospel and believed it all. When I was living in Philadelphia a gentleman told me of a scene in which he was a participant. In Callowhill street, Philadelphia, there had been a powerful meeting going on for some time and many were converted, and among others one of the prominent members of the worst club-house in that city. The next night the leader of that club-house, the president of it, resolved that he would endeavor to get his comrade away. He came to the door, and before he entered he heard a Christian song, and under its power his soul was agitated. He went in and asked for prayer. Before he came out he was a subject of converting mercy. The next night another comrade went to reclaim the two who had been lost to their sinful circle. He went, and under the power of the Holy Ghost became a changed man, and the work went on until they were all saved and the infamous club-house disbanded. Oh, it is a mighty Gospel! Though you came here a child of sin you can go away a child of grace; you can go away singing: Amazing grace, how sweet the sound that saved a wretch like me: I once was lost, but now am found—Was blind, but now I see! Oh, give up your sin! Most of your life is already gone. Your children are going on the same wrong road. Why do you not stop? "This day is salvation come to thy house." Why not this moment look up into the face of Christ and say:

Just as I am, without one plea But that thy blood was shed for me, And that thou bid'st me come to thee, O Lamb of God, I come, I come. God is going to save you. You are going to be among the shining ones. After the toils of life are over, you are going up to the everlasting rest, you are

going up to join your loved ones, departed parents and departed children. "O, my God," says some man, "how can I come to thee? I am so far off. Who will help me, I am so weak? It seems such a great undertaking." Oh, my brother, it is a great undertaking! It is so great you cannot accomplish it, but Christ can do the work. He will correct your heart and he will correct your life. "Oh," you say, "I will stop profanity." That will not save you. "Oh," you say, "I will stop Sabbath-breaking." That will not save you. There is only one door into the kingdom of God, and that is faith; only one ship that sails for heaven, and that is faith. Faith the first step, the second step, the hundredth step, the thousandth step, the last step. By faith we enter the kingdom. By faith we keep in. By faith we die. Heaven a reward of faith. The earthquake shook down the Philippian dungeon. The jailer said: "What shall I do?" Some of you would say: "Better get out of the place before the walls crush you." What did the Apostle say? "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." "Ah," you say, "there's the rub." What is faith? Suppose you were thirsty and I offered you this glass of water, and you believed I meant to give it to you, and you came up and took it. You exercise faith. You believe I mean to keep my promise. Christ offers you the water of everlasting life. You take it. That is faith.

Enter into the kingdom of God. Enter now. The door of life is set wide open. I plead with you by the blood sweat of Gethsemane, and the death-groan of Golgotha, by cross and crown, by Pilate's court-room and Joseph's sepulchre, by harps and chains, by kingdoms of light and realms of darkness, by the trumpet of the archangel that shall wake the dead, and by the throne of the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb, that you attend now to the things of eternity. Oh, what a sad thing it will be, if having come so near heaven, we miss it! Go, to have come within sight of the shining pinnacles of the city and not have entered! Oh, to have been so near we have seen the mighty throne enter, and we not joining them! Angels of God, fly this way! Good news for you, tell the story among the redeemed on high! If there be one there especially longing for our salvation, let that one know it now. We put down our sorrows. Glory be to God for such a hope, for such a pardon, for such a joy, for such a heaven, for such a Christ!

Speak Out Your Love. A French journal gives an excellent way by which we may advance Christ's kingdom, as follows: Let your friends know that you love them. Do not keep alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill your lives with sweetness; speak kind, approving words while their hearts can hear them. The things you mean to say when they are gone say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffin send to brighten their homes before they leave them.

If my friends have alabaster boxes full of perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary days and open them that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a bare coffin without a flower, and funeral without an eulogy, than life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for burial. Post-mortem kindnesses do not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance over the weary days of our lives.

Christian Endeavor Clubs. Not content with doing remarkable evangelistic work among the heathen of their own town and neighborhood, the Endeavorers of Nellore, India, talk of adding a foreign missionary committee to their working forces. They want to have a share in mission work outside of India. Only four persons in Lamar, Col., would take the pledge when the Pleasant Valley Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized, in 1892. Since that time, however, the society has increased, and has supplied the only religious service in the place, except the Sunday school. Out of this society a church has now grown.

The missionary spirit that is abroad in Christian Endeavor was manifested strikingly at a joyous service held by a Christian Endeavor society at St. Thomas, Ont. These three questions were asked at the consecration meeting: 1. "How many would be willing, if they knew it to be the Lord's will, to go to a foreign mission field?" 2. "How many would like to go?" 3. "How many expect to go?" Notices had been given four weeks in advance that these questions would be asked, of the eighty active members, thirty-five answered affirmatively to the first question, twenty to the second and nine to the third.

Three prize banners will be awarded at the Washington convention to three Christian Endeavor local unions. The first banner will go to the union making the best showing in the way of definite and practical Christian citizenship work. The second will be awarded to the local union having the largest number of individual members who give not less than one-tenth of their income to God. The third, or fellowship banner, will be secured by the union organizing the largest number of new Christian Endeavor societies of any kind. Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia, respectively, secured these banners at the Boston convention. Local unions should send detailed reports of their work to Secretary Baer before June 15. No country in the world can rival Japan in the matter of hot springs.

You Can Churn Inside of 9 Minutes with FUNK'S FOLDING DASH CHURN. MORE and BETTER BUTTER can be made with this Churn, from same amount of cream than any Churn in the market. No Iron Bearings to Color Butter. Every Churn warranted as represented. There are only two motions in Churning, one is the dash motion, up and down, and the circular motion. The circular keeps the cream running round without much effect, not breaking the globules; while the dash motion gives it a perfect hammering; hence the success of the dash churn over all others.

All Churns sold wood, 4 sales. Good Salesmen wanted to take orders from farmers. Pleasant profitable and permanent position. Exclusive territory given. Agents sell from 750 to 1,500 churns a year, making \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year. No Capital Necessary. The CHAMPION CHURN COMPANY, 1824 Western Ave., Toledo, O. Post Office Address, AIR LINE JUNCTION, OHIO. (Mention this Paper.)

WILL NOT WEAR ANY MIXED PAINT ON THE MARKET. WHY NOT BUY THE BEST? EAGLE BRAND Ready Mixed Paints. Try it once and you will use no other. For Sale by all the LEADING DEALERS. CHESTERTON PAINT MFG. CO., Chesterton, Ind.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO. IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases, the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HORNIK, Sup't. 11. Park, Minn., Sept. 7th, 1894. Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. Dear Sirs—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least. I tried the so-called "Ready Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which I never inverteately smoked, is fully and completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. Yours very truly, C. W. HORNIK. (463-488)

THE IOWA STANDARD SCALE. The most simple and durable scale on the market. It requires no oil. Bearings are all made from the best refined steel. Will not get out of order. Can be built by any carpenter. Send for descriptive circular and price list. THE IOWA SCALE CO., MANUFACTURERS, TOLEDO, IOWA.

Citizens Livery. Of Plymouth and Vicinity. I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to do anything in the line of PLUMBING Good Rigs Day or Night Also Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection. 12 Bus Tickets for \$1.00 H. G. ROBINSON, PLYMOUTH, MICH.

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. It is a first-class hotel and has 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, 25c. Lodging, 50c. Per Day, \$1.50.

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

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

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

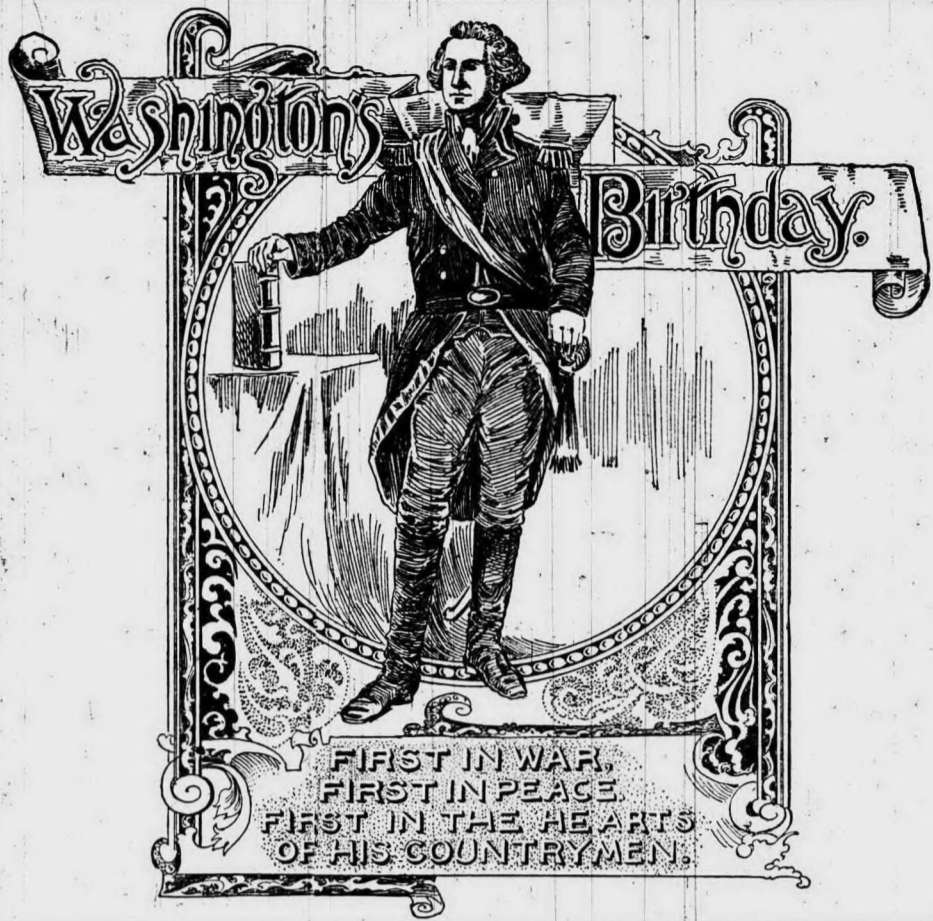
James Hewett General Plumber and Contractor. A full line of gas pipe, water fixtures, and all necessary appliances for water works always on hand. Respectfully, James Hewett.

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

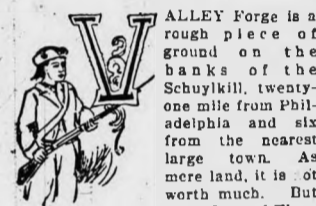
James Hewett General Plumber and Contractor. A full line of gas pipe, water fixtures, and all necessary appliances for water works always on hand. Respectfully, James Hewett.

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

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



AT VALLEY FORGE.



Valley Forge is a rough piece of ground on the banks of the Schuylkill, twenty-one miles from Philadelphia and six from the nearest large town. As mere land, it is of little worth. But if the Pass of Thermopylae is classic ground, Valley Forge is classic. If there is one spot on this continent more fit than any other for a final and sufficient monument to the man and to the men of the American Revolution, it is Valley Forge. I do not refer merely to the hunger, thirst and cold endured there by eleven thousand soldiers, after an exhausting campaign in the field. The worst of all that misery was over in six weeks. The suffering was acute while it lasted, but it was followed soon by comparative abundance; then by the cheering news of the French alliance; then by the flight of the enemy from Philadelphia, and the swift pursuit of them by Gen. Washington. What the troops endured there would alone make the place forever interesting to posterity. But Valley Forge means more than that. It witnessed some of the most important and striking scenes in the war. It was there, too, through the constancy and tireless energy of the commander-in-chief, that the cause was saved and final victory made possible. The selection of the ground was itself a piece of notable generalship, as daring as it was wise. The occupation of Philadelphia by the British had filled every other town of Pennsylvania with refugees. The middle of December had passed before the army had repulsed the last demonstration of the British, and afforded the American commander breathing time to consider the question of his winter quarters. Then he said, in substance, to the troops: "Since there is no town for us to retire to,



VALLEY FORGE TO-DAY.

Let us create a town for ourselves, here, close to the enemy, limiting his range, curtailing his supplies, protecting Pennsylvania and holding ourselves ready to resume the aggressive as soon as he abandons the city, in which he will be by us practically besieged. He chose Valley Forge, a deep cleft in a lofty hill, with a stream at the bottom of it emptying into the Schuylkill. There was nothing in this valley for human use except the primeval forest that densely covered it and the streams of water that flowed by and through it. But Washington, himself well skilled in woodcraft, commanded soldiers most of whom had built or inhabited log huts. When he told them that log huts could be quickly made warm and dry, he said what they all knew to be true. He also knew precisely what was necessary for the construction of the huts, what tools were needed and what materials. His order of December 18, 1777, transformed the whole army into a cabin-building host. Every man had his place and

duty, from the major-generals to the drummers. All the tools were fairly divided; each regiment had its ground assigned it; the streets and intervals were marked out, and when the work was begun the valley was alive with busy builders.

Each colonel divided his regiment into parties of twelve, gave them their share of axes and shovels, and let them know that they were building a home for themselves. A cabin was to be occupied by twelve men. Gen. Washington added the stimulant of a reward to the party that should build the best hut. An order of the day had this interesting passage:

"As an encouragement to industry and art, the general promises to reward the party in each regiment which finishes its hut in the quickest and most workmanlike manner with twelve dollars. And as there is reason to believe that boards for covering the huts may be found scarce and difficult to be got, he offers one hundred dollars to any officer or soldier who, in the opinion of three gentlemen that he shall appoint as judges, shall substitute some other covering that may be cheaper and more quickly made, and will in every respect answer the end."

The huts were fourteen feet by sixteen, and six and a half feet high. The officers' huts were ranged in a line behind those of the soldiers; and only generals were accorded the convenience of having a whole house to themselves. Gen. Washington inhabited a cabin of one room until later in the season, when a second was added for the accommodation of Mrs. Washington. He said, in another order of the day, that "the general himself will share in the hardships and partake of every inconvenience."

It does not appear that any one invented a better roofing than slabs, nor has any one recorded what company of soldiers won the twelve-dollar prize. We only know that the cabin-building was begun early in the morning of December 19, and that most of the army would have eaten their Christmas dinner in their cabins if there had been any Christmas dinner to eat. It was just then that the worst of the starving time began. While the men were building their cabin city they lived chiefly upon cakes made of flour and water, and there was a lamentable scarcity of all the most necessary supplies—shoes, clothes, blankets and straw. Nothing saved the army from dissolution but the fiery remonstrances and energetic action of the commander-in-chief. There is preserved at Philadelphia a hand-bill issued by him while the army was building its huts. In this he notified the farmers to thrash out their grain with all convenient speed, on pain of having the sheaves seized by the commissaries and paid for at the price of straw. The conduct of the commander during these agonizing weeks can only be estimated aright by persons familiarly acquainted with the circumstances. No man ever gave a higher example either of fortitude or wisdom; and it was directly through the exercise of those virtues by him that the army was saved. While the men were busy building, news was brought to the camp that a force of the enemy was approaching. The troops were in such dire need of food and shoes that they were unable to stir. There was not a pound of meat in the camp, and not a ration of flour per man. It was while he was contending with such difficulties as these that the intrigue to supplant the general was most active and the clamor loudest for a winter campaign.

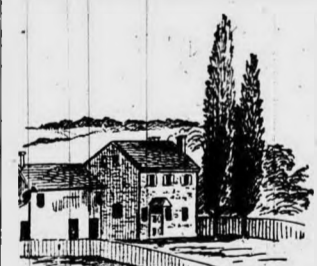
"I can assure those gentlemen," wrote the general, "that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw remonstrances in a comfortable room, by a good fireside, than to occupy a cold, bleak hill, and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets."

This dispatch to the president of congress abounds in force and pathos, and shows how much better a writer his author was than any man who ever

wrote for him. If I were asked to mention the finest exhibition that a commander has ever given of great qualities, both of heart and mind, I should answer: Washington at Valley Forge. One unexpected consolation that he enjoyed at this period was the affectionate enthusiasm of Lafayette, then just recovering from his wound received at Brandywine. The young and ardent Frenchman, in his letters to his wife and family, gives the warmest expression to his love and admiration. He speaks of Washington as a man expressly "made for" the work he was doing, he alone having the patience and tact to conciliate the discordant elements.

"Every day," wrote the marquis, "I admire more the beauty of his character and of his soul. Jealous intriguers wish to tarnish his reputation, but his name will be revered in all ages by every one who loves liberty and humanity."

Many such passages, written in one of the log-cabins of Valley Forge. I notice in the family letters of the youthful enthusiast. In such circumstances, the American army was reconstructed, reinforced, becomingly clad, well drilled, and at last abundantly supplied, while the English were circumscribed so closely that it required two regiments to escort a foraging party. If it went more than two miles into the country, Valley Forge it was that rendered the possession of Philadelphia a trap instead of a capture. June 18, 1778, Gen. Washington received information that the British had secretly and suddenly evacuated Philadelphia. He was in such perfect readiness for the news, that, within an hour, six brigades were on the march for the Delaware river. The next day, he himself joined the advance. Ten days after the first troops left their cabins in Pennsylvania, he fought the battle of Monmouth, which turned their retreat into a fight and shut them up in New York. If neither congress nor Pennsylvania shows an inclination to possess the scene of so many memorable events, then let some patriotic capitalist convert it into a summer resort,



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE.

carefully restoring the old camp roads, marking all the sites and making the place an object-lesson in history.—James Parton in New York Ledger.

Washington's Farming Operations. Washington inherited Mount Vernon in 1759 from his half-brother, Lawrence Washington, who died in 1757. This brother had a daughter Sarah, who was heiress to the estate, but she died two years later and the property then reverted to George, who was then just 27 years old. The estate then comprised less than 3,000 acres, but soon after he came into possession he added 5,500 acres by purchase, which gave him ten miles of river front. Then began the system of improvements and cultivation which subsequently made Mount Vernon the most valuable landed property in Virginia. He drained the land wherever needed, he rotated crops, got the best farm implements then in existence, built and repaired fences, had his grist mill, his own distillery, had his own smithy for repairing tools, his own carpenter shop, looms, and he built scores of houses and cabins for his slaves. His five farms ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 acres each, and each farm had its overseer and its allotment of negroes and stock.

Mount Vernon. The following lines were written on the back of a picture at Mount Vernon by Rev. William Day.)

There dwelt the Man, the flower of human kind,
Whose visage mild bespoke his nobler mind.

There dwelt the Soldier, who his sword ne'er drew
But in a righteous cause, to Freedom true.

There dwelt the Hero, who ne'er killed for fame,
Yet gained more glory than a Caesar's name.

There dwelt the Statesman, who, devoid of art,
Gave soundest counsels from an upright heart.

And, O Columbia, by thy sons caressed,
There dwelt the father of the realm he blessed;
Who no wish felt to make his might a praise,
Like other chiefs, the means himself to raise;
But there retiring, breathed in pure renown,
And felt a grandeur that disdained a crown.

—From Gen'l Carrington's "Beacon Lights of Patriotism."

The Patriotic Spirit. Every boy and girl in America may well be proud of the bright flag which waves above so many school houses today; and the youth of other countries also love their national flag and their native land, so that the patriotic spirit is not confined to any one people nor to any one period of human history.

Just because that spirit is sweetest where the people are most earnest to seek the happiness of all their countrymen, it is right that we study the history of other countries and peoples, to see if we can learn from them that which will make us more blessed and prosperous.

Sometimes we think that there never was a country where everybody had so much cause for being happy as in these United States. And sometimes we forget that nearly all the laws, maxims and incentives to patriotism which move our own hearts and bless mankind had their real origin long before Greece and Rome were known to history.

The trials of our forefathers when they first landed upon these shores and during their gradual attainment of national independence never fall to awaken sympathy. And yet the most noteworthy adoption of a new country by a wandering people was that of the Hebrews. The devotion of his Hebrew ancestors to their native land when they were captive exiles, far away from home, is a sublime type of the patriotic spirit in its noblest and best expression: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning! If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth!"—Gen. Henry B. Carrington, U. S. A.

Letter Written by Martha Washington.

A copy of the only letter and signature of Martha Washington is in possession of the United States Government, says Kate Field's Washington. This letter lay for more than ninety years hidden among some musty archives at the Capitol, and was lately discovered by Walter H. French, clerk of the department of files, House of Representatives. The spelling and punctuation are carefully reproduced:

Mount Vernon, Dec. 31st, 1798.

Sir
While I feel with keenest anguish the late Disposition of Divine Providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes of respect and veneration which are paid to the memory of my dear deceased Husband—and as his best services and most anxious wishes were always devoted to the welfare and happiness of his country—to know that they were truly appreciated and gratefully remembered affords me inconsiderable consolation.

Taught by the great example which I



MARTHA WASHINGTON.

have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will—I must consent to the request made by congress—which you have had the goodness to transmit to me—and in doing this I need not—I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.

With grateful acknowledgments and unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and evidences of condolence expressed by congress, and yourself,

I remain, very respectfully,

your most obedient & humble servant

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Now that Bar Harbor has succeeded in putting an end to rum selling, roller skating is coming into vogue.

Horrah for Pennsylvania.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 207 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win \$200 in gold and they'll do it. Will you be one of them? Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap on seeds to all points east, west north or south.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free.

W. N.
Every state in the union furnished some federal troops during the war. Louisiana, 8,231; Mississippi, 541; Texas, 4,985; Florida, 1,290; and even Alabama furnished 1,576.

A GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Mr. Editor.—I read how Mr. Jones made money. I have a better job taking orders for the new Fireproof Deposit Case for storing deeds, mortgages, notes, policies, receipts, and valuables from fire. Every family or farmer buys. I sell for World Mfg. Co. (P. M.) Columbus, O. cleared \$27 first week, \$20 second, first month \$47. Sister made \$25 last week selling National Dish Washer for same firm. Light, easy work, honest firm, anyone can make money by writing them. J. C. BARRETT.

At Gettysburg, the American Waterloo, 110,000 men fought, of which 28,194 federal and 30,000 confederates were killed, wounded or captured.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

This is a valuable present, a memorable past, and an uncertain future.

Thousands are suffering excruciating misery from that plague of the night, Itching Piles, and say nothing about it through a sense of delicacy. All such will find an instant relief in the use of Doan's ointment. It never fails.

Time is an island of eternity.

Battle Ax

PLUG

As good as can be made regardless of price

5 1/3 Ounces

for 10 cents

Other Brands Only

3 1/5 Ounces

for 10 cents

Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece and see for yourself.

HIGHEST GRADE. ← BEST QUALITY.

Shaker Liquid Paint

IN USE TWENTY YEARS.
GOES FARTHER AND LASTS LONGER THAN WHITE LEAD. SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.
Write for Sample Cards and Information.

AMOS B. McNAIRY & CO.,
127-133 Scranton Ave., CLEVELAND, O.

LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. FRED GRAY, - EDITOR.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single Copies 3 Cents.

Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.

Cards of Thanks 15c
Resolutions of Condolence 5c
Paid notices 1c a word, in local sets a word.
Reading notice where charges are made sets a line

Friday, Feb. 21, 1896.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

An exchange says that a certain man who has managed to read his local paper without paying a cent for it is at work on a scheme to cross the milkweed with the strawberry for the purpose of raising strawberries and cream.

The president of Milford is out with a proclamation forbidding the sale of cigarettes to minors and asks the co-operation of 400 mothers to assist him.

Edward Decker, a local barber at Adrian, was recently converted at a revival meeting, and now prayer meetings are held daily in his shop. If a customer comes in while the meetings are in progress he has to wait until all is over before he can get a shave.

The paper was late, and the maker up was dumping matter into the forms at the rate of a column a minute. Result: The first part of an obituary had been dumped into the form, and the next handful of type came off a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this in the newspapers: "The pall-bearers lowered the body into the grave and it was consigned to the roaring flames. There were very few, if any, regretted for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. The loss was fully covered by insurance."

To supply the demand for milk and its products in this country, 15,000,000 cows are required. To furnish food for them the cultivation of over 2,000,000 acres of land are required. In order for the cow to give milk she has to be properly cared for. It is estimated that 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,500,000 bushels of bran, and 1,000,000 bushels of clover, to say nothing of the hay and questionable feed of various kinds that is used all over the country, is required to feed the cows and horses.

To cigarette smokers and those who are liable to become such, the following article should be a warning. Miss Minnie McCorkle daughter of a family living near New Buffalo, Berrien county, Michigan, has been a cigarette smoker for some time. She contracted the habit from a brother who went to study grammar as the result of national prejudice. Miss McCorkle credits a friend with her decision to be permitted to smoke just one more cigarette seemingly indifferent in the influence which it would have upon her. She was considered handsome, but the bloom of beauty has given away to the ravages of a disease which has destroyed her reason and reduced her body to a mere skeleton. It is stated that Miss McCorkle smoked an average of five boxes of cigarettes daily. Her condition is now pitiable, death apparently being the inevitable end of her intense sufferings. Her brother, who was an inveterate smoker died a raving maniac. Miss McCorkle has been a slave to the habit for nearly two years. She smoked when not observed by her parents, though they were not entirely ignorant of her ungovernable mania, but their influence was of no avail in breaking the habit which has finally brought her to the brink of eternity.

The Saline Observer is still advertising "Oysters for Holidays," "Christmas Candles," etc.

An unknown poet writes: "When the wren when all wear bloomers, and their skirts are laid away when their legs no more are rumors, colly hid from light of day; when their petticoats forgotten with its swishing, swishing, swirl, and there's less demand for cotton, I'll be sorry for the girls. I'll be sorry for the lassies who in school are at their books—At the head or foot of classes—I'll be sorry for their looks, for their ma's Will make their trousers, and good heaven! don't we know, who were boys, but are not now, ails, that they'll make a holy shawl. Its had enough when Willie weareth pants his mamma made, and it often knocks you silly to see the youthful blade, wearing pants that no man knoweth which is front or which is back—if he cometh or he goeth—there is quite an equal slack. But your Susie! oh, 'tis galling, scalding tears will downward glance, when you hear the urchin calling, "Say, where did you get them pants?" You will see her youthful glowing, but by no dead certain rule, can you tell if she is coming or going home from school?" There'll be trouble you'll allow sirs, there'll be anguish for your pa's, when the daughters all wear trousers, that are just revamped from ma's. So I'm weeping as I'm writing, and my great tears fall like pearls; scarce I know what I'm imitating, for I'm sorry for the girls."

James Slocum, of Brewer Mfg. Co., of Holly, has secured the contract for furnishing the bicycle service on Belle Isle for three years. The city erects a handsome and commodious pavilion for this purpose, and Mr. Slocum will pay the city \$2,700 for the privilege. Slocum will have a hundred or more of the well known Brewer wheels, both ladies' and gents', at the service of the public at all times.

Pontiac will have a bicycle factory, which it is claimed will turn out a \$100 wheel for \$50. Wheels are becoming cheaper every year. If the decrease in price continues to increase, it will not be many years before the hungry, hard-worked editor will be able to skim around after delinquent subscribers on a bike.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal, there is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased one half. An English physician calls attention to this fact, that deep and forced respirations will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather no matter how thinly clad one may be. He was himself half-frozen to death one night and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep breathing he says, stimulates the blood currents by direct muscular exertion and causes the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat.

The Milan Ledger was 14 years old last week. It boasts of not having changed hands since its first issue, and judging from its past success, we predict a satisfactory future.

Two rats are now selling traps from the hardware store formerly owned and conducted by Pipp & Becker, of Brighton. Their names are George and Abraham. They purchased the outfit a short time since and will continue the business at the old stand.

You are doubtless familiar with people who, when they hear something evil about a neighbor or friend, roll the morsel under their tongue with sweet relish, and are careful not to let any of the sting or gall escape when they with great delight repeat it to every one they meet. The same people are careful never to repeat anything good they may hear of a neighbor or friend.—Ex. If the cat fits it on.

It is very interesting to learn from the carefully compiled statistics of Colorado that it has finally taken the lead of California as a gold-producing state. The gold product of 1895 is stated at \$17,340,455, against a product of \$16,000,000 in California. In addition, Colorado last year turned out \$14,259,049 worth of silver, \$2,955,114 of lead, \$77,492 of copper, \$5,870,000 worth of coal and \$2,150,000 worth of iron.

It is not true that a man's success in life depends more upon his character than upon his talents or his genius. The word "character" comes from a term which means to engrave upon or cut in. Character is that inner substance and essential quality which is wrought into every soul, and makes a man what he actually is. Therefore, if a man's character is good, he is sound and safe, but if his character is bad, he is unsound and unsafe. A man of upright character, even though he may not be intellectually brilliant, will almost surely work his way through the world and achieve an honorable position. On the other hand, a man who is destitute of character, or whose character is bad, though he may have great talents, is apt to waste his life in one way or another, and at last become a wreck.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A Genesee farmer while oiling the gearing of a windmill one day last week was struck by one of the fans of the mill and swept from the platform on which he was standing to the ground below, a distance of thirty five feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to the house, where, on examination by the doctor who had been summoned, it was found that while there were no broken bones, he had sustained serious internal injuries and the chances of his recovery were very doubtful.—Ex.

The newly elected officers of the Fenton Fair Association realize that they have got a big job on their hands. The Association is deeply in debt, and the premiums for the last exhibitions are yet unpaid and how they are going to be paid is one of the nuts that must first be cracked. If the people of Fenton want the fair continued, the officers are willing to take off their coats and work for it, but if the aforesaid people continue to maintain an indifferent attitude towards the fair, the Courier intimates that the gates of the fair grounds will be closed with a bang, and not be opened for exhibition purposes for many years to come.—Milford Times.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easily over night without it in the house." This undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For Sale by Dr. J. G. Meiler, druggist.

A Humana for Salesmen. We want reliable, honest men to sell our Nursery Stock and Seed. Every chance given. Salary or commission. Now is your chance if you want a "Snag". Write us with references. F. N. MAY COMPANY, Rochester, Y. N.

A new line of calling cards just received at the MAIL office. Late styles.

COMMUNICATIONS

The common council is supposed to enforce all laws on our state statutes relative to the health and safety of citizens.

One law that is being violated, and it is a law that should be most vigorously enforced, is the law relating to the opening of the doors of public halls.

An entertainment was given at Safford's hall Tuesday evening, and the room was packed. A party with the door opening as the one does there, might result in a serious loss of life.

CITIZEN.

After perusing the communication in last week's MAIL concerning a certain lecture so erroneously reported, I felt into a reminiscent mood, and looking back over the past 20 years, I compared the Christian spirit and brotherly love with the spirit manifested in the past five months. Henceforth it has been if one was sick kind neighbors hastened to minister to his wants, and often a wood pile was replenished, and in a continued sickness crops were put in or harvested. With loving hearts and willing hands the orphan's wants were ministered unto.

If a poor man lost a cow or a horse, pocket books were freely opened to help make good his loss. If one had the misfortune to burn out, all gave willingly of their bounty to assist the unfortunate on his feet again. Tenderly, with moistened eye, the widows were comforted. Thus has peace, love and harmony reigned for the past 24 years. And the approval of their conscience was an reward they wanted. All were happy in doing good deeds. But alas, a change came. To Christianize this wicked neighborhood a Sunday school was started, then preaching. What was the result? Brother is against brother, neighbor against neighbor, and one is dragged into open court. Disputes and quarrels are frequent. Tison food and then fire are too often heard.

It is to be regretted that the leaders of the Sunday school should stoop to so many unchristian acts as in their past year, as there were surely three truths discernable in the whole communication, and these did concern the feelings. Their being present should have insured a correct account. We lament this great change in the neighborhood, and sigh for the good times now past and gone, and are afraid if with these years to be long about the old place that in a few months have destroyed. I don't wish to be misunderstood, it is not religion that has made this change, but a lack of religion.

ONE OF THE NEIGHBORS.

HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It. Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Detroit, writes this wonderful remedy. Her testimony should convince all as to the worth of the New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. Her letter dated Sept. 11th, 1894, reads as follows:



Mrs. LA POINT, 2137 Humboldt St. "Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidentally saw an advertisement of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the medicines a week, I could be lifted in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines. Truly they saved my life.

MRS. CHAS. LA POINT. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at 25c a bottle for 50c if it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Important to Farmers. The Ypsilanti Robe & Tanning Co. feeling certain that they can make it an object to you, invite you to call at 25 S. Huron St., Ypsilanti, and examine samples of goods of our make. Our business is to tan Furs and Hides, and manufacture to order robes, coats, capes, gloves and mittens. Or we may CASH FOR HIDES. CUSTOM WORK—We will do custom work, tanning hides for owners at reasonable figures. Farmers can thus secure First-Class Robes at nominal prices. We make a Specialty of MOIST PROOF ROBES from hides of cattle, which to be appreciated must be seen. Call and see us. YPSILANTI ROBE & TANNING CO.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Sutton street, Plymouth. Inquire of W. J. BRADNER or F. B. PARK.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALWE.

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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the 15th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of WILLIAMMAN CHESTER, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John T. Tolson, administrator of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of distribution. It is ordered, that the seventeenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said administrator to sell real estate as aforesaid for in said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three consecutive weeks previous to the day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy) HOMER A. FLINT, Register. 411-43

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of M. J. DAVIS, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Kelsey, at the village of Ecorse, in said county, on Wednesday, the eighth day of April, A. D. 1896, and on Wednesday, the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a.m. on each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 15th day of February, A. D. 1896, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. HARRY JOHNSON, PETER GAFFE, Commissioners. Dated February 10th, 1896. 411-44

Articles of Co-Partnership

of McClure, Kelsey & Co. This is to certify, that the following have been examined and approved by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Kelsey, at the village of Ecorse, in said county, on Wednesday, the eighth day of April, A. D. 1896, and on Wednesday, the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a.m. on each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 15th day of February, A. D. 1896, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. HARRY JOHNSON, PETER GAFFE, Commissioners. Dated February 10th, 1896. 411-44

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 10th day of February, 1896. ALBERT W. McCURRY, (S.) JOHN KELSEY, (S.) WARRING VINTON, (S.) Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan. 417-41

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of M. CHASE CONNER, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court, for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the residence of C. A. Friesee, on Sutton street in the City of Detroit, in said County, on Thursday the 20th day of February, A. D. 1896, and on Thursday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a.m. on each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the 9th day of January, A. D. 1896, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. H. L. ROOT, C. A. FRISEEE, Commissioners. Dated January 15th, 1896. 417-41

A. LYLE, AUCTIONEER,

PIKES PEAK, MICH. DETROIT Lansing & Northern R. R. STA. DAILY TIME. NOV. 24, 1895.

GOING EAST	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Live Grand Rapids	7:30	1:30	5:30
Lansing	8:54	3:38	7:25
Salem	10:38	5:05	9:05
Ann Arbor	11:40	6:27	10:20
Detroit	11:40	5:40	10:10

GOING WEST	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Live Detroit	7:46	1:18	5:00
PLYMOUTH	8:25	1:48	5:45
Salem	8:58	2:38	6:38
Lansing	10:20	3:58	8:00
Ann Arbor	11:48	5:48	10:00
Live Grand Rapids	12:30	6:50	10:45

Parlor cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats 20 cents.

Chicago and West Michigan Ry.

Trains leave Grand Rapids For South 8:30 a. m., 1:25 p. m., and 8:15 p. m. For Manistee Traverse City Charlevoix, and Petoskey 7:30 a. m. 4:15 p. m. For Muskegon 8:30 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 6:15 p. m. GEO. DE HAVEN, Agent, Plymouth. G. P. A. Grand Rapids. F. & P. M. R. R. TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 24, 1895. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: STATION TIME. GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. Train No. 4, 8:30 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 8:15 p. m. Train No. 3, 7:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m. Train No. 5, 8:30 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 8:15 p. m. Train No. 6, 7:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m. Train No. 4, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and North. Sleeping Parlor Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit. Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Connections made at Fort Huron and Detroit. Ticket depot for all points South, Canada and West. For further information—Time Card of this company. Ed. PELROZ, Local Agent.

McCormick Harvesting Machines.

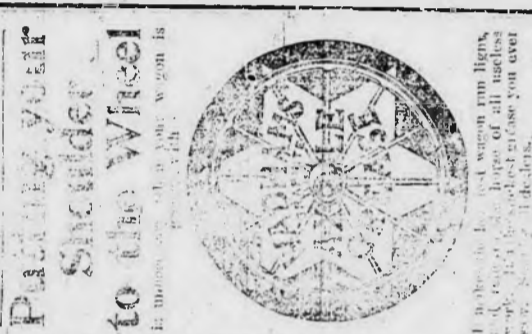
You've probably seen that sign before. It is "up" in more than ten thousand cities and towns of the United States. It is a sign of Good Machinery. It is the sign of a Company that has been inventing, building, and improving Grain and Grass Cutters for sixty-five years. It is the sign of a Company that has brought this class of Machinery all the way up from original invention to the Highest Degree of Excellence known to-day. The season of 1895 brought to the McCormick the best endorsement any manufacturer ever had. With competition stronger than ever before, and "Scoop the McCormick at Any Cost" as a common watchword, our books show the biggest year's business in all our long history. Everything we could manufacture at our immense grass fields to supply the almost universal demand for QUALITY, MERIT, WORTH. Striving always, believing always, promising always to keep McCormick Machines a long ways ahead of any and every so-called rival, until the race grows madder still—With gratitude to the hundreds of thousands who have shown their appreciation of our endeavors, we start the New Year with a clean page.

W. J. & H. E. BRADNER, Two Doors West of Fair Grounds Entrance, AGENTS.

If You Want

Stale Groceries, High Prices, Poor Treatment, etc., Don't Go to Cable's. Our stock is Fresh and we aim to please. "Wonderful Dream" Salve, at our store. Try our "CC" Prize Coffee. We are Headquarters for School Supplies.

L. E. CABLE.



Put your money to work for you. Buy your tires and tubes at Cable's. We have the best quality of tires and tubes at the lowest prices. We also have a large stock of bicycle accessories. Write to L. E. Cable, 111 W. Wabash St., Chicago, Ill.

Thanking the Public for past favors, I invite your patronage at my new quarters in the Dohnmstreich block.

W. J. ROSEBRUGH, 77 Sutton St.

PLYMOUTH BAKERY.

WE CARRY A FINE LINE OF CONFECTIONERY. We make our own Candies and can Guarantee them to be Fresh and Clean. Our Bread and Cakes are Fresh Every Day. WARM LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS. GEORGE M. JACOBS, PROPRIETOR.

Huston & Co.,

Will Sell at 10 Per Cent off on All Hard Coal Heaters and Wood Heaters. We mean 10 per cent off from regular price. No change in former price. Be sure and see us before you buy. Yours resp'y.

HUSTON & CO.,

CASH HARDWARE

Where is our Salem correspondent? We are sorry to report that Mrs. Wm. Hoyt continues very ill.

The Mail is issuing the best and largest auction bills in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hill of Detroit, spent Sunday at Davis Wilder's.

Mrs. Sly, of Dexter, has been the guest of Mrs. G. A. Kellogg during the week.

Mrs. J. R. Rauch visited relatives in Detroit, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Both ladies and gents will be expected to wear green ties at the shirt waist party, March 20th.

Miss Emilee Howlett returned Saturday from a two week's visit at her home near Ypsilanti.

Luther Mason and Earl Brown of Ypsilanti, were visiting at T. C. Sherwood's last Saturday.

Miss Fanny Ahleson, one of the teachers in the high school at Wayne, spent Sunday at home.

A speckled hen sat down on Harry Van Sickle last week and as a result he now has the chicken pox.

We would like to have our corps of correspondents read the "Instructions to Correspondents" to be found in this issue.

Miss Laura Cameron, of St. Thomas, Canada, will spend the remainder of the winter here with her sister, Mrs. J. Clark.

Miss Minnie Willard entertained a number of her young friends, Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Marguerite Tapley.

Miss Minnie Fowler entertained her sister, Mrs. Nora Barlow and Mr. Chas. Deffenbaker, of Detroit, the latter part of last week.

Frank Butler's pacer won first money at the Sylvan Lake races last Saturday, and paced the fastest heat of the entire four day's races.

A special meeting of the council will be held Monday evening for the purpose of allowing accounts and auditing the treasurer and clerk's report.

Miss Isabel Spicer spent a few days in Ann Arbor last week. She had a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Voorhees and Paul, also Mrs. De Koochick.

Hall's Vegetable Stiffening Hair Restorer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented falling out by the roots of excess. It will do so to you.

The W. S. Hinton's Birthday party will be held this Friday evening in Poppleman hall. It is given by the E. O. T. M. of this place and one dollar pays the bill.

The shirt waist party to be given March 20th, by the I. W. C. of this place, is all the talk. Five hundred invitations will be issued and a "huge" time is expected.

We want to impress on the minds of every one interested in the Plymouth fair that they should attend the meeting at Safford's hall one week from Saturday (to-morrow).

By request Rev. J. B. Oliver will give a Bible reading Sunday evening on the subject "The Divinity of Christ." The singing will be by a choir of children. All are cordially invited.

The annual pastor's donation of the M. E. church will be held at the church next Wednesday evening, February 26th. Rev. Oliver has labored hard and well during his pastorate here and deserves a very liberal donation.

In compliance with the state law, the D. L. & N. R. Co. will put into effect, March 1st, a new local passenger tariff with rates made three cents per mile on the actual distance. This will make a great many rates end in odd cents, and in numerous instances will raise the present rates. (442)

On the last page may be found the announcement of a bicycle show at Ypsilanti, Thursday and Friday, March 19 and 20. This show will be given under the direction of Clayton, Lambert & Co. and it is a foregone conclusion that it will be a success. Watch this space for particulars.

A young lad dressed altogether too thin for this kind of weather made his appearance at John Clark's residence last Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Clark took care of him and as he has turned out to be a pretty good sort of a fellow Mr. Clark says he can stay as long as he likes. Weight 7 pounds.

The second number of the graduating class lecture course will be given by Professor Mark B. Beal, a dramatic reader, February 28th, at the village hall. This number of the course is very fine and you should make every effort to hear a man of such distinguished talent as Professor M. B. Beal.

The Mail is greatly indebted to Brother Neal of the Northville Record, for the press work on our paper last week. We broke down at the last moment when going to press, and as a consequence had to go to Northville on Saturday to print. Brother Neal's big heart simply echoed: "Come anytime." Again thanks.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Services held in Safford's Hall every Sunday morning at 12:30. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Second hand bicycle for sale. For particulars inquire of C. G. Draper. (24-420)

Herman Hink has leased his farm situated 1 1/2 miles south of Northville, on the premises on Wednesday, February 21 at 10 o'clock a. m., his live stock, farm machinery, tools, hay, grain, etc. John Bennett, auctioneer.

A petition is being circulated by friends of the Michigan University for the purpose of obtaining votes for that institution in connection with an offer made by the Leitch & Davis Machine Tool Company, of Cincinnati. The company offers \$1,500 to the three going to the school receiving the greatest number of votes. Voters must be 15 years of age. E. U. Hinson has charge of the petition in this place and would be pleased to enroll the names of all friends of the U. of M.

WANTED—A good, reliable girl for general house-work. Apply at this office before March 1st.

For sale—House and lot on Sutton street. Enquire of

Geo. A. Kellogg.

Cabinet photographs \$2.00 per dozen at Plymouth every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, E. P. Baker, photographer.

Will L. Johnson will sell at public auction on the premises, 1 1/2 miles south of Northville, on Thursday, Feb. 27, as fine a list of stock and implements as was ever offered at a sale. The horses, of which there are a number, are all fine, young horses and parties desiring to purchase will find just what they want at this sale as they compose all grades for all purposes.

The "Red Curtain" entertainment, given by the W. C. T. U. at Safford's hall last Tuesday evening, called out a large crowd. The fun of the "Red Curtain" entertainment had gone ahead so that every one came expecting a treat and it need not say that no one was disappointed. A few minutes past 8 o'clock the curtain was drawn disclosing to view a beautiful little stage. Handsome rubber floorcloths, pictures and signs tastefully arranged, served to make a fully represented holiday party. The program was excellent in every particular the audience seemed to be especially delighted with the music by the Butler family and finally entered each selection rendered by them. The Misses Brown and Baker and each gave a beautiful solo and the recitations and readings were well received. There were a few new songs and beautiful songs and the program was very timely and the young folks showed themselves fully equal to their respective parts; the audience showing their appreciation of the last named play by means of laughter and the most enthusiastic applause. Taken all around the show was a rattling good one for 19 cents, and we have attended many 25 cent ones that could not hold a candle to it.

Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted us and to the many friends who showed their sympathy by kindly offers of assistance during the illness and death of our mother, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

W. J. BIRROWS AND FAMILY, E. B. PARK AND FAMILY.

NORTHVILLE, Feb. 17th, 1896

A meeting of the Sunday School workers of the township of Plymouth met at M. E. church for the purpose of organizing for Sunday School work. Rev. Robt. Bramitt presided.

Prayer by Mr. A. D. Stevens. C. A. Hutten was appointed Secretary.

Moved and seconded that we proceed to organize an Interdenominational Association. Carried.

Moved and seconded that C. A. Hutten be appointed President. Carried.

Mr. A. D. Stevens elected Vice President.

Mrs. Flora Larkins elected Secretary. Mr. E. P. Lombard elected Treasurer.

Moved and seconded that we leave the matter of how often conventions are to be held to first meeting of convention. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the first convention be held at Northville on the 2nd Saturday in March. Carried.

Moved and seconded that a committee consisting of one from each church Plymouth and Northville be appointed to arrange the program for the convention. Carried.

The following were appointed: Mr. T. C. Sherwood, Methodist; Mr. John Smye, Baptist; Mrs. O. A. Fraser, Presbyterian, Plymouth.

Mrs. S. A. Dubuar, Presbyterian; Mrs. Flora Larkins, Baptist; Mr. C. A. Hutten, Methodist, Northville.

Meeting adjourned.

Eli drives the bus But says it is no fun. The horses cannot go you know Unless he gets the "mun."

12 Bus Rides for \$1.00. If tickets are purchased in advance.

H. C. ROBINSON, Livery and Sale Stables.

LATEST RAGE IN COFFINS.

Burial Cases Are Now Made of Wicker Work and Aluminum.

From the New York Sun: Coffins are now made of aluminum. Like the modern square burial basket, the aluminum coffin is made of uniform width, with square ends and vertical sides and ends. It is finished with a heavy molding around the bottom and at the upper edge, and with pilasters at the corners, and has a rounded, beveled top. It is provided with extension bar handles. The aluminum casket is not covered, but finished with the metal surface burnished. It is lined in the usual manner. The weight of a six-foot aluminum coffin is 100 pounds. A six-foot oak casket weighs about 190 pounds, and a cloth casket of the same size with a metal lining, about 175 pounds. Other metallic caskets weigh from 450 to 500 pounds. The cost of aluminum coffins is from \$750 to \$1,000. A coffin of new design for children is called a wicker casket. It is in reality a copper casket, with a covering of wickerwork. This covering is of rattan, closely woven, except for open spaces around near the top. Painted white and varnished, it has in some degree the appearance of porcelain. Around the base there is a wide roll of molding of wickerwork. The ends are octagonal, and at the angles there are little posts which rise above the upper edge, where they support some simple ornamental wickerwork that runs also for a little distance along each side. The open spaces near the top are for a ribbon, if it should be desired to place one there. The copper casket, which is lined with silk and lace, has a glass top, with an oval wickerwork cover. For interment, the wicker casket is placed in the usual manner in a hardwood case. This casket is intended for children 12 or 14 years of age. Such caskets are sold at from \$125 to \$400, according to size and finish. A burial casket of recent design is made to open at the side, as well as at the top; one side drops on hinges. It is especially intended for young women. When such a casket is used the body is disposed upon the side as though lying upon a couch. These caskets are covered with cloth or plush and lined with silk or satin; they cost from \$175 upward.

Traveling in a Man's Gait.

A woman clad in man's garb was among the passengers of the American line steamer New York, which arrived here from Southampton, recently. The woman's name is Hannah Nystrom. She is a Russian Finn and she purchased a ticket at the Southampton office of the company giving the name of Henry Nystrom. She wore high-topped boots and a long, double-breasted frock coat, and for her hair she had a high-topped hat which she carried over her head. Her sex was not discovered until the ship's physician, who was making a round of the steerage, vaccinating all the between-decks passengers who could not show recent vaccination marks, ordered her to bare her arms. She refused, and it was through the attention the refusal attracted that her sex was discovered. Then she admitted her real name, and said she had adopted the disguise in order to escape from a cruel husband. She was removed to the women's quarters at Ellis island, and will be allowed to land as soon as she is provided with suitable clothing.—New York Times.

An Observing Child.

There is a singer in this city who has a very knowing little girl. The child has never had a nurse, but has been cared for all her five years by her mother.

She took the little girl with her one day to see a friend.

"She will be down in a minute," was the message, after they had taken seats in the parlor.

As soon as the servant disappeared again little Katharine leaned over and said to her mother:

"Mamma, how long are her minutes?"

The mother stopped to think an instant, then said:

"Why do you ask such a question, dear?"

"Well," answered the little one, with a deep sigh, "papa says your minute is an hour, and I just wondered how long yours is."

She Knew Him.

Henry Irving, whose face has, through advertisement and illustration, become familiar to many people, was one day at a seaside resort, when he noticed a little girl looking at him fixedly.

"Well, my dear," said he, "do you know who I am?"

"Yes, sir," was the shy reply.

"Well, who am I, then?"

"You are one of — a pill."

And, indeed, his face had figured in an advertisement of the widely spread pills.—Manchester Journal.

Theory and Practice.

"Prof. Strumberg, next door, causes me constant annoyance by the way in which he keeps on playing the piano for hours at a stretch."

"But you know the professor is a leading authority on the theory of music."

"I don't object to his theory in the least; it's his practice."

And Then He Got Colder Than Ever.

She—You think pretty well of yourself, don't you? He—If I think I am not far from an angel.—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Mend Your Gloves.

Mend your gloves with fine cotton thread instead of silk. The silk is apt to cut the kid. In mending gloves turn them inside out and sew them over and over. If there is a tear in the glove set a piece of kid under it and secure it with a few stitches.

HOOPS & HARRIS

For Choice Meats

Of all kinds at prices to meet the times, call at our market.

Fresh Fish, White Fish and Trout every Friday.

Special Prices given on short clear Salt Pork.

HOOPS & HARRIS, Plymouth, Mich. Successors to C. F. Bennett.

"There be Wars and Rumors of Wars."

If you get in the fracas and get your linen soiled, we will be pleased to launder it for you.

We are for Peace.

In fact the more pieces in the shape of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs you may let us polish off for you, the more willing we will be to let you polish off J. B.

As we said before, we don't want to fight, but if Uncle Sam wants a polish on his shirt front that will trip up a bullet, direct him to the

WOMEN LAUNDRY, Next Door to Cable's.

Look at This!

To those intending to build we wish to say that we will make our prices an object for you to see us before building. We sell as cheap as possible and live. We handle all kinds of Lumber, Lath and Shingles from \$1.25 up. Sash, Doors, etc. Also a new lot of Fence Pickets at 4 cents each.

TERMS:—90 days credit or 2 per cent. off cash on bills of \$100 or over.

Also all sizes Sewer Pipe Hard and Soft Coal.

My lot on Ann Arbor street for sale C. A. FRISBEE, Plymouth.

CHAS. BREMS

Is the place to buy A Good Buggy AND IF YOU WANT

General Blacksmithing Done on Shortest Notice, Call and See Him.

He keeps all kinds of Farming Tools.

CHAS. BREMS, North Village, Plymouth.

Notice To parties having any Hides or skins they wish Tanned, I have opened a Shop One-Block South of King's School-house for such work, and will make it an object to you to let me do your work. Kinds of all kinds, with or without head mounted, Robes, Gloves and Mittens. Long Wristed Driving Gloves with lamb skin lining and buckram being a specialty. Call at my shop or address R. C. ALEXANDER, Plymouth, Mich.

LOWEST PRICES FINEST GOODS BEST SERVICE

Hunter & Park's

SEE THIS 4 cans nice Sweet Corn, 3 lbs. Evaporated Apples, 4 1-2 lbs. excellent Ginger Snaps, 7 bars Bailey's Soap, 25c. 7 bars Silver Soap,

Fancy Greening Apples Cape Cod Cranberries California Naval Oranges Delicious Olives in bulk Sweet and sour Pickles in bulk H-O- Pancake Flour H-O- steam cooked Oats All makes of Breakfast Flakes Full and Complete Assortment of U. S. Baking Co.'s Sweet Goods

Gold Lace Argo Mills Magnolia Pillsbury's Best Gold Medal Royal Star Commercial Fresh Graham New Process Buckwheat

Try our 35 cent Tea 30 cent Coffee Mandluling Java Coffee Arabian Mocha Coffee World's Fair Ceylon Tea Genuine Sugar Syrup Select Bulk Oysters

FLOUR at Correct Prices. Drugs and Medicines.

This Department is second to none and is stocked with a full and complete line of the Best Manufactures of Drugs for our Prescription use, which, combined with skilled workmanship, accuracy and care, insures satisfaction. Prices as low as the lowest, quality and workmanship considered.

Hunter & Park. Leave your name and have your orders called for and delivered.

SOMETHING NEW-- In Patterns and Prices

--IN SILVERWARE.

Berry dishes Butter Dishes Cake Baskets Breakfast Casters Pickle Casters Individual Casters Syrup Pitchers Card Trays Tooth Pick Holders Comb Trays Child's Sets Berry Spoons Table Spoons Dessert Spoons Jelly Spoons Tea Spoons Knives & Forks Sugar Shells Butter Knives Cheese Scoops

C. G. DRAPER'S, Jeweler, PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Public Notice! CYCLE REPAIRING and Extras for Cycles.

GRINDING --AT-- LEWIS

New Steam Feed Mill

6cts. Per Bag

WANTED HICKORY

TIMBER. I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for strictly first quality, second growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop.

C. W. DICKINSON, YPSILANTI.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Next Door to Postoffice. Chas. Holloway, Propr.

PENINSULARITES.

NEWSY NOTES OF PEOPLE AND THINGS OF MICHIGAN.

A Houghton Man Beat and Strangled His Little Daughter to Death While Drunk - Farmers Hold Their Final Institute in Grand Rapids with a Big Attendance.

Michigan Knights of Honor.

Every subordinate lodge in the state was represented at the sixth biennial session of the Michigan grand lodge of Knights of Honor at Lansing. The reports submitted show that the order has 50 lodges with 1,700 members in Michigan, but has scarcely held its own in the state during the past two years. Sixty-four death benefits aggregating \$100,000, have been paid in Michigan. In his annual address Grand Dictator E. A. Fletcher, of Grand Rapids, recommended that the supreme lodge be asked to admit women to membership and it was unanimously endorsed. New officers elected: Grand Dictator, E. A. Fletcher, of Grand Rapids; vice Dictator, E. E. Brownson, of Kalamazoo; assistant Dictator, F. H. Hosford, of Grand Rapids; chaplain, George Parsons, of Watervliet; reporter, F. G. Ward, of Holly; treasurer, C. G. White, of Lakeport; guardian, Harlan Aldrich, of Ludington; sentinel, J. G. Wise, of St. Johns; representatives to supreme lodge, E. A. Fletcher, of Grand Rapids, and E. A. Herig, of Saginaw.

Four Miners Killed.

The most distressing mine accident in Marquette county since the collapse of No. 1 shaft at the Republic five years ago, occurred at the same mine as the night gang was exchanging places with the night shift. Eight miners and trammers of the night shift climbed into the large car or skip which is used in hoisting ore in No. 1 shaft, and gave the signal to the engineer to hoist slowly. By some means unknown at the present time, the car was derailed at a point about 1,200 feet below the surface and toppled over in such a manner as to imprison the men beneath it. As it was impossible to reach the signal wire the engineer was ignorant of the fearful dilemma of the men, and continued hoisting, thus dragging the men over the rough bottom of the shaft and literally grinding them to fragments. Four men were killed outright and the other four probably fatally injured.

Beat His Daughter to Death.

S. C. Clayton, of Houghton, has been arrested charged with beating his 7-year-old daughter, Daisy, to death. The child was found dead by Mrs. Clayton, and marks on the body and throat given unmistakable evidence that the little one had been severely beaten. When doctors arrived at Clayton's room he was going around with a loaded revolver in hand, and talking about committing suicide. He was intoxicated and is said to have been drinking heavily. Mrs. Clayton says Clayton has a divorced wife in Baltimore, who is the mother of Daisy, and that Clayton kidnapped the child to spite his first wife, for whom he has an intense hatred.

Farmers Institute "Round Up"

The "round up" of the 60 odd farmers' county institutes was held at Grand Rapids with such a large attendance that the hall engaged would not accommodate them. Gov. Rich discussed state affairs and urged the importance of good roads. The fruit growers were given one day to talk of their interests, and "peaches" seemed to be the subject uppermost in their minds. Sheep and dairy interests divided a day with profitable discussion and general agriculture occupied the closing day with much profit.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Herman Wagner's cigar factory at Saginaw has burned.

The F. & P. M. engine house at Sand Beach was destroyed by fire.

Geo. Service, aged 80, was killed by a Michigan Central passenger train near Niles.

Fred Van Sickle, aged 13, skated into a hole in the ice at Corunna and was drowned.

Charles E. Johnson, a Swede, aged 18, was instantly killed by a falling tree at Lake Ann.

J. F. Byard, of Howell, is charged with taking improper liberties with a girl under 14 years.

Arthur Thompson, a 14-year-old boy, got his leg broken at Holly by being run over with a bob sleigh.

A special election in Shlawassee county defeated the local option proposition by a majority of 220.

For the half dozen mail carrierships in St. Joseph, 75 applicants have already presented themselves.

S. A. Baldy's home burned at Schoolcraft and the family barely escaped. Loss \$3,000, insured for \$1,000.

The target house at the junction of the Wabash and Lake Shore railroads, at Adrian, burned. Loss, \$7,000.

A mass meeting held at Leslie denounced the sultan of Turkey and demanded that the Armenian outrages be stopped.

Over 400 men employed at Davidson's shipyard at West Bay City struck because the company refused to discharge an obnoxious foreman.

Matt Hargar, a miner, employed in hauling down dirt in the Cleveland Lake shaft at Ishpeming was instantly killed by a fall of ground.

Burglars completely wrecked the safe in J. H. Whitmer's lumber office at Sturgis with dynamite, but secured only a small sum of money.

A raging blizzard was blowing when James Maynard and family were turned out of their home in their night clothes at Manistee, by fire.

Gov. Rich expects that the good roads convention called to meet in Lansing March 3 will be well attended as great interest is being shown.

While ripping short strips of hardwood in Miller's planing mill at Vassar Wm. Fraser was struck in the stomach by a flying piece and cannot recover.

20 PROBABLY BURNED.

Awful Fire in a Factory, Occupied by 300 Girls and Women.

A small boy carelessly throwing a match into a pile of oily waste, a mass of flames, 300 girls and women frenzied with fright fighting for life as the hot flames chased them with hungry tongues, was the beginning of a fire that consumed thousands of dollars worth of property and caused the destruction of many lives at Troy, N. Y. It was just 30 minutes before closing hours in Stettinheimers & Co.'s shirt factory and the 300 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the cutting room on the fifth floor the 130 girls were closing up their day's assignments and preparing to leave when the whistle blew. Lillie Krueger, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to the floor. It struck a pile of oily rags and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning she rushed to the window and in an instant the room became a struggling, shrieking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway. The alarm spread to the other floors and soon every window was filled with struggling women fighting with desperation to reach safety. Following them was a mass of smoke with flashes of flame in lurid streaks. Then the mass of frenzied humanity, finding the egress too small for escape, began climbing over the sides of the escapes and jumping to the ground. Within 20 minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store, and at least a dozen burned and maimed girls taken to the hospital or their homes. The firemen and police worked like heroes and to their energy was due a great saving of life. Yet at least 20 were burned to death and the list may be increased.

The Same Act Down through Three Floors.

The same act down through three floors so quickly that the Western Union Telegraph Co., Jessup & Stobner Crockery Co. and Vanzandt & Jacobs' collar manufactory had no time to save anything. The total loss by the fire is from \$250,000 to \$300,000, with about \$100,000 insurance. At least 500 people are thrown out of employment.

Waller was Golly, but France Fries Him.

Ambassador Enstis has been instructed to accept the offer of the French government to release ex-United States Consul Waller (who was stationed at Tamatave, Madagascar, during the Ilovas rebellion and was arrested for giving information to the rebels) from further imprisonment and pardon his offense on condition that the affairs be thereby terminated as between France and the United States and that the latter make no claim in behalf of the prisoner based upon his arrest, conviction or imprisonment. Waller may, however, sue in the French courts for damages for ill-treatment. Secretary Olney says there is no doubt of Waller's guilt, that "the evidence fully sustains the charge," and no court could have hesitated to condemn him.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Burglars blew open the safe of the City Bank at Leesburg, U., and secured \$9,000.

Wm. W. Woodville, of Maryland, has been appointed assistant secretary of state to succeed Hon. Edwin F. Uhl.

Henry Brown, of Burt, Saginaw county, has small pox which he contracted at the Detroit house of correction.

The prize fighting carnival which was to have taken place at El Paso, Tex., was postponed for one week and the smaller contests were declared off entirely, leaving only the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight to come off.

A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that information has been received that Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer who sailed in the Fram, June 23, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has reached the north pole and has found land there and is now returning to civilization.

A special cable dispatch says that the Italian campaign in Abyssinia has been an utter failure. The army is demoralized, without proper arms, ammunition, food, clothing, shelter or medicine, without mules to transport their guns, but having a great superfluity of generals.

One hundred and forty passengers arrived in the steamer Olive from Cuba. They say that the prisoners in Morca castle are being shot. Gomez has notified Gen. Weyler that should he attempt to repeat his atrocities of the former revolution that he would be shot by Cuban assassins.

It is announced from a good source in London that, following the advice of the United States, a Venezuelan has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open direct negotiations with the British government for a settlement of the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

A freight and passenger train on the Illinois Central railway collided at Dongola, Ill. Five men were killed. The collision happened on a sharp curve. The damage in railroad property was great, as the force of the collision drove locomotives and cars together in a mass. Considering the force of the collision the entire escape of the passengers is remarkable.

The British consul at Archangel, capital of the Russian government of that name, telegraphs confirming the report that Dr. Nansen is safe and returning from the north pole. The news created intense interest in London and throughout Europe. It is regarded as conclusively showing the Norwegian explorer is homeward bound, even if he has not discovered the pole.

The house of Robert Laughlin was found in ruin at Augusta, Ky., and the remains of his wife and 13-year-old niece were found in the ruins and Laughlin was considerably bruised and scratched. He said that masked robbers killed his wife and niece, assaulted him and fired the house, but the popular belief is that Laughlin assaulted his niece and was caught by his wife when a struggle ensued, resulting in Laughlin killing his wife and 13-year-old niece and then burning his house to hide the crime. Later Laughlin confessed. He will probably be lynched.

Gaylord suffered a \$4,000,000 fire.

GENERALITIES.

GLIMPSES OF THE DOING OF THE BUSY WORLD.

Queen Victoria's Address to Parliament and Speeches of Prominent Political Leaders Show that J. Bull Has Come Down from His War Horse.

The queen's address at the opening of the parliament of Great Britain was listened to by a full assemblage of both houses. The most important parts of the message were those in which the Venezuelan and the Armenian questions were presented. In regard to the former the queen said: "The government of the United States has expressed a wish to co-operate in terminating the differences which have existed for many years between the two governments in consequence of a boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana. I have expressed my sympathy with that desire to come to an equitable arrangement and I trust that further negotiations will lead to a satisfactory settlement."

As to the Armenian troubles: "The sultan of Turkey has sanctioned the principal reforms in the government of the Armenian provinces of which in conjunction with the emperor of Russia and the president of the French republic, I feel it my duty to express my warmest regrets that a fatal outbreak upon the part of a section of the Turkish population has resulted in a series of massacres in those provinces which have caused the deepest indignation in the country."

Jameson's raid into the Transvaal is spoken of as a deplorable affair, and the moderation and wisdom of President Kruger is spoken of with appreciation. The death of Prince Henry of Battenberg is regarded as the sad feature of the "bloodless victory over the Ashantes." The extension of the navy is urged and various internal matters commented upon.

The speeches which followed the reading of the address are of particular interest. In the house of commons Sir William Vernon Harcourt described Lord Salisbury's recent speech on the subject of Armenia as "an unparalleled confession of diplomatic insolvency and national impotence." He said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the question could be settled at an early date. Continuing Sir Wm. said: "I am in entire agreement with Lord Salisbury's policy in regard to the perfect right to interpose in any controversy by which their own interests are affected, and which are entitled to judge whether their interests are affected and in what measure their small system. That is a general doctrine upon which all states act, and the only practical question remaining is whether the doctrine has been exceeded in the case of Venezuela. It has been stated that the appointment of the commission by the United States was an offense to the honor of the British government. How can the United States co-operate with us unless they have the information which will enable us to judge of the extent of the offense? What the country demands, without distinction of party, is that the dispute should be brought to an honorable solution promptly."

Hon. A. J. Balfour said:

The American commissioners for the Venezuela question have applied to us to give them any information we have on the Venezuelan question, and we have promised to give them all the information we are able to give. I should rejoice if out of this should spring some general system of arbitration."

As to Armenia Mr. Balfour said:

There is nothing in the Berlin or the Cyprus treaties requiring the powers of England and France to interpose in any controversy between the powers and individual action on the part of Great Britain would be impossible. Short of a general system of arbitration, we could have done no more in the direction of helping these unhappy people than we have done."

In the house of lords Lord Roseberry said the Venezuela difficulty was no new one, and they had all tried their hands at it. But now the intervention of the United States offered a guarantee of the permanence of any settlement that might be effected. Turning to the subject of Armenia he said that Lord Salisbury's brave words toward the sultan had not been followed by brave deeds. The noble marquis had been forced to abandon the cause of the Armenians.

The marquis of Salisbury said: "No sympathy with the Armenians would justify us in facing calamities compared with which the Crimean war would sink into insignificance." Referring to Venezuela he censured in Lord Roseberry's views that America's mixture in the dispute had conducted to satisfactory results more rapidly than if the United States had not interfered.

Trouble for Japan in Korea.

London: The Times has a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, which says that news from Seoul, Korea, proves that 200 Russian marines, with a field gun, were landed at Cheju-pulpo and marched to Seoul. The king secretly left the palace for the Russian legation, whence he proclaimed his ministers guilty of treason. Two of the ministers were arrested and executed and the others fled. The Tai-Won-Kun, the father of the king, is a prisoner at the legation. An anti-Japanese ministry was then formed. A bitter feeling has been aroused. A cabinet council was held, attended by the military officials.

Russia Encouraging Revolt in Korea.

A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, says: There is great activity among all the naval forces. The Japanese government is confident that Russia is encouraging the revolt in Korea with a view of establishing a Russian protectorate over the kingdom. The seal of the Korean government is now in the Russian legation at Seoul, where the king remains guarded. It is believed that the king of Korea authorized the outbreak in revenge for the murder of the queen. The emperor of Japan suspended the sitting of parliament on the pretext of the opposition attacks on Premier Ito's ministry.

Washington: Secretary Herbert has received a cablegram from Capt. McNair, commanding the Asiatic station, confirming the newspapers of the renewed disturbances in Korea.

Silver Question Issues an Appeal.

J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee of the silver party, has issued an address to the people which he terms: "An appeal to the rank and file of both parties to lay aside party feelings, ignore party obligations on the money question, disregard party appeals, forget the exasperations of past party contentions and support the silver movement." Mott asks for the election of a president pledged, unconditionally and unreservedly to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold in the ratio of 16 to 1, and also unconditionally pledged in favor of national currency without the intervention of banks and against the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace for any purpose whatever."

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE—Fifty-third day—Mr. Quay's resolution to recommit the silver-tariff bill again went over. The long-pending resolution which brought out much criticism of the secretary of agriculture was passed without a division. The measure was amended so as to provide that the purchase and distribution of seeds shall be continued. Mr. Blanchard, Dem. La., then made a speech on the Monroe doctrine. When a question of allowing the secretary of the treasury to issue more money counters came up Mr. Allen, Pop. Neb., took occasion to read the civil service and interstate commerce commissions as the two biggest frauds of the public service. Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., said the real menace to the country was the power of patronage lodged in the executive and which had never before been used to such an extreme as under the present administration. He said that a free coinage bill would have passed the last House had not the power of patronage been brought to bear by the administration, especially the patronage controlled by the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Gray was today flooded with appointments, most of them unit ones, made by the secretary of the treasury for congressmen who had "rattled" on the silver side of the coinage question. Mr. Gray said the system rather than against any administration, and said patronage and favoritism were not American. A system which compelled Senators to represent the interests of the working men and the true waters, and to have cabinet officers was degrading and wrong. Mr. Gray said that the Senate should not hold bill discussions occupied both the day and evening sessions.

SENATE—Fifty-fourth day—Mr. Peffer, Pop. Kas., presented a lengthy resolution providing for the re-organization of the executive offices of all recent bond issues. Mr. Morrill asked that the resolution go to the finance committee. It went over by the rules. Among the favorable reports presented was one on Mr. Hill's bill making Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday) a national holiday. The consideration of the bill, which was introduced by Mr. Chandler, Rep. N. H., and Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., was postponed to the next day. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem. N. C., Mr. Sherman, Rep. N. Y., and Mr. Wood, Rep. Cal., agreed with Mr. Chandler that the law should be changed as the only remedy. Mr. Chandler's bill was passed by a vote of 100 for denunciations for U. S. marshals. Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of the courts. He spoke of the need of getting up frequent prosecutions to suit the times. Mr. Chandler, Dem

Come West for Your Seed.
That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedsmen's earliest, his are 20 days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc! He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc!

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c postage, including above oats, free. W.N.

A bad man can never own anything that is fireproof.

The D. V. Sholes Investment & Mining Co., of Cripple Creek, Col., can furnish strictly reliable information concerning mining properties in the Cripple Creek district. We always have options on some choice properties that are bargains and handle no others. Local and eastern bank references given on application. Correspondence solicited.

One who has nothing to sell has a stock of advice to give away.

Hintercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 1c. at drug stores.

Even a drunken man loves to see his home circle.

Scrofula
Manifests itself in many different ways, like gouts, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only at C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Act unharmoniously with the action of Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

SWAMP ROOT
The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
At Drug Stores, 50c & \$1. Advice of Pamphlet Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

It is filled with Thompson's Eye Water.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only at C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Act unharmoniously with the action of Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

SWAMP ROOT
The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
At Drug Stores, 50c & \$1. Advice of Pamphlet Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

It is filled with Thompson's Eye Water.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED.
Agents make \$3 to \$5 a day selling our new household article. Send for circular and territory.
R. E. HART, Battle Creek, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores the hair to its natural color. Cures itching humors and itching scalp. Sold by all druggists.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
CURED BY L. R. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

As the ANTIKOROL CO. does half the world's window business because it has reduced the cost of window glazing, it is the most profitable business to do. It can be done from a house, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can also do furnace and boiler work for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Draining, Steel, Galvanized-iron, and Copper Pipe Work, Tinning and Flue Work, Steam, Steel and Feed Drifters, and all kinds of machinery. It also makes and repairs all kinds of machinery. It also makes and repairs all kinds of machinery. It also makes and repairs all kinds of machinery.

THE EARLIEST POTATO IN THE WORLD
FOR 5 CENTS

That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously!

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, \$1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!
Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats	197 bu. per acre.
Silver Mine Barley	92 bu. per acre.
Proflie Spring Rye	80 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry	8 tons per acre.
Giant Incaust Clover	4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes	800 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers had. A full list of farmers from Iowa and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.
Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. All of the highest quality, lowest prices.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT
With the stamp you will get our catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon seed. Catalogue alone, 5c, tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE EARLIEST POTATO IN THE WORLD
FOR 5 CENTS

That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously!

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, \$1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!
Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats	197 bu. per acre.
Silver Mine Barley	92 bu. per acre.
Proflie Spring Rye	80 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry	8 tons per acre.
Giant Incaust Clover	4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes	800 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers had. A full list of farmers from Iowa and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.
Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. All of the highest quality, lowest prices.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT
With the stamp you will get our catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon seed. Catalogue alone, 5c, tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE EARLIEST POTATO IN THE WORLD
FOR 5 CENTS

That the finest vegetables in the world are grown from Salzer's seeds? Why? Because they are Northern-grown, bred to earliness and sprout quickly, grow rapidly and produce enormously!

35 Packages Earliest Vegetable Seeds, \$1.

POTATOES IN 28 DAYS!
Just think of that! You can have them by planting Salzer's seed. Try it this year!

LOOK AT THESE YIELDS IN IOWA.

Silver Mine Oats	197 bu. per acre.
Silver Mine Barley	92 bu. per acre.
Proflie Spring Rye	80 bu. per acre.
Marvel Spring Wheat	40 bu. per acre.
Giant Spurry	8 tons per acre.
Giant Incaust Clover	4 tons hay per acre.
Potatoes	800 to 1,100 bu. per acre.

Now, above yields Iowa farmers had. A full list of farmers from Iowa and adjoining states, doing equally well, is published in our catalogue.

CLOVER SEED.
Enormous stocks of clover, timothy and grass seeds, grown especially for seed. All of the highest quality, lowest prices.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT
With the stamp you will get our catalogue and a sample of Pumpkin Yellow Watermelon seed. Catalogue alone, 5c, tells how to get that potato.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WATER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures while all the lungs are still wet. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SISTER ROSE.

A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER VIII.—[CONTINUED.]
Ever sadder and darker grew the face of Lomaque as he now pondered alone over the changes and misfortunes of the past five years. A neighboring church clock striking the hour of seven aroused him from his meditations. He arranged the confused mass of papers before him—looked towards the door as if expecting some one to enter—then, finding himself alone, returned to the one special paper which had first suggested his long train of gloomy thoughts. The few lines it contained were signed in cipher and ran thus:
"You are aware that your superintendent, Danville, obtained leave of absence, last week, to attend to some affairs of his at Lyons, and that he is not expected back just yet for a day or two. While he is away, push on the affair of Trudaine. Collect all the evidence, and hold yourself in readiness to act on it at a moment's notice. Don't leave the office until you have heard from me again. If you have a copy of the Private Instructions respecting Danville, which you wrote for me, send it to my house. I wish to refresh my memory. Your original letter is burnt."
Here the note abruptly terminated. As he folded it up, and put it in his pocket, Lomaque sighed. This was a very rare expression of feeling with him. He leaned back in his chair, and beat his nails impatiently on the table. Suddenly there was a faint little rap at the room door, and eight or ten men—evidently familiars of the new French Inquisition—quietly entered, and ranged themselves against the wall. Lomaque nodded to two of them. "Picard and Magloire, go and sit down at that desk. I shall want you after the rest are gone." Saying this, Lomaque handed certain sealed and docketed papers to the other men waiting in the room, who received them in silence, bowed, and went out. Innocent spectators might have thought them clerks taking bills of lading from a merchant. Who could have imagined that the giving and receiving of Denunciation, Arrest Orders and Death Warrants—the providing of its doomed human meal for the all-devouring guillotine—could have been managed so coolly and quietly with such untroubled calmness of official routine?
"Now," said Lomaque, turning to the two men at the desk as the door closed, "have you got those notes about you?" (They answered in the affirmative.) "Picard, you have the first particulars of this affair of Trudaine, so you must begin reading. I have sent in the reports, but may as well go over the evidence again from the commencement, to make sure that nothing has been left out. If any corrections are to be made, now is the time to make them. Read, Picard, and lose as little time as you possibly can."
Thus admonished, Picard drew some long slips of paper from his pocket and commenced reading from them as follows:
"Minutes of evidence collected concerning Louis Trudaine, suspected, on the denunciation of Citizen Superintendent Danville, of hostility to the sacred cause of liberty, and of disaffection to the sovereignty of the people. (1) The suspected person is placed under secret observation, and these facts are elicited: He is twice seen passing at night from his own house to a house in Rue de Clerly. On the first night he carries with him money, on the second papers. He returns without either. These particulars have been obtained through a citizen engaged to help Trudaine in housekeeping (one of the sort called Servants in the days of the Tyrants). This man is a good patriot, who can be trusted to watch Trudaine's actions. (2) The inmates of the house in the Rue de Clerly are numerous, and in some cases not so well known to the government as could be wished. It is found difficult to gain certain information about the person or persons visited by Trudaine without having recourse to an arrest. (3) An arrest is thought premature at this preliminary stage of the proceedings, being likely to stop the development of conspiracy, and give warning to the guilty to fly. Order thereupon given to watch and wait, for the present. (4) Citizen Superintendent Danville quits Paris for a short time. The office of watching Trudaine is, then, taken out of the hands of the undersigned, and confided to his comrade, Magloire.—Signed, Picard. Countersigned, Lomaque."
Having read so far, the police-agent placed his papers on the writing table, waited a moment for orders, and receiving none, went out. No change came over the sadness and perplexity of Lomaque's face. He still beat his nails anxiously on the writing table, and did not even look at the second agent, as he ordered the man to read his report. Magloire produced some slips of paper precisely similar to Picard's and read from them in the same rapid, business-like, unmodulated tones:
"Affairs of Trudaine. Minutes continued. Citizen Magloire having been appointed to continue the surveillance of Trudaine, reports the discovery of additional facts of importance. (1) Appearances make it probable that Trudaine meditates a third secret visit to the house in the Rue de Clerly. The proper measures are taken for observing him closely, and the result is the implication of another person discovered to be connected with the supposed conspiracy. This person is the sister

of inflexible firmness, patience and integrity, and he makes the protection and consolation of his sister the business of his life. He gives his brother-in-law no pretext for openly quarrelling with him. He is neither to be deceived, irritated nor threatened, and he is Danville's superior every way—in conduct, temper and capacity. Under these circumstances, it is unnecessary to say that his brother-in-law's enmity towards him is of the most implacable kind, and equally unnecessary to hint at the perfectly plain motive of the denunciation.
"As to the suspicious circumstances affecting not Trudaine only, but his sister as well, the undersigned regrets his inability, thus far, to offer either explanation or suggestion. At this preliminary stage, the affair seems involved in impenetrable mystery."

CHAPTER IX.
Lomaque read these lines through, down to his own signature at the end. They were the duplicate Secret Instructions demanded from him in the paper which he had been looking over before the entrance of the two police agents. Slowly, and as it seemed, unwillingly, he folded the note up in a fresh sheet of paper, and was preparing to seal it, when a tap at the door stopped him. "Come in," he cried, irritably, and a man in traveling costume, covered with dust, entered, quietly whispered a word or two in his ear, and then went out. Lomaque started at the whisper, and opening his note again, hastily wrote under his signature: "I have just heard that Danville has hastened his return to Paris, and may be expected back to-night." Having traced these lines, he closed, sealed and directed the letter, and gave it to Magloire. The police agent looked at the address as he left the room—it was "To Citizen Robespierre, Rue Sainte-Honore."

Left alone again, Lomaque rose, and walked restlessly backwards and forwards, biting his nails.
"Danville comes back to-night," he said to himself, "and the crisis comes with him. Trudaine a conspirator! Sister Rose (as he used to call her) a conspirator! Bah! conspiracy can hardly be the answer to the riddle this time. What is it?"
He took a turn or two in silence—then stopped at the open window, looking out on what little glimpse the street afforded him of the sunset sky.
"This time five years," he said, "Trudaine was talking to me on that bench overlooking the river, and Sister Rose was keeping poor hatchet-faced old Lomaque's cup of coffee hot for him! Now, I am officially bound to suspect them both; perhaps to arrest them; perhaps—I wish this job had fallen into other hands. I don't want it at any price!"
He returned to the writing table and sat down to his papers with the dogged air of a man determined to drive away vexing thoughts by dint of sheer hard work. For more than an hour he labored on resolutely, munching a bit of dry bread from time to time. Then he paused a little, and began to think again. Gradually the summer twilight faded, and the room grew dark.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Want to Convert a Town.
The good people of Wapella county, Iowa, have engaged Dwight L. Moody and two other evangelists to convert the inhabitants of Eddyville to Christianity. It is said that they do not believe in the existence of God or hell, decline to take an oath or attend a church service. Evangelists have invaded the town and labored for weeks without gaining a single convert, but when Robert G. Ingersoll lectures the entire male population turns out, laying aside everything else to hear the famous speaker. City officers elect have been known to refuse to take the ordinary oath of office because it contained the sentence, "so help me God." At present fully two-thirds of the business men of the town are unbelievers. Eddyville has a population of 1,500. Last summer Billy Sunday, the evangelist, held a series of meetings there, lasting an entire week, and he failed to get a single convert. He remarked that he had never before preached in a town with so little success.
Maj. Broderick, foreman of the Wapella county grand jury, adjourned the body recently in order that he might hear Ingersoll lecture.—New York World.

Clever Scheme of a Woman Writer.
Kate Douglas Wiggin-Riggs has a novel and clever idea in dispensing her autograph. She sends out to all askers thereof a little card bearing a quotation from one of her popular stories and her signature. With this is folded up a printed slip also signed by her. This is delightfully written and says, in effect, that she is glad to send the "inclosed card to any reader of her work, both because appreciation is pleasant and also because it enables her to ask a favor in return." "If you are a child," she goes on to say, "will you send 25 cents, if an adult 50 cents?" to a certain free kindergarten in which Mrs. Riggs is interested.

About Catsup.
Why catsup? Nearly every bottle which comes from a public manufacturer is emblazoned with that spelling. Wrong. Ketchup is the word. It is a corruption of the Japanese word kitjap, which is a condiment somewhat similar to soy. It is a pick-me-up, a stirrer of the digestive organs, a ketch-me-up, and hence its application to the mingling of tomatoes and spices whose name it should bear.—Philadelphia Times.

Don't Die in the House.
Rough on Rats, Clears out Flies, Bed Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Rats, Mice, etc.
Court—What do you mean by saying you were once in the higher walks of life? Trap—I was in de mountains wid Coxey.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Rector.—You don't mean to say you went to a dog show on Sunday? Penelope—Yes; but I looked at the St. Bernard only.
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is pleasant to take, positively harmless to the most delicate constitution, and absolutely sure to cure the most obstinate cough or cold. A household boon.
Whenever God puts gold in the fire it is that the dross may be purged out.
Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.
When you borrow trouble you will confer a favor by not returning it.
No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly.

Moles can swim with great dexterity, their broad forepaws acting as paddles.
Moles who have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for years insist that it benefits more than other medicines; every form of distress and weakness yields to it.
We had better reserve our judgment when curious people want us to donate it.
A Cough Should Not Be Neglected. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations.
A man's character is borne with him; he gets the reputation from other people.
Pico's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida. Sept. 17, 1893.
There is no fairer sight in this world than sincere piety in a Lumber home.

FITZ—All fit stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fit after the first day's use. Mysterious cures. Treatise and REFERENCE FREE TO ALL CASES. Sent to J. W. Allen, 333 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
The sword fish does not use its terrible weapon as a dagger, but as a fall.
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.
The skin is the only part of the human body that is not hardened by age.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

Good fortune sometimes comes to see us in a very shabby-looking carriage.
When you say you will do a good thing don't back out, but stick like wax.
One's Cough Cures as is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it!
Gamblers do not always dine on game pie. The romance ends at matrimony. Long prayers shorten devotions.

Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.
A well-known New York financier, who recently made a business and pleasure trip through Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, in a letter to a friend gives some very interesting data and information relative to "The Land of the Fair God." He says, in part: "When I recall my experiences, while in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, it seems to me to be more like a dream than a reality. I never was more favorably impressed with a people, and the resources of the country are truly wonderful."
"Before making this trip I was imbued with the idea, so prevalent among the people of the east, that this territory have little in common with the interests of our people, and was a place fitted more by nature for an abode for the red man and a rendezvous for outlaws than a home for a civilized and Christian people. A personal investigation and inspection of the country, early dispelled this idea, and I found that nine-tenths of the sensational articles of outlaws and other tragedies credited to that country, emanated alone from the fertile brain of some over-enthusiastic newspaper correspondent."
"The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas systems of railroads each lead into and across this country, and the great amount of cattle, hogs, wheat, cotton and other produce shipped out from there evidences the fact of the fertility of the soil and the productiveness of the country."
"The Indian Territory is rich in its mineral lands and coal fields, and these industries are only in their infancy, while the cheapness of the land and rich soil over the greater part of Oklahoma offers inducements to capitalists as well as the farming and laboring class of our people."
"There is still some fair hunting in the Kechi hills, southwest of Anadarko and in the Glosa mountains, and the streams are well supplied with fish."
"Crop prospects are exceptionally good, and undoubtedly the coming season will see a large emigration from the east to that country."

Florida Facts.
February and March are two of the best months of the year to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to go there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. No matter whether you live in St. Louis, Chicago, Peoria, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York or Boston, you can take one of the magnificent trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connections made in Central Union station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Call on or address any agent of the "Big Four Route," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A New Postoffice.
The United States government has established a branch office in the great seed establishment of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. So large and extended is the trade of the Salzer Seed Co., that the government for their own convenience to promptly expedite mail matter, located an office in their mammoth buildings. The editor is told that Salzer's great plant, seed and grain catalogue is mailed to anyone upon receipt of 5 cents postage by addressing them at La Crosse, Wis.

TO CALIFORNIA
In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.
The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) run personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc., every convenience. Special agent in charge, Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

President Lincoln made 14 different calls for troops, asking for an aggregate of 2,827,900 men. Of the above number he succeeded in obtaining 2,860,401 men.

Know Your Owns
Unite in saying that for fine equipment, solidity, safety, convenience, careful catering to patrons and politeness of employes, the best line between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and intermediate points is the Wisconsin Central. Through sleepers to Minneapolis and Duluth daily. Meals in dining cars a la carte. For folders, rates, etc., apply to your nearest ticket agent, or
JAMES C. POND, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

