

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME X, NO. 21.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JANUARY 29, 1897.

WHOLE NO. 490

CROCKERY.

Gone To Smash!

Not the Crockery,
But the Prices.

We are overloaded with crockery, and must make room for a large stock which will soon arrive, and in order to do so, we will for the balance of January, sell you a \$15 semi porcelain one hundred piece dinner set for only \$10. These goods are below cost and are of a fine decoration and the best English ware guaranteed in every respect.

Lamps! And fancy decorated Crockery at **1-4 OFF.**

Our Grocery Department

Our groceries are first in quality and lowest in price. We call your attention to a few leading articles: We are selling fresh roasted coffees,

Former Price, 40c,	now 35c
35	30
30	28
28	25
25	20

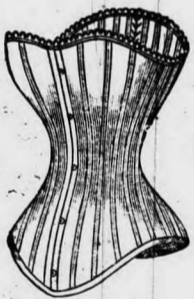
10 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c; 7 bars Queen Ann Soap, 25c; Honey Drop Corn (the best) 15c per can; Gilt Edge Corn, 10c; 3 cans of good corn, 25c. Fine Granulated sugar, 5c per lb.

Something New POP CORN FRITTERS

Try 'em.

In Our Dry Goods Department

We are making great reductions on all Winter Dress Goods and Underwear.



Reliance Corset

Displayed in our show window is a 75c Corset. We are going to sell them for the low price 50 Cents.

J. R. RAUCH & SON.

Potatoes Wanted.

For particulars Inquire of

L. C. HOUGH & SON.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Continued From Last Week.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

A paper upon the "Feeding and Care of Dairy Stock," by Stanley McPherson and a discussion of the subject by the president J. H. Vreeland, both of Wyandotte, elicited much interest at the beginning of the afternoon session. Questions relative to best arrangements of stables, to the best articles of food and their proportions, the value of roots, ensilage etc., were propounded and answered with great interest. A stranger would have had no doubt that the members were very much alive to all phases of the dairy question.

After the question box rather an amusing incident at the expense of the conductor occurred. He had begun to make apologies for the nonappearance of Mr. Welch, of Ionia, who was to read the next paper. At once a one-armed stranger, whom we had noticed as coming in nearly a half hour previous, arose and announced himself as the missing man. To say that Mr. Kellogg was completely taken aback would be putting it mildly.

After a little good natured sparring between them the conductor introduced Mr. Welch, whose paper upon "Successful Milk Production" followed.

He emphasized the necessity of abundance and variety of the best foods, cleanliness and gentleness in the care of the cows, and urged special attention to a careful record of each individual's yield of milk. As Mr. Welch's dairy is devoted to supplying the city of Ionia with both milk and cream, he advocated very strongly the use of the aerator and the separator. The first to reduce the temperature and drive off all odors and the second to supply the demand for cream which should be fresh and of a uniform quality.

One thing greatly surprised your correspondent, namely, that by the use of the aerator he could so completely remove all odors that he had no trouble in feeding turnips, turnip tops and green rye.

The afternoon session closed with announcements, notices, etc.

EVENING SESSION.

The Mandolin Club opened the evening session with a selection which was enthusiastically encored.

The president then announced, that since the morning session he had heard from Prof. Barrows, who was to have filled first place, that he would be delayed a little, we would therefore hear the second paper of the evening first.

Mr. Clark remarked first, that the inability of farmers to maintain organizations for mutual benefit was fatal to their influence as a class, and on account of that fact the world said of them, that because their occupation compelled them to look downward they had lost the power to look abroad. Disregarding the sneer, he presumed to present a topic which did reach beyond the horizon of their fields, the general one of "Restriction of Immigration." Tracing first the growth and development of our nation he showed these simple principles to be the basis of our whole political system: 1st—That every man had a divine right to a voice in managing the nation's political affairs. 2nd—The least possible interference of Government with the individual. 3rd—Absolute freedom of civil and religious opinion. 4th—Unrestricted immigration.

Did the changed conditions of modern life warrant a modification of this last principle? He thought they did, asserting in proof, that dissatisfaction of naturalized, but not Americanized Germans, with republican advocacy of the use of the English language in the common schools, had defeated Harrison in 1892.

On the other hand, Paternalism, the imported notion, that government ought to support as well as protect, had caused the complete democratic overthrow of 1894. The Outs had promised in 1892, that if made Ins, they would do more for the voters. They could not fulfill their promise, and the dissatisfied voters in 1894 had so completely made them Outs again, that Donovan of Bay, was the sole democratic representative in the Michigan House.

Believing that Paternalism was the greatest present menace to the perpetuity of our institutions and that its prevalence was due to the very great increase in the Americanized voters he would remedy it by restricting the flow of immigration, slightly, but the use of the ballot by very heroic measures.

I have no space to reproduce his plans but the audience gave him undivided attention from beginning to end of his paper. Mr. P. B. Whitbeck was to have discussed this paper but was unavoidably detained so the discussion was postponed.

The Mandolin Club gave another selection and Prof. Barrows took the floor.

For an hour he just poured forth information upon his topic "Insect Enemies of the Garden and Orchard." Their habits and the best way of limiting their ravages seemed as familiar to him as the alphabet to his hearers. The borers, colling moth, the canker worm, the tent

caterpillar, the San Jose scale, and a hundred other enemies of the orchard; the currant worm, the cabbage worm, the cabbage and onion maggot and all the known and unknown insect enemies of the garden were marshalled before us and the most approved methods for their destruction so clearly set forth that Goldsmith's sarcasm upon the village schoolmaster: "and still the wonder grew, how one small head could compass all he knew," completely lost all its force, in the Professor's case. We did wonder if his fund of knowledge was exhaustless.

Musical selection and notices by the director and president closed the first day's session.

Friday morning's session opened with a larger attendance than the day before.

After a song by Mrs. Pelton, Conductor Kellogg gave another of his intense, inspiring songs.

Just then your correspondent must beg pardon of our readers for having gotten his dates mixed. The report of Mr. Kellogg's talk which appeared in last week's issue, was really the one given on Friday, and the subject now under consideration was the first day of the institute.

He remarked upon "Pruning, its objects and imitations," that several objects were sought in this process. One, to make symmetrical tops; another, to keep back the growth, so that too great an abundance of blossoms should not be put forth, resulting in pollen exhaustion. Still a third object sought was to put the roots in the best possible shape for appropriating the plant food within their reach. This last one was really first in order of time.

Supposing that our tree came from the nursery strong, vigorous and in good order, the first step was to prune every principal root, cutting from beneath, in order that the slanting surface should come in direct contact with the prepared soil. As often as a root was thus cut off he would make a multitude of little stubs or pricks with the point of his penknife into the cut surface, and into the root just above the cut surface in order to induce a peculiar growth which he characterized as a callous, for there could be no putting forth of feeding rootlets except from such surfaces. Having thus pruned the roots, prune the top to a mere whip. There would ensue many shoots along the trunk. These branches you must cut off and keep off as they appear up to the height at which you wish the top to commence.

See to it that no crotches are allowed to form. After the first year prune in early spring. The leaves are the stomach and lungs of the plant so do not prune after the leaves are started. He opposed pinching back as practiced by most berry growers.

Run wires along the rows, one or two on each side of the row, high enough to keep the branches out of the way in cultivating. He was so cranky about summer or leaf pruning that he wanted not a single leaf disturbed. Visitors who resisted in picking leaves here and there were not welcome upon his grounds.

Asked whether old worn out orchards could be renovated with profit, he thought not. A steady stream of questions upon pruning and kindred topics, received ready answers. As Mr. Cady, who was to discuss this topic was not present, Mr. M. H. Hunt's paper upon "Honey Bees and their Relation to Horticulture and Agriculture" was read by A. B. Pierce. It was a strong, clear vindication of the bee against the attacks of those fruit growers who regarded bees as enemies. Mr. Hunt showed us that the old formula, "No bees, no distribution of pollen; no fertilization, no fruit," was absolutely correct.

The man who sprayed his trees during the period of bloom committed a double crime. He destroyed his neighbor's property and his own hopes of fruit.

Mr. Randolph Graden then told us about the "Contents of the Bee Hive." Mr. Graden's paper was certainly a model of literary style, and for fullness of information, for enthusiasm upon the subject, for soundness of advice, for perfect familiarity with his business, it was not surpassed by any paper of the institute. If Mr. Graden will rewrite the last part, changing his rhymes into plain prose your correspondent feels sure that nowhere can a beginner in the business find in the same compass so much valuable help.

Mr. G. A. Welle asked about foul hood and the means of discovering its presence. Mr. Pierce thought that any one whose olfactory would reveal the proximity of the carcass of a horse, dead a couple of weeks in June, would have no trouble in detecting the presence of foul hood and the best means of cure was to fling live-bees, comb, foul hood and all into a burning brush heap.

Mr. Graden differed entirely. In its early stages the disease was not easily discovered. Frozen hood very much resembled it. It could be safely treated, saving both bees and hive. He gave several instances in his own experience. Had one live among his own colonies which,

Continued on last page.

Perfection! Perfection! Perfection!

DYES, DRUGS, GROCERIES.

Not only a full and complete line of Perfection Dyes, but also a complete and perfect assortment of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
All the Leading Brands of Flour,
SALT PORK, PICNIC HAMS, DRIED BEEF, LARD, Etc.

Drugs and Medicines

Cigars and Tobacco,

Candies and Stationery,
Trusses, Toilet Articles,

In fact, a perfect assortment of everything in this line, all at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Everything First Quality

No Seconds,

AT

GEO. W. HUNTER
& CO.'S

GALE'S



J. L. Gale sells the celebrated Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees and has the exclusive agency for Plymouth. He recently received the following letter:

Mr. John L. Gale, Plymouth, Mich.
DEAR SIR:—We cannot let this occasion pass (the going out of the old year and the ringing in of the new) without most heartily thanking you for the continuance of your good-will and friendship, as evidenced by your orders, for we fully appreciate the fact that is the union of just such loyal customers as you are that has enabled us to occupy the position we do—the largest Importing Distributors of High Grade Tea and Coffee in the United States. We do not purpose to stand still, but are determined in the future to more than equal the successes in the past. Our buyers have been specially instructed to secure the best at places of growth, and every department advised that quality must be studied first, last and all the time, so that we can most honestly guarantee to you that our brands of tea and coffee the coming year shall convince the consumer that they are the finest sold, thereby making them of special value to our agents. Again thanking you very sincerely for the courtesies of the past, and wishing you and yours happiness and prosperity the coming year, we remain,
Yours very truly,
CHASE & SANBORN.

I have a few Malaga Grapes left over from the New Year's trade—the price was 20c, you can have the balance at 15c

We have just received a new stock of Gilt Edge Sweet Corn, former price 15c; present price, 10c

Also gilt edge Succotash, former price 15c, present price, 10c

We have in stock the celebrated Landreth June Peas, shown at the Pure Food Exhibition. These are the finest peas put up in America and sell at 15c per can

We also have a fine June Pea we sell at 12c a can

Come in and buy a package of "Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour" at 10c a pkg

We also have Sour Kraut at 10c a can

AT

GALE'S.

We sell the Best Buckwheat Flour on the market, 12 1/2 lb sacks, 25c; 25 lb sack, 45c

PLYMOUTH MAIL.
BAKER & BALCH, Pubs.
PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

COMMON COUNCIL.
VILLAGE OF PLYMOUTH.

J. M. COLLIER, President.
E. C. LAUFFER, Clerk.

TRUSTEES.
J. L. GALE, WM. SMITHERMAN,
H. C. ROBINSON, W. G. ALLEN,
H. W. BAKER, A. J. LAPHAM.

Standing Committees, 1896.

WAYS AND MEANS:
Gale, Baker, Allen

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS:
Allen, Smitherman, Baker

STREETS:
Baker, Lapham, Smitherman

PARKS:
Robinson, Allen, Gale

HEALTH:
Smitherman, Lapham, Baker

ORDINANCE:
Gale, Allen, Robinson

POUNDS:
Lapham, Smitherman, Robinson

LICENSE:
Baker, Allen, Lapham

CEMETERIES:
Allen, Robinson, Baker

FIRE:
Robinson, Smitherman, Lapham

PRESIDENT PRO TEM—W. G. ALLEN.
CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT—GEO. W. HUNTER.
HEALTH OFFICER—DR. F. W. DEWEY.
MARSHAL—M. R. WEEKS.



For...
Owosso, St. Louis, Alma,
Mt. Pleasant, Clare, Cad-
illac, Manistee, Traverse
City and points in North-
western Michigan.

WE OWN AND OPERATE
Our own Steamship Line
across Lake Michigan be-
tween Frankfort and Ke-
waupee, Menominee and
Gladstone, and are selling
tickets to the Northwest
CHEAPER than any all
rail line.

The best trout and bass
fishing in the state is
found on our northern
division.

Sleeping cars on night trains.
Berths, \$1.50 and \$1.00.
Free chair cars on day trains.

W. H. BENNETT,
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BUY THE BEST



The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing
Machine made. Leads in
latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed
by the public as the most satisfactory
of all sewing machines. We want your
trade and can save you money. Write
for free catalogue and prices.

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any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year;
12 issues monthly. Specimen copies and HAND
BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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361 Broadway, New York.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO
AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-date Hints About Cultiva-
tion of the Soil and Yields Thereof
— Horticulture, Viticulture and Flori-
culture.

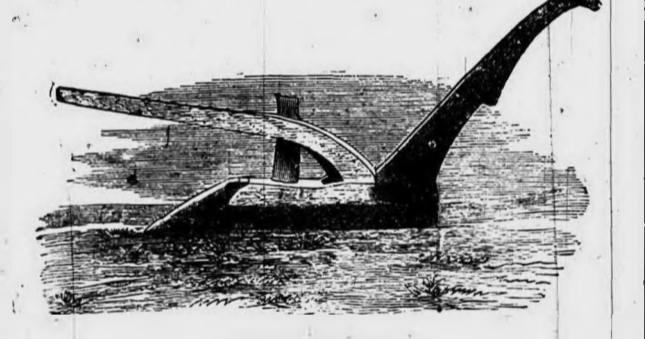
A SWEDISH corre-
spondent of the Al-
bany Cultivator has
this to say about
trees in Sweden:
We can have little
idea of what an
immense expense
and trouble keep-
ing up the fires in a
Swedish gentle-
man's country
house entails upon the occupier. At
Gardsjo, which, being a farming
school, was, of course, a large es-
tablishment, 400 fathoms of firewood
were consumed yearly. It is true
the occupier got this for nothing
out of his forest, excepting the ex-
pense of cutting, splitting and the like,
which was no trifling. It was reckoned
that 1200 days work, at 18 cents per
day, would be occupied during the year
in providing firewood only. As soon
as the ground becomes frozen in the
autumn all the men living in a true
forest district betake themselves to the
woods, armed with their axes and skel-
ders, and provided with meal, herrings,
cheese, horse, sledges and fodder. They
have already dug some holes in the
ground about two feet deep, over which
they build a cover, with an opening for
smoke. This sort of hut is called a
kuja, and here the woodsmen live
through the winter, and seek their
homes only on a Sunday. Every morn-
ing they go out into the woods to fell
the timber and drive it into heaps called
"tunnar." As soon as the snow has
become set, and the ice on the lakes
frozen hard enough to bear, they draw
the timber from the forest to the near-
est draught of water, or to some place
with a high perpendicular bank, called a
"loop," down which they shoot the

perhaps there is no tree more useful
to the inhabitants of the north. For
implements building, and even for fur-
niture, it is greatly in request, and the
outer bark, which is easily stripped off
in the spring, is used for a variety of
purposes, from thatching houses down
to the soles of shoes. No sole is so
warm or stands better against the snow
than this. They are called "bark,"
and are sold in little bunches of 60
strips. They have one peculiarity, that
of never rotting. The birch bark rolled
up, or even oblong pieces of bark,
are much used for floating nets, instead
of corks. No tree is so valuable in the
young fir plantings as the birch, for it
is of quick growth and serves to shield
and foster the more valuable trees that
grow in the same forest. At the age of
10 years the birch is hard enough for
fire wood, and no forest tree answers so
well for this purpose, containing, as it
does, so much heat. At 30 years it can
be cut down as underwood, and at 50
years it has attained its full growth.
As the birch trees are cut down the
more valuable trees are left. The birch
thus pays for planting and preserving
the beautiful trees which fatten the
land, while the birch when planted
alone impoverishes it. Sallow, willow
and mountain ash grow freely both
sides of the Tornea River, which di-
vides Sweden from Russia, within the
polar circle. The alder is met with as
far north as 63 degrees.

Flower Beds.
It is perhaps a little early to talk of
spring planting; but it is not out of
place now to consider what you intend
to do, and lay your plans, so there will
be no delay when the time comes,
says an exchange. There is no in-
vestment you can make that will bring a
larger proportionate return of pleasure
than a small sum devoted to flower
seed. It is a good time now, while the
men have leisure, to prepare the beds.
If the ground is poor and the subsoil
compact it will pay to dig it out at
least two spades deep and fill in good
soil. When it is done once it is done
forever, and an occasional top dressing
is all it will need while you live. The
men and teams have leisure now; this
work can be done wherever the ground



PLOWING IN THE ORKNEY ISLANDS.



OLD MOORISH PLOW.

logs upon the ice. Among these work-
men are a better class, called timber-
markers, who superintend the whole
work and set the owner's name upon
each log. The horses stand through
each winter by the side of the butts,
without any shelter, nor do they appear
in the least to mind it. All liquors and
quarrelling among the men are strictly
forbidden. Mr. Thomas Meehan of
Philadelphia, when in Sweden one sum-
mer, remarked the curious custom pre-
valent there of staving all treese except
the pine and fir tribes as "leaf trees" in-
stead of deciduous trees. This arises
no doubt from the fact that the pines
and firs are incalculably more abun-
dant than others, and that in a vast area
hardly any leaf-bearing tree is seen,
save the birch or salix tribes. The pine
requires more air and light than the
fir, consequently if the trees stand close
together the stem is always free from
branches, which then, as it were, form
a crown on the top. The pine reaches
a greater age than the fir, and comes
to maturity later the further north it
grows. In Wermland they are full-
grown at the age of 180 years, in Dal-
arna at 210 years, but in some northerly
tracts they do not acquire maturity un-
til they are at least 300 years old. For
fire wood the pine which is found here
is much better than the fir, as it burns
much brighter and leaves a better glow.
For good fire wood the natives cut the
trees down in winter, when all the sap
is in the stem, split it in the spring, dry
in the summer, and bring home for
burning in the following autumn. The
birch is the most northerly of all the
European forest trees. It grows higher
up than any other tree, and even in 60
degrees north latitude it is found at an
elevation of 2000 feet above the sea.
Where no other tree can grow the birch
reaches the height of a man, and even
at 2500 feet elevation some few bushes
are met with, though after that it gradu-
ally dwindles to a creeper. The cloud
berry ripens at this elevation, but no
higher. After this all bushes cease to
grow, and the ground is covered only
with a brown fell vegetation of lichen
and moss. The only berry that can rip-
en among the lichen is the crow berry.
The Laps of North Sweden never pitch
their tents higher than about 800 feet
below the perpetual snow region. To say
nothing of the beauty which the clear
green leaves in summer, and the silvery
stem of the birch in winter, add to the
northern forest landscape,

is not frozen. If the soil is fairly good
throw out a spade deep, and then take
out another spade deep and haul it
away, replacing with good surface soil
from the woods or fields, mixing in
some sand, if needed, and some old
manure, or chip dirt from wood pile.
A bed prepared in this way if the wa-
ter does not stand in it, will produce
a vigorous growth and abundant bloom
in most garden flowers, and well repay
the labor. Some few kinds do best in
poor soil, or in special locations, but
the great majority thrive best in a deep,
rich, moist, but not wet, loam. When
such a bed is once prepared it needs
only an occasional top dressing to keep
it in fine condition forever.

Management of Brood Sows.—A man
bought a brood sow and put her where
the manure was kept. She dug a hole
in the manure for the little pigs, then
lay down and crushed every one to
death. A few days before the sow was
due to farrow she should have been
removed to a pen with a solid floor,
covered with suitable material. A
rail should have been put around
inside of the pen eight inches to a foot
from the floor, and about a foot from
the sides of the pen, which prevents
the sow from lying snug against the
sides of the pen, and perhaps crushing
her little ones. We must take all the
precautions we know of in order to
save the little pigs, as our chances for
success will then be much improved.
Let us remember and profit by this and
other mistakes, not only our own, but
those made by others as well. Mistakes
are costly, so why suffer loss by
repeating one we know of? Better keep
a record of all heard of and commit them
to memory, then the thoughtful farmer
will steer clear of them. Better
still, send them to this department, and
they may help some one else.—Practi-
cal Farm Journal.

Capacity of Soil.—The roughest and
poorest soils we have possess a certain
natural capacity, and by proper tillage
and the proper application of manures
can be made to produce good crops,
and yet, the strongest may be brought
down to a point where production is
unremunerative.

Six per cent of the sheep in Ohio
are returned as pure bred and grade
Cotswolds.

1000 WAYS TO CURE A COLD!

Quinine, salicylic, hot tea, onion syrup, whiskey and
candy, rock candy and rye, a "swear" foot bath, star-
vation feeding, wrapping your nose around your neck,
and liver oil, and hundreds of other cures, those and
over 200 other ways are used by the human race to cure
a cold. The best way is to use CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL
INHALER, your daily companion, and you will never
catch cold.

A man must be miserable indeed
who is laid up with a bad Cold, Ca-
tarrh, Headache, unable to breathe
without pain, his throat sore and his
head throbbing, when one little in-
haler in the market called CUSHMAN'S
MENTHOL INHALER will give him instant re-
lief.

RELIEF EASY TO GET!

He may go on and on, sneeze his
head off, for that matter, and die
most around to every day's discom-
fort. His eyes may become inflamed,
his head and ears ache, and his throat
so sore he can hardly swallow. If
these he must endure, he is better
for 50c. he can buy CUSHMAN'S MEN-
THOL INHALER and restore himself
to his normal condition.

Cushman's Menthol Inhaler a Jewel!

A woman will sit around pro-
truding in nerves, feeling desperate over
loss of sleep, head and eyes aching
with pain, cold settled in every
bone, so miserable that she seems
to have lost her mind. She has the
marvelous little instrument known
as CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER
her daily companion, her best friend,
would come less frequent, she would never have a cold,
and sore throat and catarrh would have no terrors.

NEVER NEGLECT A COLD OR COUGH

Neglect a Cold or Cough and if La-
Grippe don't get you, Consumption
will. CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER
will cure all diseases of the respiratory
passage. You lose dollars in doc-
tor bills in not keeping CUSHMAN'S
MENTHOL INHALER handy to drive off a cold
or cough or sore throat at its very
first approach.

The Greatest Authority in the World.

DR. J. LEMMON BROWN, F. R. C. S. Ed.
Senior Surgeon to the Cen-
tral London Throat and Ear Hos-
pital, and the Surgeon of St. James
Chapel in a Manual largely less than
marvelous, acute cases in the head.
For all forms of nasal diseases, causing
obstruction to the natural
breathway, I prescribe CUSHMAN'S
MENTHOL INHALER to the extent of
hundreds per annum.

Class this recommendation sufficient that
it may be used with profit by it!

Brings sleep to the sleepless. Cures Insomnia
and Nervous Prostration. Don't be fooled with worth-
less imitations. Take only CUSHMAN'S, 50c. per
dollar, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Write
for book on Menthol and testimonials.
CUSHMAN DRUG CO., VINNENES, IND., U. S. A.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man un-
til his nervous system is seriously affected,
impairing health, comfort and happiness.
To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to
the system, as tobacco to an inveterate
user becomes a stimulant that his system
continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a
scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all
its forms, carefully compounded after the
formula of an eminent Berlin physician
who has used it in his private practice
since 1872, without a failure. It is purely
vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harm-
less. You can use all the tobacco you
want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will
notify you when to stop. We give a writ-
ten guarantee to cure permanently any
case with three boxes, or refund the money
with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo"
is not a substitute, but a scientific
cure, that cures without the aid of will
power and with no inconvenience. It
leaves the system as pure and free from
nicotine as the day you took your first
chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained
Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the ori-
ginals of which are on file and open to
inspection, the following is presented:
Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895,
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., LaCrosse,
Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used
tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five
years of that time I was a great sufferer
from general debility and heart disease.
For fifteen years I tried to quit, but
couldn't. I took various remedies, among
others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco
Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc.,
etc., but none of them did me the least
bit of good. Finally, however, I pur-
chased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it
has entirely cured me of the habit in all
its forms, and I have increased thirty
pounds in weight and am relieved from
all the numerous aches and pains of body
and mind. I could write a quire of paper
upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours, respectfully, P. H. MAYBURY.
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box;
three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50
with irrevocable written guarantee, or sent
direct upon receipt of price. Write for
booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical &
Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston,
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Pure Food

You agree that baking pow-
der is best for raising. Then
why not try to get its best re-
sults? Just as easy to get all
its good—none of its bad, by
having it made with digestion-
aiding ingredients as in
KEYSTAR: greatest raising
strength, no bad effects. No
use to clog the stomach with
what never helps make flesh
and blood.

KEYSTAR is the one all
digestible baking powder. Just
right for best baking results;
harmless to a delicate diges-
tion. \$1000 forfeit if made
with alum or other bad. Fresh,
sweet and pure, all foods raised
with it digest so easily that
you are quickly surprised with
better appetite and health.

KEYSTAR BAKING POWDER
1/4 lb CAN 12¢ 1/2 lb 22¢ 1 lb 40¢
FACTORY RED BANK, N.J.

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

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

NO RUBBING
ON
WASHBOARDS.

WASHING
CLOTHES
Without hard
labor or injury
to Hands or
Fabric.

NO ACIDS,
NO LYE

**KELLER'S
KOMPOND**

For Washing
Flannels and
Calicoes.

Price, 5c.

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GIVE SATISFACTION.

Fitted with
Morgan & Wright
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Detachable
Sprockets,
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Handlebar.

GUARANTEED.
Don't buy a
wheel until you
have seen a '97
RENSELLER.
\$75.00.

Best Value Ever Offered. Catalogue Free.
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IS OF NO VALUE, HENCE THE FEET BEING
AN ALL-IMPORTANT PART SHOULD BE
TREATED WITH GREAT CARE.

Morrison's English Liniment,
"THE GREAT HOOF GROWER,"
Saves you the trouble of soaking and packing.
Cures Contracted Feet, Corns, Quarter-Cracks,
Thrush, Navicular Disease, Brittle Feet, Splints,
Sprains, Rheumatism. Is an unequalled reme-
dy for affections of Throat or Lungs.

The Best Healer Known.
Is sold at \$1.00 for full weight 16 ounce bottle.
8 ounce, 50 cents.

FAMILY LINIMENT, 25 cents.
Read one testimonial—we have hundreds
of 'em.

St. JOHNSBURY, June 8, 1886.
I have used a Liniment furnished me by
George Morrison of Bath, N. H., on the fore-
feet of a horse, that was injured by showing
and pinched, and have found it very beneficial,
the most so of anything I have used.
JONATHAN ROSS.
Writer of the above is Chief Justice of the
Vermont Supreme Court.
JAMES W. FOSTER CO., Proprietors,
Bath, N. H.
"The well-known makers of Lady Foot's Ointment."

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FOR
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TWO
FORKS
ONE ON
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Agents Wanted.

Pure Food

You agree that baking pow-
der is best for raising. Then
why not try to get its best re-
sults? Just as easy to get all
its good—none of its bad, by
having it made with digestion-
aiding ingredients as in
KEYSTAR: greatest raising
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KEYSTAR is the one all
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1/4 lb CAN 12¢ 1/2 lb 22¢ 1 lb 40¢
FACTORY RED BANK, N.J.

Notice. To parties having any Hides or
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South of Briggs' School-house for such work, and
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Rags of all kinds, with or without head mounted,
Robes, Gloves and Mittens. Long Wristed Driving
Gloves with lamb skin lining and workskin facing a
specialty. Call at my shop or address
R. C. ALEXANDER,
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WASHING
CLOTHES
Without hard
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Fitted with
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Detachable
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This machine is the simplest and most
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PULLING STUMPS, LIFTING
STONES, RAISING UP and
MOVING BUILDINGS, and
HANDLING ALL KINDS OF
HEAVY BODIES.

We warrant these machines superior to
others now in use for durability and effi-
ciency. Send for Catalogue and prices.
ST. ALBANS FOUNDRY CO. Mfrs.
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REVIVO

RESTORES
VITALITY.

Made a
Well Man
of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY,
Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts
powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others
fail. Young men and old men will recover their
youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly
and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or
excess and indiscretions, Lost Manhood, Lost
Vigilance, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost
Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting
Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which un-
der one for study, business or marriage. It not only
cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a
Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder
and restores both vitality and strength to the
muscular and nervous system, bringing back
the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the
fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Con-
sumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on hav-
ing REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest
pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain
wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive writ-
ten guarantee to cure or refund the money in
every package. For free circular address
Royal Medicine Co., 206 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by
GEO. W. HUNTER & CO.

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BURDETT

ORGANS

They excel in power, sweetness of
tone, variety, elegance and durability.
Catalogue and prices sent on application.
Manufactured by
BURDETT ORGAN CO.,
Freeport, Ill.
Established 1866.

DR. PEPPER'S

ROYAL-TANSY PILLS

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for up-
per, prostatic, excessive, scanty or painful
menstruation. Now used by over 80,000
ladies. It improves the organs. It
cures of dangerous humors. Kano
patent. 25 per box, small box 15c. Sent
sealed in plain wrapper. Sold by local
druggists. For particulars, send 2c. to
Dr. J. C. Peffer, 117 N. Dearborn St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by JOHN L. GALE.

VEEDER CYCLOMETER.

Lightest
Smallest
Best

Water-proof
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Exact
Size.

Weight, one ounce.
Guaranteed accurate.

Endorsed by the Pope
Mig. Co.

1,000 or 14,000 Miles.
Retail Price \$2; Cold-Plant and engraving, \$5.
For sale by all Dealers. Distrib. Booklet Free.
VEEDER MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Sellers: can now be made immediately.

Rheumatism May Be Called Our National Disease.

(From the Register, Union City, Mich.)

Mr. E. A. Hitchcock is the senior partner in the firm of Hitchcock & Rupprecht, of Union City, Michigan, and is a citizen well known, not only in the county, but in all the southern part of the state.

To those who do not know Mr. Hitchcock, we can say that he stands so high for business tact and rectitude that he is chosen by the Court as administrator of nearly every unsettled estate.

Mr. Hitchcock himself is as strong physically as mentally, but his wife has been until lately a great sufferer for many years, and this has cast a heavy gloom over an otherwise cheerful household.

Physician after physician has been called to Mrs. Hitchcock's sick room, but notwithstanding deep consultations and many remedies, they never succeeded in relieving the lady, and she grew worse as time rolled on. Mrs. Hitchcock, when interviewed lately, made the following statement:

"For many years," she said, "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. Most of my time I was helpless, and as so many prominent physicians had failed to help me, I had little hope of ever being any better."

"A friend of mine, when visiting me one great while ago, recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and though I had little faith in them or any other advertised medicine, I made up my mind to give them a fair trial. I had not taken them many days when I noticed a decided improvement in my condition, so I went on taking them according to directions, and you can say that to-day I enjoy the best of health, the shadow has passed from our happy home, and the credit of my recovery is due under Providence to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I am glad to have an opportunity of testifying to the excellence of this medicine, and I should be an ingrate if I did not do so."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature.

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. Geo. F. Pentecost, who has been spending several years in London, as pastor of the Marylebone Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, of Yonkers, N. Y., and returned to this country.

Bishop Andrews, of New York, has confirmed the nomination of Rev. H. C. Gibbs, of Marshall, Ill., for the pastorate of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomington, rendered vacant by the suicide or murder of the late Rev. James Miller, found dead in Decatur, recently.

A large number of Illinois farmers are contributing corn to be sent to relieve the famine sufferers in India.

HYSTERIC.

Women Should Understand This Strange Nervous Derangement.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Harris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.

The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart; laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Harris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, hemorrhage very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—Mrs. M. HARRIS, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

Thicker than arguments, temptations throng.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Who bends in sympathy rises in strength. Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Our greatest evils come from ourselves.

Cole's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It works colds quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Sugar was cultivated in Madeira in 1222.

Waxes billions or coverts, eat a Cascarets, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Meals are the measures of the soul.

A Tale of Three Lions

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD

CHAPTER II.—(CONTINUED.)

"So we went down to the beautiful spot that I have described, to wash. I was the first to reach it, which I did by scrambling down the ferny bank. Then I turned round, and started back with a yell, as well I might, for from almost beneath my feet there came a most awful snarl!

"I had lit down almost upon the back of the lioness, who had been sleeping on the slab where we stood to dry ourselves after bathing. With a snarl and a growl, before I could do anything, before I could even cock my rifle, she had bounded right across the crystal pool, and vanished over the opposite bank. It was all done in an instant, as quick as thought.

"She had been sleeping on the slab, and oh, horror! what was that sleeping beside her? It was the torn remnant of poor Jim-Jim, lying on a patch of blood-stained rock!

CHAPTER III.

"Poor Jim-Jim! We buried what was left of him, which was not very much, in an old bread-bag, and though whilst he lived his virtues were not great, now that he was gone we could have wept over him. Indeed, Harry did weep outright; while I registered a quiet little vow of my own account that I would let daylight into that lioness before I was forty-eight hours older, if by any means it could be done.

"Well, we buried him, and there he lies where lions will not trouble him any more. So there is an end of the book of Jim-Jim.

"The great question that now remained was, how to circumvent his murderer. I knew that she would return as soon as she was hungry again, but I did not know when she would be hungry. She had left so little of Jim-Jim behind her that I could scarcely expect to see her the next night, unless she had cubs. Still, I felt that it would not be wise to miss the chance of her coming, so we set about to make preparations for her reception.

The first thing we did was to strengthen the bush wall of the skerm by dragging a large quantity of the tops of thorn-trees together and laying one on the other in such a fashion that the thorns pointed outward. This, after our experience of the fate of Jim-Jim, seemed a very necessary precaution, since if where one sheep can jump another can follow, as the Kafirs say, how much more is it the case where an animal so active and so vigorous as the lion is concerned!

And now came the further question, how were we to beguile the lioness to return? Lions are animals that have a strange knack of appearing when they are not wanted and keeping studiously out of the way when their presence is required.

"Harry, who, as I have said, was an eminently practical boy, suggested to Pharaoh that he should go and sit outside the skerm in the moonlight as a sort of bait, assuring him that he would have nothing to fear as we would certainly kill the lioness before she killed him. Pharaoh, however, strangely enough, did not seem to take to this suggestion. Indeed, he walked away, much put out with Harry for having made it.

"It gave me an idea, however. "Well!" I said, "there is that ox. He must die sooner or later, so we may as well utilize him."

"Now, about thirty yards to the left of our skerm, if one stood facing down the hill toward the river, was the stump of a tree that had been destroyed by lightning many years before, standing equidistantly between, but a little in front of, two clumps of bush, which were severally some fifteen paces from it.

"Here was the very place to tie the ox; and, accordingly a little before sunset the poor animal was led forth by Pharaoh and made fast there, little knowing, poor brute, for what purpose; and we commenced our long vigil, this time without a fire, for our object was to attract the lioness and not to scare her.

"For hour after hour we waited, keeping ourselves awake by pinching each other—it is, by the way, remarkable what a difference in the force of pinches requisite to the occasion exists in the mind of pincher and pinchee—but no lioness came. The moon waxed and the moon waned, and then at last the moon went down, and darkness swallowed up the world, but no lion came to swallow us up. We waited till dawn, because we did not dare to go to sleep, and then at last we took such a broken rest as we could get.

"That morning we went out shooting, not because we wanted to, for we were too depressed and tired, but because we had no more meat. For three hours or more we wandered about in the boiling sun looking for something to kill, but with absolutely no results. For some unknown reason the game had grown very scarce about the spot, though when I was there two years before every sort of large game except rhinoceros and elephant was particularly abundant. The lions, of whom there were many, alone remained, and I fancy that it was the fact of the game they live on having temporarily migrated that made them so daring and ferocious. As a general rule, a lion is an amiable animal enough if he is left alone, but a hungry lion is almost as dangerous as a hungry man. One hears a great many different opinions expressed as to whether or no the lion is remarkable for his courage, but the result of my experience is that very much depends upon

the state of his stomach. A hungry lion will not stick at a trifle, whereas a full one will flee at a very small rebuke.

"Well, we hunted all about, and nothing could we see, not even a duck or a bush buck; and at last thoroughly tired and out of temper we started on our way back to camp, passing over the brow of a steepish hill to do so. Just as we got over the ridge I froze up like a pointer dog, for there about six hundred yards to my left, his beautiful curved horns outlined against the soft blue sky, I saw a noble koodoo bull (Strepsiceros kudu). Even at that distance, for as you know, my eyes are very keen, I could distinctly see the white stripes upon its sides when the light fell upon it, and its large and pointed ears twitch as the files worried it.

"So far so good; but how were we to get at it? It was ridiculous to risk a shot at that great distance, and yet both the ground and the wind lay very ill for stalking. It seemed to me that the only chance would be to make a detour of at least a mile or more, and come up on the other side of the koodoo. I called Harry to my side and explained to him what I thought would be the best course, when suddenly, without any delay, the koodoo saved us any further trouble by suddenly starting off down the hill like a leaping rocket. Perhaps a hyena or a leopard—a tiger as we call it there—had suddenly appeared; and at any rate, off it went, running slightly toward us, and I never saw a buck go faster. As for Harry, he stood watching the beautiful animal's course. Presently it vanished behind a patch of bush, to emerge a few seconds later about five hundred paces from us, on a stretch of comparatively level ground that was strewn with bowlders. On it went, taking the bowlders in its path in a succession of great bounds that were beautiful to behold. As it did so, I happened to look round at Harry, and perceived to my astonishment that he had got his rifle to his shoulder!

"You foolish boy!" I ejaculated, "surely you are not going to—and just at that moment the rifle went off."

"And then I think I saw what was in its way one of the most wonderful things I ever remember in my hunting experience. The koodoo was at that moment in the air, clearing a pile of stones with its head.

All in an instant the legs stretched themselves out in a spasmodic fashion, and it lit on them and they doubled up beneath it. Down went the noble buck, down on its forelegs tucked up underneath it, standing on its horns, its hind-legs high in the air, and then over it went and lay still.

"Great heavens!" I said, "Why, you've hit him! He's dead!"

"As for Harry, he said nothing, but merely looked scared, as well he might. A man, let alone a boy, might have fired a thousand such shots without ever touching the object; which, mind you, was springing and bounding over rocks quite five hundred yards away; and here this lad—taking a snap shot, and merely allowing for elevation by instinct, for he did not put up his sights—had knocked the bull over as dead as a door-nail. Well, I made no further remark, the occasion was too solemn for talking, but merely led the way to where the koodoo lay. There he was, beautiful and quite still; and there, high up, about half way down his neck, was a neat round hole. The bullet had severed the spinal marrow, passing right through the vertebrae and away on the other side.

"It was already evening when, having cut as much of the best meat as we could carry from the bull, and tied a red handkerchief and some tufts of grass to his spiral horns, which, by the way, must have been nearly five feet in length, in the hope of keeping the jackals and aasvogels (vultures) from him, we finally got back to camp, to find Pharaoh, who was getting rather anxious at our absence, ready to greet us with the pleasing intelligence that another ox was sick. But even this dreadful bit of intelligence could not dash Harry's spirits; the fact of the matter being that, incredible as it may appear, I do verily believe that in his heart of hearts he set down the death of that koodoo to the credit of his own skill. Now, though the lad was a tidy shot enough, this of course was ridiculous, and I told him so very playfully.

"By the time that we had finished our supper of koodoo steaks (which would have been better if the koodoo had been a little younger), it was time to get ready for Jim-Jim's murderer again. All the afternoon Pharaoh told us the unfortunate ox had been walking round and round in a circle as cattle in the last stage of red-water generally do. Now it had come to a standstill, and was swaying to and fro with his head hanging down. So we tied him up to the stump of the tree as on the previous night, knowing that if the lioness did not kill him he would be dead by morning. Indeed I was afraid that he would be of but little use as a bait, for a lion is a sportsman-like animal, and unless he is very hungry generally prefers to kill his own dinner, though when once killed he will come back to it again and again.

"Then we repeated our experience of the previous night, sitting there hour after hour, till at last Harry went fast asleep, and even I, though I am accustomed to this sort of thing, could scarcely keep my eyes open. Indeed I was just dropping off, when suddenly Pharaoh gave me a shove.

"Listen!" he whispered.

"I was all awake in a second, and listening with all my ears. From the clump of brush to the right of the lightning-shattered stump to which the ox was tied came a faint crackling noise. Presently it was repeated. Something was moving there, faintly and quietly enough, but still moving perceptibly, for in the intense stillness

of the night any sound seemed loud. "I woke up Harry, who instantly said, 'Where is she? where is she?' and began to point his rifle about in a fashion that was more dangerous to us and the ox than to any possible lioness."

"Hush up!" I whispered, savagely; and as I did so, with a low and hideous growl a flash of yellow light sped out of the clump of bush, past the ox, and into the corresponding clump upon the other side. The poor sick brute gave a sort of groan, and staggered round and then began to tremble; I could see it do so clearly in the moonlight, and I felt like a brute for having exposed the unfortunate animal to such terror as he must undoubtedly be undergoing. The lioness, for it was she, passed so quickly that we could not even distinguish her movements, much less shoot. Indeed at night it is absolutely useless to attempt to shoot unless the object is very close and standing perfectly still, and then the light is so deceptive and it is so difficult to see the foresight that the best shot will miss more often than he hits.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TARIFF.

Curious Arrangement Existing Between Two Branches.

Perhaps the statesmen who will presently be wrestling with so much fervor with the tariff question may with advantage to their own enlightenment tear a leaf from the history of the Austro-Hungarian tariff arrangement, which is one of the most peculiar in existence, says the New York Herald. Not long ago, it will be remembered, a strong protest against the existing treaty arose from the Hungarian side of the border. Austria and Hungary form two independent states, both enjoying home rule, but the common affairs of the federation are dealt with by common authorities and organs regulated by the constitution. The proportion in which each state has to contribute to the common expenses is settled by mutual agreement every ten years and there is no constitutional provision for the treaty of commerce. But in 1867, when the Hungarian constitution was restored, it was resolved by mutual consent to maintain the customs union and the commercial and economic unity which had existed under the absolutist regime. The treaty thus concluded forms the subject of pending negotiations for the renewal of the Ausgleich. As the privilege of the Austro-Hungarian bank expires at the same time as the customs and the commercial alliance, the question of the Ausgleich is complicated by the necessity of renewing the bank charter. Should the customs and commercial treaty be allowed to lapse the two states would recover their economic and fiscal liberty. If either of them chose to do so it could surround itself with custom houses and shut out the products of the other without affecting the political constitution of the monarchy, but of course such proceeding would be a severe trial to the dual system. The existing treaty expires at the end of this year. Neither country is satisfied with it, but both are willing to enter into negotiations for a new agreement, and no doubt an amicable settlement of some sort will be arranged.

WHITE HOUSE ETIQUETTE.

The Unwritten Laws Which Govern the President's Social Position.

When the President and his wife drive out the President sits on the right hand and his wife on the left, says the Illustrated American. If there are others in the carriage, whether ladies or gentlemen, they must sit with their backs to the horses. When Mrs. Cleveland was first married she tried the experiment of placing her mother opposite the president and herself in the presidential landau, but the people laughed at it so immoderately and professed to think Mrs. Folsom (as she was then) to be the maid, that it was speedily dropped. When the President's wife drives alone she sits in the right-hand corner—the place of honor. The lady of the white house cannot set foot within those splendid houses in Washington whose flagstaffs mark the foreign embassy or legation. She could not go without the President, and as an embassy or legation is technically a part of the country it represents the President could not go—so that she never sees the inside of a diplomatic house as long as she presides at the executive mansion. The President dines only at cabinet houses and his wife cannot dine anywhere without him. President Arthur dined with judges of the Supreme court and with senators; but as he had no wife the whole system was very much simplified for him. The President's wife may, if she chooses, go to luncheons where there are no gentlemen, or to teas, both being regarded as strictly informal; but the danger of giving offense by accepting one invitation and declining another is so great that it is seldom or never risked.

Travelled 8,000 Miles in Vain. George Yeager eloped with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Yeager, two years ago, from Camden, N. J. The latter's husband suspected they had gone west, and he started for that section. After a long search, in which he obtained no trace of the couple, he went to Europe, thinking they might have gone to Germany. He traveled fully 8,000 miles in his search, and finally returned to Camden. While walking down the street Tuesday he came face to face with the pair, who were walking along leisurely, and in half an hour he had caused their arrest. They had been living there all the time.

A millionaire of Los Angeles presented the city with 3,000 acres of land; to be used for park purposes.

\$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer, 1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber 15c 1 pkg. Round Globe Beet 10c 1 pkg. Earliest Carrot 10c 1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 15c 1 pkg. Earliest Melon 10c 1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion 15c 1 pkg. 14-Day Radish 10c 3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c

Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents postage. 25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed \$1.00 21 Brilliant Blooming Plants \$1.00 John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W.N.

The dead body of Casper Conners was found lying in an orchard, near Jonesville. Conners was 67 years old, and leaves a widow and married daughter. It was thought he froze to death, but some think he committed suicide. An empty pint bottle, said to have contained whisky, was found near him.

While Chas. B. Parker was operating a drill in a well near Findlay, O., a stream of oil came so suddenly that it struck him full force, throwing him several feet in the air and his breast-bone was broken when he struck the ground.

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.

Great men begin enterprises because they think them great, and fools because they think them easy.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

According to the way some folks talk, the only people who have ever been good are dead.

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.

The miser grows rich by seeming poor; the extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

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.

There are people who never care for music except when they play the first fiddle.

No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly.

The person who does not know how to end a story should never try to tell one.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Renal Resolvent. Free 24 trial bottle and treatment sent to Dr. Kline, 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Do not laugh artificially at mere trifles; people will not love you if you do.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The world is generally friendly to those who make the first advances.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Trouble springs from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease.

SPRAINS? You'll find out what they are when you use crutches.

You'll find ST. JACOBS OIL out what is when you put the crutches away, completely cured.

Lucid.

OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Get Patent. O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

CHERRY LAKE, E. KAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are warranted to produce a high yield. For more particulars, send for our new catalogue, which contains a list of 175 different varieties of seeds, with a yield of 175 lbs. of Salzer's Silver King Bushy per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him, in order to send, in 1897, 100,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

25 pkgs. of new and rare seeds, including above Harvest, Tender, Giant Spruce, Seed Vetch, 50c Wheat, and other varieties, sent absolutely free to start, all postage included, or great as seed catalogue, for 10c. Large growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 25 pkgs. early in the season. Send for our new catalogue, which contains a list of 175 different varieties of seeds, with a yield of 175 lbs. of Salzer's Silver King Bushy per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him, in order to send, in 1897, 100,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The wise man never introduces people unless he is obliged.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 5—1897

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

ANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The trouble with a great many young men is they are in a mad hurry to get rich.

Salzer Seed Co. Ahead! So enormous has been the demand for Salzer's seeds in Texas that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., sent out a special train on January 11th, loaded with seed potatoes, grasses and clover, seed corn, oats, etc., to be distributed among its southern customers.

In sleep when fancy is let loose to play, our dreams of repeat wishes of the day.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

The Krupp gun works have 1,500 furnaces. Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 438 8th Avenue, Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Almost Mad.

Gus—Heavings, Gawge! What's the matter?

Gawge—Matah! Why, I nevah came so near being offended in my life. The keeper of that cafe called me a 'Mah' and kicked me out. I tell you what—ah—Gus, it wouldn't have taken much moah to have made me weal mad.

It's CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising.

It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit.

50 YEARS OF CURES.

There are people who never care for music except when they play the first fiddle.

No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly.

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SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

CHERRY LAKE, E. KAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distressing eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous debility, that it seems to have almost a magic touch.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & BALCH, PROPRIETORS.
\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.
Entered at Plymouth, Mich., as second class matter.
Single Copies 5 Cents.
Published Friday, Jan. 29, 1897.

FOR AID HERE!

IMPORTANT! THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AND IS NOW OPENING MEMBERSHIP. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Wm. R. Attorney's on Friday, Feb. 12. The Epworth League meets at the church every Sunday evening.

On account of the cold weather there was no preaching at the church last Friday evening, but those who had assembled held a short prayer meeting.

We hear there was a lively "scrap" at school last Friday, but no damage was done except that one of the participants received a bad scalp wound.

Choir practice at Jas. LeVan's on Saturday evening, January 30.

In spite of the very cold weather, church was well attended last Sunday.

Miss Nettie Farwell is on the sick list. Rev. Oliver held revival meetings at the church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

The W. R. C. and G. A. R. of this place surprised Mr. Parker, at the home of Sela Stoneburner last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Parker was a prisoner with Jas. King, of this place, during the war and was well acquainted with many of the other G. A. R.'s of this place.

Oscar Richards is ill at the present writing. Roy Armstrong is in a very critical condition at present. He is suffering from a relapse of the Scarlet fever.

The thermometer was down to 15° below zero last Sunday night. Pretty cold night for skating.

About 40 attended League at the church last Sunday evening.

The Epworth League holds a literary meeting at John Grovenstein's tonight (Friday).

While returning from seeing his best girl last Sunday evening John Stark was tipped over in the snow. The horse became frightened and ran away, pulling cutter around until morning when he was caught. Mr. S. had to walk home that night.

Church at 2 o'clock next Sunday. Hugh Peters went to Detroit this week. The milk-men of Stark are filling the ice house this week.

Miss Pearl Passage returned to Plymouth last Sunday evening where she is working.

Great interest is being manifested in the revival meeting several having already expressed a desire to live in the right way.

Chas. Ryder had a conflict with a cake of ice last Tuesday, but we are sorry to say he did not come out winner. He received a few scratches on his face, and a badly bruised leg.

There has been good skating on the river for the past few days. The subject of building an addition to the church will be discussed at the L. A. S. at Mr. Rattenbryn's, Feb. 12. All be sure and come.

UNCLE RASTUS.

Big Trees. Of ninety-two redwood trees in Calaveras Grove, Cal., ten are over thirty feet in diameter, and eighty-two have a diameter of from fifteen to thirty feet. Their ages are estimated at from 1,000 to 3,500 years. Their height ranges from 150 to 237 feet.

They have good dogs down at Wayne. One day recently a resident of that place paid \$85 for one of the animals and a dead one at that. The case has been appealed and before they get through it will be a wonder if both don't feel like spelling "mad dog" backwards and saying it in a loud whisper.

Lively times they have at Wyandotte. Last week Frank Amo and better-half (at least she claims that title now) had a regular knock-down and drag-out fight. Each got out a warrant for the other before different justices, but it was settled before it came to trial. Amo's peaceful household does not now exist than theirs.

Sidney people were notified of a death in their neighborhood. A regular fire company and fire engine were called out to the place, but the fire was so small that they were expected to do their share of the tearing on the handles of the old fire engine and some of them got so mad that they actually went and had their buildings insured.

Thus, Kane, the horse rider who was speared near White Oak last week, was very ardent water as well as a clever operator of other people's goods. He did not steal the last horse, however, just simply borrowed it to take a fast look at the fur face of the one he adored most on earth. It was a case of unrepentant love and his intentions were to make her love and carry him off, or pass over to the other side where he would soon meet her, but he was captured before he could carry out his intention.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Tamm, proprietor of Decker's Great Pain Expeller. "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a storm. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to the rheumatism which had seized me. I was unable to get out of bed for several days, but after using Decker's Pain Expeller I was able to get up and about in a few days. I have since used it on all my rheumatism and it has cured me every time. I have since used it on all my rheumatism and it has cured me every time. I have since used it on all my rheumatism and it has cured me every time."

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LUXURY OF DOING NOTHING

Little Talk with the Marchioness of the Modern Household. Does the busy housewife ever realize the real luxury of doing nothing? Scarcely, for the modern Martha is troubled with many things—so occupied is she with her nursery, her kitchen, and her needlework that she regards a half hour spent in restful idleness as something very like a crime. So, when tired nature asserts itself, and she is compelled to take a brief rest, she sits down reluctantly and occupies her fingers with a bit of embroidery, or at least idly glances over the morning paper. A frivolous mistake this, but a common one, as the average woman has to learn the secret of power through repose. Busy life and the result, yet busy hours, are not a big, comfortable sofa—not a rocker that rattles of nervous American women, but a roomy, cushioned chair; close your eyes, smooth out the lines on your brow and mouth, and let the ever busy hands be idle in your lap; relax every muscle and make an effort not to think even. Don't plan how to renovate Mary's school dress or speculate whether your winter bonnet will bear a second season; let your mind be, if possible, in an absolute blank. Rest thus for a quarter of an hour twice a day and see if you do not rise a giantess refreshed! And, best of all, such repose does more to keep a woman young—a fact, I know, which appeals to all my sex that have passed the Rubicon of 30—than any process yet devised by cleverest massenet or skilled complexion specialist.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN. The most daily fish to the Japanese is not only more than a living food, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, but here it is served as follows: heaping on a large dish is a mixture of round fish, which is fried by the method in which is served with the most delicate and appetizing relishes. A thick layer of bank of all satellets is laid down in a pan, and on top a layer of sea-weed, while the fish itself rests on a bed of green algae. In front of a pile of small cubes of saffron and shed with a richening tincture of marinated bamboo leaves. A portion of the raw fish from the pile in front of the living victim is now placed on a saucer and passed to one guest and so on with the rest till the pile is consumed. Then the server raises the skin (which has been already loosened) of the living fish and proceeds to take slices after slice from the upper part. The creature has been carved while still alive, the pile of fresh fish served consisting of the lower half of the body. This has been done with such consummate skill that no vital part has been touched. The heart, the liver, the gills and the stomach are left intact, while the damp seaweed on which the fish rests suffices to keep the lungs in action. The miserable victim looks on with lustrous eyes while its only body is consumed, probably the only instance of a living creature assisting as a spectator at its own entombment.

EATEN ALIVE.

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Summer Heat in Various Countries.

The following figures show the extreme summer heat in the various countries of the world: Bengal and the African desert, 130 degrees Fahrenheit; Senegal and Guadaloupe, 120 degrees; Persia, 125 degrees; Calcutta and Central America, 120 degrees; Afghanistan and the Arabian desert, 110 degrees; Cape of Good Hope and Utah, 105 degrees; Greece, 104 degrees; Arabia, 103 degrees; Montreal, 103 degrees; New York, 102 degrees; Spain, India, China, Jamaica, 100 degrees; Sierra Leone, 94 degrees; France, Denmark, St. Petersburg, Shanghai, the Burman empire, Buenos Ayres, and the Sandwich Islands, 90 degrees; Great Britain, Slam and Peru, 85 degrees; Portugal, Pekin and Natal, 80 degrees; Siberia, 77 degrees; Australia and Scotland, 75 degrees; Italy, Venezuela and Madeira, 73 degrees; Prussia and New Zealand, 70 degrees; Switzerland and Hungary, 66 degrees; Bavaria, Sweden, Tasmania and Moscow, 65 degrees; Patagonia and the Falkland Isles, 55 degrees; Iceland, 45 degrees; Nova Zembla, 34 degrees.

Civil Service Reform.

The president's order of last spring, by which about 29,000 offices were added to the classified list, left outside the reform rules but a few thousand officers, aside from postmasters and consuls. Last month the president issued another order, which takes about 2,000 more offices under the rules. The new order requires that there shall be no change in the rules of the navy department regulating the employment of labor without the approval of the civil-service commission, and it puts the ordinance department at large in the classified service.

The Evil Eye.

Not many people are aware, perhaps, that the superstitious dread of the "evil eye" is still lingering in some remote parts of England. According to F. T. Elworthy, who is a recognized authority upon such abstruse subjects, although the absurd belief has almost disappeared, the wearing of "charms" to ward off the danger is extensively practiced.—Exchange.

Cured by Prayer.

Five minutes of silent prayer was offered in church at Mr. Storm, W. Va., for Miss Alice B. Schaffer, near death with paralysis. Soon thereafter, Miss Schaffer arose without assistance and is steadily improving.

Tears are often to be found where there is little sorrow and the deepest sorrow frequently has no tears.

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 thirtieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of E. WALLACE LARSEN, deceased. Gen. A. Starwestler, the administrator of said estate having tendered to the court the final account of said estate, It is ordered, that the thirty day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. A. FLINT, Register.

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 fourteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of GEORGE S. BARRETT, deceased. Sarah S. Barrett, the executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, having tendered to the court her final account of said estate, It is ordered, that the thirty day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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Liver Iils

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

COAL. COAL. COAL. The price is \$6.50 per ton. In fact anything in our line. See our \$2.10 Pine Shingles. Respectfully, C. A. FRISBEE, Plymouth.

A. PELHAM, DENTIST.

National Exchange Bank. CAPITAL, \$50,000. A General Banking Business Transacted. 4 PER CENT. Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. O. A. FRASER, CASHIER.

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.

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

Trains leave Plymouth as follows: GOING SOUTH. Train No. 4, 10:14 a. m. No. 6, 2:23 p. m. No. 8, 8:33 a. m. No. 10, 6:38 a. m. GOING NORTH. Train No. 3, 3:38 a. m. No. 5, 9:10 a. m. No. 7, 2:50 p. m. No. 9, 6:28 p. m.

The Wherry MOLE TRAP

The Best Trap Made. It does the work if properly set. For prices, etc., Price, \$1.00 Address, W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth, Mich.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

Notice is hereby given of the limited partnership formed by the undersigned in accordance with chapter 78, Howell's Annotated Statutes of the State of Michigan. The name under which the partnership is to be conducted is FOX BROTHERS & CO.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss.

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PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

Conducts a general Banking Business in both Savings and Commercial Departments, and offers its customers every banking facility, liberal treatment, prompt and careful attention, to all business intrusted.

4 Per Cent paid on Saving Deposits. Money loaned at 6 Per Cent and other rates. E. K. HENRY, Cashier.

Mrs. Dr. Oliver, Business of Women and Children.

DETROIT, Grand Rapids & Western. JAN. 1, 1897.

Very pleasant ASTORIA WINE to the taste, Nature's Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

no pills or other medicines required. Geo. W. Hunter & Co., DRUGGISTS, Plymouth, Mich.

TEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS.

LI drives the bus But says it is no fun. The horses cannot go you know Unless he gets the "mum". 12 Bus Rides for \$1.00. If tickets are purchased in advance. H. C. ROBINSON, Livery and Sale Stables.

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 thirtieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of LUTHER BRIGGS, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Eugene R. Briggs and family, Mr. Briggs, praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons named in said petition, It is ordered, that the second day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne. EDGAR O. DUFFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

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BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By John L. Gale.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

What Our Scribe Gathered on the Outside.—Other News Items.

Examinations at Plymouth school this week.

Mr. Aron Cady is quite ill. He is under the care of Dr. Dewey.

The Plymouth Mandolin club will play at Northville next Wednesday evening.

The Bean farm in Canton is for rent. Enquire of E. W. Bean, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Our plumbers have been kept busy this week thawing out and mending water pipes.

Chris Xומר, who has been sick with typhoid fever for several weeks, is recovering.

Prof. Beddow was unable to attend to his school duties a part of last week on account of sickness.

A daughter of John Reese, who lives a short distance from the village, is very low with typhoid fever.

A "Yellow Ribbon Contest" is in progress and will be given in the near future. Further particulars next week.

The E. L. and C. E. will hold their next literary meeting at the home of Mr. Spicer on Friday evening, Feb. 5.

Mr. E. Hubbard received news of the death of his mother this Friday morning and left for Saginaw, where she lived, on the afternoon train.

The ladies of the Universalist church will serve a chicken supper on Saturday, Feb. 4. Supper from 5 till 6 o'clock for 15 cents.

The Northville correspondent of the Detroit Free Press writes that Northville will soon be in the spring. He says a new bank building will be erected.

Garnor Johnson, of Wadsworth, Mich., and Miss May Louise, of Plymouth, were united in holy wedlock at the parsonage, Wednesday, the 27th, by Rev. J. B. Oliver.

Some of our correspondents are a little slow in sending their items and they have to go over until the following week. We must receive correspondence by Wednesday night.

Last Saturday evening about thirty persons, including members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. gathered at the home of E. H. Partridge. Games, reading, songs, recitations, stories, etc., were the enjoyments of the evening, after which refreshments were served. All reported a very pleasant time.

This would be a good time for someone to inspect the hydrants in the village and see if they are in good working order. Some of them are nearly covered with snow and would be difficult to get at in case of fire. We have had several days of intense cold water and it would not be surprising if the water in some of the hydrants is frozen.

The following officers of Bina West High were installed at their last review: Lady Com., Esther Vickory; Lady Lieut. Com., Eliza Briggs; Lady Record Keeper, Clara L. Murdoch; Lady Finance Keeper, Kate Lauffer; Lady Chaplain, Nancy Bradner; Lady Physician, Nina Oliver; Lady Sergeant, Fannie Gale; Lady M. at A., Lu. sina Robinson; Lady Sentinel, Mamie Conner; Lady Picket, Emma Shafer.

Complaint has been made this week that notices have been sent to the MAIL office for publication and have not appeared in the paper. In reply to this we wish to say that news items which are handed in or dropped in the item box must have a signature so that we may know where they come from. Likewise paid loads or notices, when sent by children, should be accompanied by a written note with the sender's signature to insure their publication.

Last Friday night a lad by the name of Murphy living in Grand Rapids fell off of train No. 4, going east. He was doing duty as news-boy and was passing from one coach to another when the accident occurred. He was not missed until the train reached Delray where a message was sent back instructing the section men to go in search of him. The boy was found about two miles west of the Plymouth crossing half buried in the snow and unconscious. His legs were frozen from his knees down, also his fingers and ears. A bad cut on his head was also found. He was taken to Emergency hospital in Detroit and at last reports was able to be up.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 14, at the bride's home in Superior occurred the marriage of Cora E., daughter of Mrs. W. H. DePew, and Oliver T. St. eng, in the presence of a large number of invited guests, Rev. Moore officiating. After hearty congratulations, refreshments were served. A note-worthy fact in connection with the refreshments was the opening of a can of peaches that was cauned on the day of her birth, twenty four years ago last July, to be opened on her wedding day. The fruit was as fresh and nice as though it had been cauned but a few days. The happy couple received many beautiful presents. After a short trip south they will return to Superior where they will make their future home.

Huston & Co. are closing out heating stoves at a great reduction this month. If

Washings done on Mondays and Thursdays at the Star laundry.

AS THEY COME AND GO!

Purely Personal Paragraphs Promiscuously Picked.

"Shub" Taft was in town this week.

M. F. Gray, of Cass City, was in town Friday.

A. B. Clapper and wife were in Detroit Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Harlow visited at E. McClump's last Saturday.

Rose Hawthorne entertained a party of girl friends on Saturday evening.

Maud Spicer entertained Miss Estella Edwards, of Wayne, over Sunday.

Mamie Conner will entertain the Plymouth White Club next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Whipple, of Owosso, is visiting with Mrs. Platt and other friends of this place.

Miss Jennie Barley, of Northville, is the guest of Mrs. Claude Bennett this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Winsor, of Yale, Mich., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Polly.

Mrs. E. C. Hough, Mrs. C. B. Bennett and Nella Lee visited in Northville Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bennett entertained friends at their home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. Morrills and daughter, Maud, of New Boston, were in town one day last week.

George Hall, of Muskrat Center, was in town over Sunday. He has been suffering from a sprained ankle since New Year's.

George Kellogg, who is working in the sheriff's office, came home sick from Detroit last week and has been confined to his home ever since.

L. O. Thoma and wife led the grand march and Chalmers Ranch and Nella Lee were special guests at the party at Northville last Friday evening. Northville people said it was the prettiest march they had had there in years. Several from Plymouth attended the party.

Wesley McKay

Died, at his home in north village, Saturday morning, Jan. 10th, Wesley McKay, aged 86 years and 4 months.

Mr. McKay was a step-father of Andrew J. Lapham and had resided in Plymouth over sixty years.

The funeral services were held at the residence of A. J. Lapham on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. McR. Milne, of the Baptist church.

Interment in the old cemetery.

A full attendance of Tompkins Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., observed next Tuesday evening. By order of the N. G.

The town of Salem must be snowed in. We have not heard from our Salem correspondent since the holidays. What's the matter, George?

Frank Millard will hold an auction sale on his premises 1 1/2 miles west of Livonia Center on Wed., Feb. 3rd. Sale commences at 10 a. m. sharp and a hot lunch will be served at noon. Everything in the line of live stock, farm implements, tools, machinery, hay, grain, poultry, etc., will be disposed of. John Bennett, Auctioneer.

Mr. Herbener will deliver his famous lecture "Some of the Ways of Men" in town hall Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to men only. Boys under 15 not admitted. The Northville Record said of this lecture: "It is safe to say that never in the previous history of Northville has there been so many men exclusively congregated to gether in a single audience as that which gathered at the Opera House to hear Rev. J. H. Herbener talk to men. There were just 32 present. They were very attentive listeners and the address was a good one."

Livonia

Miss Clara Benton, of Waterford, spent this week with her aunt, Mrs. Stringer.

Ernest, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Lipstraw, died Jan. 15. Rev. McR. Milne, of Plymouth, conducted the funeral services at their home the following Tuesday and the little one was laid to rest in Superior.

Guess the man over south thinks it dear sport to give his wife a black eye, as it cost him \$25. May be lie will be more careful in the future.

There was a large crowd at the dance at John Myhers last week. The one at Wm. Pakow's was a failure both being the same night.

The Ladies' Aid Society will be held at John Wilcox's, Feb. 4. All are invited.

Rev. Milne, of Plymouth, held meetings at Elm all this week. A poor time for them as the weather has been so cold.

Ed Millard visited his brother, R. Z. Millard, Monday of this week.

Will Shaw, of Detroit, is visiting Joe McEachran and family.

The boys are talking of having a masquerade at the hall in the near future.

Kremis, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use. We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. Hecker Bros. & Co. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. G. Meiler.



A Great Success Is Our "Regardless of Cost Sale," AND A Money Saver To Our Customers.

Overcoats, Suits, Capes, Jackets, Footwear, Dress Goods, Hats, Caps, Underwear,

In fact the Entire Stock is going fast at what it will bring—the cost cuts no figure. Customers coming from all the neighboring towns to secure the bargains.

Lots of Goods Being Sold at Just 1-2 Price.

We are offering great suits and overcoats now at 4, 6 and 8 dollars, worth about double the price. Never have you seen Cloaks so cheap as we are now offering them. About one-half their value.

IN FOOTWEAR We can save you 25 per cent. from other so-called cheap sales. COME AND SEE ME.

Remember, We mean just what we advertise—the entire stock at regardless of cost. Take advantage now of this sale and buy all the goods you can.

RIGGS' Plymouth Cash Store.

Communication.

Last spring the editor of the Plymouth Mail suggested that the township of Plymouth should be divided on the center line running east and west, each division to contain eighteen sections of land, the north half to be one township and the south half one township, each to elect a full set of township officers. His reason for dividing as above-stated, was that one man could not take the assessment of the township, and get the tax roll made out within the time prescribed by law. If the supervisors of Wayne Co. are doing as much cooked work as the Detroit newspapers claim, I would suggest that the township of Plymouth be annexed to Washtenaw Co. or Canada.

It will soon be two years since the voters of Wayne Co. voted to bond the county for \$1,000,000, for the purpose of erecting county buildings. Up to the present time, however, not much has been accomplished.

It seems to me that five hundred thousand dollars would have been sufficient to erect all the buildings needed by Wayne Co. for the next five hundred years.

The interest on fifteen hundred thousand dollars at four per cent would amount to sixty thousand dollars per annum.

Just think of it tax payers, you have paid over one hundred thousand dollars in interest and perhaps the same amount for bodge, if Detroit papers tell the truth.

I have resided in three different counties in Michigan besides Wayne Co. at the time they were erecting county buildings. I have seen some bungling work, but for stupidity and mismanagement, Wayne Co. beats them all.

GEO. C. PETERIANS.

Plymouth, Jan. 27th, 1897.

South Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bussey spent Sunday with Mrs. B's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McCormick.

I. S. Savery is shipping his hay to Benzon.

Rev. Coffin is still holding meetings at the Lapham church, with good success. Miss Kerfoot, a deaconess from Detroit, who has been assisting him has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tyler and son, of Plymouth, spent Sunday at H. C. Packard's.

Our Manners Astound Them.

American and English manners seem bald and often astounding to well-bred people in many parts of the continent of Europe. We lift our hats only to ladies. All over the continent nodding to a man without lifting your hat is treating him as an inferior. In some parts of the continent no one thinks of entering a shop, a restaurant or a railway carriage containing other human beings without taking off his hat and wishing them good morning.—New York Post.

The Wonderful Growth of Chicago.

The population of Chicago in 1830; was 70; 1840, 4,853; 1845, 12,438; 1850, 29,963; 1855, 60,227; 1860, 112,172; 1865, 178,900; 1870, 298,977; 1875, 364,377; 1880, 502,185; 1884 (estimated), 675,000; 1885 (estimated), 727,000; 1886 (estimated), 750,000; 1887 (estimated), 760,000; 1889 (estimated), 1,000,000; 1896, 1,750,000.

Love Goes Where It's Sent.

Two inmates of the Delaware county (Ind.) poor house—a crippled man of 60 and an appetitic woman of 27—died on a recent Sunday.

Equal Suffrage in Colorado.

By William A. Bennett, Editor, Member of the State Legislature.

In trying to determine the effect of equal suffrage, would it not be well to consider the objections most frequently urged against it, and determine whether or not the objections have been sustained by the facts of the case?

Take for instance, as objection No. 1, "Men would lose their respect for women. A woman running for office would be liable to assaults upon her character, and a campaign would necessitate her coming into contact with disagreeable and degrading conditions." My own observation and experience do not in the least sustain this objection. The men with whom we came in contact treated us in precisely the same manner which prevail when men and women meet in society, in church or elsewhere.

There were the names of thirty-three women candidates on the ballot at our last election, but notwithstanding the fact that this has been the most exciting campaign in the history of our state, not one word derogatory to the dignity of any one of those women appeared, so far as I know, in any newspaper in the state.

Objection, No. 2, "Women would lose her love for domestic avocations, her children would be neglected and home would be no longer attractive to parents or children."

Answer: A true woman's home is to her the first consideration on earth. Very little else should be required of the mother of young children than their proper care and training. But the mother of young children is by no means the only woman. None of the women elected in Colorado this year have young children, and they will probably enjoy as much of the society of their families as is usual in the average home where the avocations of the different members separate them through the day.

Objection, No. 3, "Women of immoral character would be particularly active in politics, and women who are now self-respecting would be contaminated by politics, and become as corrupt as the 'gang' element among the men is now known to be."

Answer: The women of the demi monde in Denver declined to register, but were compelled to do so, also to vote, by the "gang." Their action shows that if left to themselves they would take no part in the election. The most cultured, most intelligent women in the state, are the ones most deeply interested and most active in politics.

The women, realizing their ignorance of political subjects, went to work at once to inform themselves, and in their endeavor to grasp the subject, aroused new interest in the minds of their men friends, and I am positive that there is a better understanding of political methods and of desirable reforms among the men of our state, particularly in our cities, than ever existed before outside the circle of professional politicians.

It would be very strange, indeed, if the women had made no mistakes, but comparing their progress in two years with the results in the previous one hundred years of 'disfranchisement, they may well be proud of their record.

Union Signal, Jan. 14

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 30 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Clearing Sale!

1-4 OFF

Leather Boots and Shoes.

Now is the time

To save money.

This includes our

ENTIRE STOCK

of Leather goods. Every pair goes at

25 Per Cent. Discount.

From Our Regular Low Prices:

All \$4.00 Shoes for	\$3.00
All 3.50 Shoes for	2.63
All 3.00 Shoes for	2.25
All 2.50 Shoes for	1.88
All 2.00 Shoes for	1.50
All 1.50 Shoes for	1.13
All 1.25 Shoes for	.94

Terms of Sale—SPOT CASH

All goods charged will be at regular prices.

Do not let the opportunity pass. Buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

At once and of

BENNETT & CO.,

Leading Shoe House.

Gayde Block

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services held in Safford's Hall every Sunday morning at 10.30, and every Friday evening at 7.00 All are most cordially invited to attend.

E. P. Baker will be at his studio in Plymouth every weekday hereafter and will make photos at very reasonable rates for guaranteed work. A special feature is made in baby photos.

FOR SALE—House and two lots on Kellogg St. Inquire of Eugene Lombard.

Excursion Rates to Washington for the Inauguration.

On account of the Presidential inauguration ceremonies, March 4th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, limited for return to March 8th. (494)

For Sale.

Oat and rye straw and corn stalks at the Fairman barn. (492)

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

The Grand Chapter R. A. M. and Grand Council E. and S. M. of Saginaw—A Trolley Car Telescoped in a Collision and a Motorman Killed.

Michigan R. & S. M. and R. A. M. The grand council of Michigan, R. & S. M., met at the Masonic Temple, Saginaw. The report of the grand recorder showed that there are 54 chartered councils in the state, with 4,000 members in Michigan. The grand council decided to accept the Masonic home at Grand Rapids in conjunction with other Masonic bodies. The council appointed George P. McMahon, of Detroit, trustee. L. B. Hess, of Grand Rapids was elected grand master.

The grand chapter of Michigan, Royal Arch Masons, held its forty-eighth annual convocation at the Masonic temple, Saginaw, Grand High Priest Lou E. Winsor, of Reed City, presiding. There are in the state 129 chapters with a membership of over 13,000, including 300 admitted during the year. There has also been a satisfactory increase in finances during the year. The R. A. Ms. also decided to assist in the care of the Masonic home and appointed Charles D. Blanchard, of Marquette, trustee. Chas. Gay, of Big Rapids, was elected grand high priest.

Motorman Killed. A frightful accident occurred on the electric railroad near the Soldiers' Home, at Grand Rapids, in which Motorman John Hake, aged 26, was killed. Conductor Frank McKelvey seriously injuring, and half a dozen passengers bruised. The electric road to the home was built originally for a dummy line and is used to transport coal and other heavy freight. A coal car on the switch, being handled by a motor, broke loose and started down the heavy grade toward town. The men on the car tried to stop it, but the brake would not hold, owing to the slippery track and it collided with a crash with a trolley car. The latter was telescoped. A sliver penetrated Motorman Hake's right lung and he died two hours later.

Postmaster \$1,700 Short. James H. Gee, postmaster of Norway, has been deposed from office by his bondsmen, and Miss Libbie Burns placed in charge. Gee is short \$1,700. While holding the same office under Cleveland's first administration, he was found to have squandered the government's cash, for which his bondsmen settled rather than see him prosecuted. Gee will say nothing except that the money was spent to meet private bills. He is married and has several children.

Ex-County Treasurer's Accounts Away Off. An alleged shortage of \$2,750.91 was found by the supervisors in the accounts of ex-treasurer J. L. Johnston, of Montmorency county. The prosecutor was instructed to collect it from his bondsmen. Johnston says he will make the amount good.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Twenty-five shipbuilders at the Marine dry dock struck for \$1.75 a day, an advance of 25 cents.

Lumbermen of Saginaw and Bay City have formed a combination and raised prices 10 to 40 per cent.

Eighteen steamers are plying between Michigan ports and Chicago and Milwaukee this winter.

Hugh King, aged 40, a hermit, was found dead in the woods in Readford township, Emmet county.

Harry B. Hoagland, aged 48, committed suicide at Flint by turning on the gas. Business reverses.

Theodore Hinc, a wealthy Bay City lumberman, has filed mortgages for \$47,661.64, covering all his property.

The high school and ladies' club libraries of Greenville have been consolidated and thrown open to the public.

The Wisconsin & Michigan railroad has decided to extend the line to Iron Mountain and other upper peninsula points.

Mrs. C. O. Gardner was terribly burned by a gasoline explosion at Sturgis. Her sight is ruined and her death may result.

Harsen D. Smith, of Cassopolis, has delivered the Michigan electoral vote for McKinley to Vice-President Stevenson, according to law.

The board of trade of Grand Rapids will ask the legislature for an act permitting the city to issue \$100,000 bonds for the improvement of Grand river.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association is sounding the legislature with regard to the advisability of introducing an equal suffrage bill this session.

Fred Rutenberg, aged 18, while skating on Galloway lake, near Ionia, broke through and was drowned. Ned Phelps also went in, but was rescued.

Secretary of War Lamont has promised to appoint Capt. Cornelius Gardner, Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, instructor of the Michigan National Guard.

Col. De Lina's proposition to disorganize Alcona county, attaching the north half to Alpena and the south to Iosco, is vigorously opposed. Alpena was once attached to Iosco and still later to Alpena. It is now in good financial condition and asks only to be let alone.

Retiring Quartermaster-General Kidd issued a supplementary report covering the last six months of his term. On July 1, 1896, there were \$40,273.88 in the military fund, and \$37,289.64 was received; expenses were \$72,377.24, of which \$48,667.41 was for the Island Lake escapement.

W. H. Phillips, prosecuting attorney of Menominee county, was thrown from his carriage in a runaway and had four ribs broken. He is in a precarious condition.

Traverse City's council allowed billiard halls to remain open until midnight. The W. C. T. U. petitioned to have them close at 10 o'clock and the council so ordered.

Wm. Randall, aged 71, stole two overcoats, at Saginaw, and was sentenced to one year in Jackson prison. He says he took the coats to sell them for something to eat.

James Keeper, a farmer, while walking upon the Michigan Central track near Galien, was struck by a train and instantly killed. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and 11 children.

Chas. McGee, a colored painter, sold out and left Allegan in a hurry. Now 20 boys of the best families confess to shocking acts in McGee's house. One of the boys is in a terrible condition and may die.

A playful dog upset a table with a lighted lamp in the boarding house of Alex Koschink, at East Lake. The house was burned down together with the home of Peter Peterson. The total loss was about \$3,650.

Senator McMillan has appointed two aides-de-camp to Gen. Horace Porter, chief of the McKinley inaugural parade. They are Col. H. S. Dean, of Ann Arbor, and Gen. W. S. Green, of Detroit, late adjutant-general of the M. N. G.

Counterfeiters have been passing a number of spurious dollars about Cadillac. Bert Burkhardt, recently released from the Detroit house of correction, has been arrested at Grand Rapids on suspicion, and other arrests will follow.

Since Gov. Pingree has declared that no employe of the railroad commissioner's office must use free passes Commissioner Wessellus has figured that the traveling expenses of these employes of the state will be over \$4,500 a year.

Miss Maggie Hesse, aged 20, of Muskegon, was fooling with a girl friend when a crochet needle pierced her side to the depth of about two inches, puncturing the sack which encloses the heart and broke off. Very little hopes of her recovery.

The home of Joseph Etue, near Flint, caught fire at night. Mrs. Etue was badly burned and her daughter, Miss Sarah Sanborn, fell down stairs, breaking three ribs and one leg. Neighbors arrived just in time to rescue Mr. Etue who was sick in bed.

Hunters and woodsmen of the upper peninsula will petition the legislature for an increase of the bounty on wolves to \$20 per head. The claim that timber wolves are increasing very rapidly and that they destroy five times more deer than the hunters kill.

William Brinkert, of Highland Park, a Detroit suburb, was struck by a northbound Woodward avenue car. He died within half an hour without being able to explain how the accident occurred. He was struck in the right side and thrown some distance. Three ribs were broken and his lungs terribly torn.

Nicholas Welsh, a machinist, had a narrow escape from drowning at Holland. He broke through the ice and was 30 minutes in the water, till the cold had paralyzed his hands and arms. When help arrived he was thrown a harness line, which he seized with his teeth, and was rescued. His front teeth were pulled out, and both jaws broken, but he will recover.

The Michigan Salt association met at Saginaw and reported an output in 1896 of 3,075,814 barrels, and 1,500,000 barrels still on hand Jan. 1. The price is 35 cents and is not likely to change. A bill has been drafted, compelling owners of abandoned salt wells to plug them up, as leaving them open weakens other wells. E. D. Wheeler, of Manistee, was elected president, and D. G. Holland, secretary.

While Dr. Blanchard, of Lakeview, and W. Wandel were driving to Mr. Wandel's to see his sick child, they attempted to cross the railroad track ahead of a freight train, near Lakeview, but the engine struck the carriage. Dr. Blanchard's head was gashed badly while both of Mr. Wandel's legs and one arm were cut off. The carriage was demolished, but the horse escaped injury.

The remains of the late U. S. Minister Willis have arrived from Honolulu and were interred at Louisville, Ky.

The Cuban junta at New York has received two letters bearing postage stamps of the Cuban republic on the envelope. Thus the U. S. postoffice department recognizes the Cuban republic if Secretary Olney does not.

The senatorial fight in the Illinois legislature was the most bitter in its history, and Hon. Wm. E. Mason won out by the withdrawal of Congressman Wm. Lorimer, which threw the vote of Chicago and Cook county to Mason.

Lord Salisbury has consented to a punitive attack upon the king of Benin in the Niger coast protectorate, West Africa, on account of the massacre of a British expedition. The men-of-war Widgown, Thrush, Allecto, Philomet and Phoebé will anchor off New Benin during the operations, which will begin in about a month.

The Michigan anti-saloon league has a local option bill to be placed before the legislature making it mandatory that every second year there shall be submitted to the vote of the people at the polls this question: "Shall the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage be prohibited?" In case the question is carried in the affirmative in any ward, township, village, city or county, all persons engaged in the liquor traffic must within 40 days after election discontinue it within the territory where the question carried.

New shingle mills have started up at Fife Lake and South Boardman.

COURAGEOUS CUBANS.

Sink Spanish Gunboats and Win Several Notable Victories.

The Cuban forces are scoring numerous telling points against their oppressors of late, but perhaps the most interesting were the sinking of two small Spanish gunboats. When it is remembered that the Cubans have no vessels to use in fighting, these deeds are remarkable. The gunboats Centinela and Relampago had left Manzanillo to go up the River Cauto to carry relief to Bayamo, which had been besieged by the insurgents under Gen. Calixto Garcia for 10 weeks, and to Fort Guamo, to which Garcia had just laid siege. The gunboats neared Mango landing when an explosion of a torpedo which had been placed by the insurgents, sank the Relampago before the crew could lower a boat. Those of the crew who survived swam toward the shore, but were fired on from the banks, but a boat from the Centinela rescued some of the men. Six of Relampago's crew and three from the Centinela were killed.

The second gunboat to receive the tender attentions of the Cubans was the Cometa, which was one of the most powerful of the smaller Spanish vessels in Cuban waters, and had been cruising near Cardenas to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions. For some time she had anchored off Sierra Morra, and the insurgents determined to capture her, so on a favorable night they opened fire on the vessel with a 12-pound Hotchkiss gun. The vessel was struck several times and seriously damaged. While the crew were in confusion, boats loaded with insurgents left the shore and the Cometa was boarded. A desperate hand to hand fight took place on the deck of the gunboat, the Cubans using the machete with deadly effect. Finally, after the Spanish commander and half his men had been killed, the survivors surrendered. The vessel was then burned.

The insurgents' most notable victories since the glorious capture of Santa Clara includes a terrific battle at Gabuquito, near Manzanillo, which Gen. Garcia with 3,000 men had held for some time against the Spanish attacks. Finally the Spanish, 4,000 strong, under Col. Segura made a more determined attack and charge upon the Cuban intrenchments in force, but the Cubans poured upon them such a withering fire that the Spaniards broke and fled in disorder. Segura reformed his broken columns and again led them to the attack, but they were again repulsed, by the deadly fire of the Cubans. In repelling this second charge the Cubans used three Hotchkiss field pieces with terrific execution, great swaths being cut in the ranks of the Spaniards. The troops refused to make a third attack and Segura retired having lost 320 men killed, including 20 officers, and 400 wounded. The Cuban loss was 130 killed. Garcia then, with 5,000 men, besieged and bombarded Fort Guamo, 30 miles from Manzanillo, on the River Cauto, eight days, but the Spanish column, strongly reinforced succeeded in raising the siege and Garcia then returned to Gabuquito.

A detachment of Lieut.-Col. Hernandez' insurgent troops made a raid in the direction of Guanabacoa, a suburb just across the bay from Havana, burning over twenty houses, and in a skirmish with the garrison killed 23 Spaniards, losing 16 men himself. The following night Hernandez turned up at the opposite side of the city, engaging the garrison of a blockhouse and driving them out and burning it, killing seven men and losing four. Hernandez' greatest recent victory, however, was at Pelanos, in the southern part of Havana province. The place has 1,000 inhabitants, is well fortified, and had a Spanish garrison of 600 men with one field piece. Hernandez, with 500 insurgent cavalry, made a dash at the town while the troops were at the church celebrating some local holiday. Before they could form the insurgents had possession of the block house, and although the Spanish resisted stubbornly they were driven almost to Cajiao. The insurgents then returned, burned the fort at Pelanos and withdrew. They secured 100 stands of arms, one cannon, \$6,000 in money and valuable papers.

Gomez and Weyler Will Meet Soon. Havana: Gen. Weyler has again left here with his columns for the field. This time the captain-general marches in the direction of the borders of Matanzas and Las Villas, where Maximo Gomez is supposed to be with a large army marching toward Havana. A heavy battle may be expected soon. Gomez has been having everything his own way thus far, overcoming every obstacle the Spaniards could put in his way.

Ship Went Down—Nine Drowned. The schooner Nahum Chapin, of Rockland, Md., from Hampton Roads for Boston, went ashore near Quogue, L. I., in the worst storm of the winter and the entire crew of nine men were drowned. Owing to the heavy surf and the strong wind the life saving crew were unable to launch the lifeboat to render assistance.

By the explosion of a boiler of the French steamer Saghalien off the coast of China 11 stokers and one engineer were killed and four others may die.

Men, women and children are starving in Chicago in sight of relief, because the county commissioners will not allow the county agent enough help to distribute supplies. There is a county treasury rich in its surplus, and there is an accumulation of the appeals from a thousand sold and hungry families. Hundreds of these applications are more than two weeks old and not yet acted upon or investigated. Warning is given that the deserving poor are becoming dangerous, and that their hunger is likely to drive them to riots.

John Pratt went insane at Fife Lake owing to lack of employment.

THE U. S. CONGRESS.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill the Principal Measure Occupying the Attention of the Senators—Beginning to Clear off the Calendar for Adjournment.

SENATE.—Twenty-sixth day.—Senator Turpie continued his speech in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, but did not conclude it. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$23,000,000, was passed during the day. Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, severely criticised the executive authorities for concluding the Venezuela boundary agreement, which, he said, was a complete surrender of Venezuela to Great Britain. House.—The Yost-Tucker contested election case, from the Tenth Virginia district, consumed nearly the whole day. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

SENATE.—Twenty-seventh day.—Mr. Turpie concluded his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Morgan attempted to secure a time for a final vote, but was unsuccessful. House.—The Yost-Tucker Virginia contested election case consumed the day and the debate was exceedingly warm. The decision was finally made in favor of Mr. Tucker, the present incumbent.

SENATE.—Twenty-eighth day.—The session developed three big sensations. Most important of these was the presentation by Mr. Sherman of a letter from Minister Rodriguez, representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the Nicaragua canal project by the United States, under the concession granted in 1857 to the Nicaraguan Canal Co. As the bill for this purpose was about to be voted on by the Senate the appearance of the letter created consternation among its friends. Mr. Morgan, its chief supporter, at once declared that the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central Americas as a cat's paw. He asserted that Minister Rodriguez had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest and the letter made a profound impression. Earlier in the day the Senate unexpectedly found itself discussing the new Anglo-American treaty. While the treaty itself has been made public all discussion of it is restricted to executive sessions. Notwithstanding this rule, the expressions were free and full from several senators, whose statements were almost uniformly favorable to the high principles of the treaty, the only qualification being that it should receive mature and dispassionate consideration. Mr. Turpie caused a flurry by criticising the reported agreement between Mr. Olney and Mr. Sherman by which no action was to be taken as to Cuba before March 4. Mr. Sherman emphatically denied that any such agreement had been made, and added that he had not had a word with Mr. Olney in that direction. House.—This was private bill day in the House and most of the time was consumed with small bills.

SENATE.—Twenty-ninth day.—The approach of the end of the session seemed to have a livening effect and considerable business was transacted. Several bills were passed including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa.; appropriating \$300,000 to pay one of the old claims of the late John Roach for use of his shipyards and reclassifying the railway postal service. Over 100 private pension bills were passed during the day, thus clearing the calendar. A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to requesting the President for all correspondence on the Nicaragua canal since 1857; also a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the attorney-general for information as to the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the executive authorities and the reorganization committee of the road. No session of the House.

SENATE.—Thirtieth day.—Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, began a strong speech on the Cameron Cuban resolutions in which he characterized Capt.-Gen. Weyler as the Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children and as an "indescribably diminutive reptile." He also paid a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. Gen. Maceo was eulogized as a hero whose memory would be honored by the people of Cuban Iliad as the American people honored the heroes of revolutionary days. Mr. Turpie did not conclude his speech. A portion of the day was devoted to eulogies on the late Speaker Chas. F. Crisp. Memorials were presented from the presidential electors of Delaware asking for a congressional investigation of alleged frauds and political irregularities in that state and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, presented petitions on the same subject which make sensational charges of bribery, corruption and defiance of law in the political contests of Delaware. The military academy bill was considered briefly, Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, urging that the West Point cadets should be permitted to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

House.—After consuming most of the time in disposing of District of Columbia business, the House took up the Indian appropriation bill and made fair progress with it before the hour for adjournment was reached.

Senator Silas J. Williams, of Alliance, O., is in Cuba, and it is stated he is there to study the situation for McKinley. He resides in McKinley's county.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Economy seems to have become the watchword of some of the legislators, now that the army of janitors, messengers, clerks and assistants have been appointed, but a great deal of the cry for retrenchment is looked upon as bluff. For instance, the Senate adopted a resolution for final adjournment April 23—about 40 days earlier than usual—and at the same time preparations were being made for an adjournment of 10 days to go on a junket about the state. Not only that but the visiting committees would not agree to pay their own expenses if they made other junkets as committees to state institutions after the 10 days' blow-out. The Baker income tax bill will be fathered by Senator Hughes in the upper house. Senator Youmans, of Saginaw, has a bill providing for a bounty of one cent per pound on beet sugar produced in Michigan. He also offers a bill to make election days holidays in order to encourage voters to go to the polls; also, a measure to appropriate \$10,000 for a working home for the adult blind. The House unanimously adopted a resolution cutting mileage of members of committees visiting state institutions from 10 cents a mile to 3 and 4 cents in the lower and upper peninsulas respectively, and making a uniform allowance of \$3 per day for expenses. Formerly large bill of expenses were sent in and the junketers often made \$150 on a single trip. Both houses appointed committees to investigate the state printing and hold down the bills as much as they possibly can.

The first gun fired at the liquor traffic was by Senator Mason who advocates an increase of the license on the sale of liquor from \$300 to \$750. While the railroads are paying the state about \$800,000 per year as the specific tax on their gross earnings Senator Merriam has a bill to increase the tax one-half of one per cent or about \$140,000. It may be that Senator Campbell wants to cut off one appointment from Gov. Pingree, at any rate he has started a bill to continue the term of office of State Statistician De Land from March 1, 1897 to March 1, 1899, and then abolish the office. Senator Barnard says that the salary of the attorney-general should be increased to \$5,000 and that officer compelled to reside at Lansing. The isolation by the board of health of persons exposed to communicable diseases often works much hardship and loss to the persons thus treated, and Senator Moore thinks such should be compensated. Senator Forsythe introduced a bill providing for a board of commissioners for a uniform system of text books. Senator Jibb desires to provide permanent quarters for the Michigan G. A. R. in the capitol building. House committees reported favorably bills to extend the taxing of franchises to foreign as well as Michigan corporations; to have the law as to dust blowers in factories enforced by either the prosecuting attorney, sheriff, factory inspectors or constables. The House refused to concur in the Senate resolution to adjourn April 23. Rep. Donovan, of Bay, stirred up the animals when he called attention to the fact that the House committees were doing little if any work and offered a resolution requesting the speaker to urge upon them immediate action. The resolution was tabled, but it had its effect for as soon as the House adjourned seven committees went to work. A bill to give cities the right of home rule is backed by Rep. Lusk. The present law provides that relatives of inmates of poor houses and insane asylums must pay all of the costs of their maintenance or none at all. Rep. Smith, of Houghton, would permit judges of probate to assess part of the costs on the relatives when practicable. Gov. Pingree's nomination of J. E. Just, of Ionia, as state banking commissioner for four years from April 1, was confirmed by the Senate. If a bill proposed by Senator Robinson becomes a law Ontonagon county, in the upper peninsula, will be divided into two counties, the new one to be named Pingree county. Since the governor refused allow employes of the railroad commissioner's office to ride on railroad passes the subject has been agitated considerably and now a bill has been prepared to get around the difficulty by requiring all railroads to furnish free transportation to the railroad commissioner's force, upon application, for state business. Senator Youmans believes he has a solution of the prison labor problem. He would have state prisoners employed in the copper mines on Isle Royale in Lake Superior, and establish the state prison there. The state at present owns 17,000 acres on the island. Rep. Sawyer, of Washtenaw, has a bill making the watering of stock of business enterprises a serious crime. This bill has the strong indorsement of Gov. Pingree. Mr. Sawyer would also have professors of the U. of M. give the whole of their services to that institution, aside from lecturing; he would have the drinking water of any municipality analyzed free at the University upon application, and would require free operations upon children born crippled of poor parents. The House voted to celebrate Jan. 26, the sixtieth anniversary of Michigan's admission to the Union. Rep. Donovan says there are too many privileges allowed prisoners in county jails and he would require more stringent rules. Rep. Gilbert has a measure fixing the compensation of members of the 1897 legislature at \$5 per day.

Three Negroes were lynched by a mob at Amite City, La. Gus Williams, had murdered his wife, and John Johnson and Arch Joiner confessed to the murder of the five members of the Cotton family.

Some of the House committees will accompany the Senate junketers to the upper peninsula. The Senate and House committees on fisheries will make a tour of the state together in a special car.

THE SENATE.

The Senate has begun to show its animosity to Gov. Pingree by refusing to confirm nominations made by him of important state officials. The senators followed the lead of Thompson, of Wayne, a sworn enemy of the governor, and after he had made a speech they referred to the committee the appointments of Gen. Wm. Hart-suff, of Port Huron, as inspector-general, and Jabez B. Caswell, of Bay City, as state salt inspector. The appointment of E. O. Grosvenor, of Monroe, as dairy and food commissioner, was promptly confirmed, because, it is alleged, he is "solid" with the political leaders who are back of the anti-Pingree sentiment. The Senate committee on the constitutional amendments reported in favor of the Barnard bill to raise the salary of the attorney-general from \$800 to \$3,500 a year. The concurrent resolution, to observe the sixtieth anniversary of the admission of Michigan to statehood, Jan. 26, was tabled by the Senate. The would-be junketers of the House attempted again to secure an adjournment and go with the Senate junketers but they were sat down upon hard. A very strong anti-trust bill was introduced by Rep. Madill, of Huron; it prohibits all combinations of manufacturing or industrial institutions of any kind. It proposes to take from any Michigan concern entering into a combination its franchise for doing business, and outside corporations are to be denied the right to do business in Michigan in case they enter into a combination. Rep. Moore, of Colhoun, offers a bill to reduce the pay of justices of the supreme court from \$7,000 to \$5,000 per year.

When the senatorial junketers started on their tour they left Senators Mason, of Delta; Robinson, of Houghton, and Mudge, of Clinton, to go through the fare of meeting once a day as the Senate and adjourning for 24 hours. If all the business of that body was performed with the smoothness and dispatch which characterized the doings of these three there would be no need of the legislature dragging itself far into the summer months, as is usual. At the first afternoon session after the junketers had gone the House failed to find a quorum. That greatly pleased the lonely three Senators and the House members who had favored the attempt to have the House go on a junket also. But in the evening 59 Representatives responded to the roll call and considerable business was transacted. Among the new measures of importance are these: To prohibit the wearing of high hats in theaters; to prohibit the manufacture, sale and use of cigarettes; to prohibit prosecutors appearing in the defense of criminals in the counties which elected them to office; to require that all township officers shall be citizens as well as electors; to amend the constitution so as to make the clerks, probate judges and treasurers of counties into a board of auditors to audit general bills, which will save the counties the expense of supervisors' meetings for that purpose; to provide for the sale of real estate upon execution in the shelter of boards of trade and chambers of commerce quarters in cities where such organizations exist; to provide a one cent per pound bounty on beet sugar; to combine the office of drain commissioner into that of highway commissioner so drains can be built in highways at the expense of abutting property. A bill is being prepared to place a tax of 50 cents per barrel upon beer and it is said that it will raise a revenue of nearly \$300,000 for the primary school fund.

Agricultural college asks the legislature for \$22,000, which is \$1,000 less than was appropriated two years ago.

Rep. Putney, of Sanilac, has a bill requiring a three months' notice to owners of realty before the property may be sold for taxes.

Gen. Alger's candidacy for secretary of war in McKinley's cabinet, is now doubly indorsed, both houses having passed their own resolutions indorsing him and each also adopted those of the other.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK. New York, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh. Includes prices for sheep, lambs, hogs, and various grades of livestock.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats. Includes prices for various grades of grain and other commodities like potatoes, turkeys, and eggs.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all lower than a week ago and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production but as yet not much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the near future. The market for securities is slightly stronger. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbance of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. Cotton, wheat and corn exports are the key of the financial situation and during the past week wheat and corn declined while cotton is unchanged in price.

Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla

And true—is the verdict of the people regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla. Catarrh, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous troubles yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

Rev. William Stevens Perry, of Davenport, historian of the Episcopal Church in America, is sick in Philadelphia. Bright's disease is suspected. Owing to his absence, the annual diocesan convention, appointed for Dubuque, recently, will adjourn to meet at Davenport May 1.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson, pastor of the City Temple, Glasgow, Scotland, has taken an active and zealous part in the recent evangelistic revival in Philadelphia, and is now continuing the good work in various other localities. The wish that he might be induced to remain in this country has been very fervently expressed, but will scarcely be fulfilled.

Swedish citizen in Lake View have, for months, been watching the erection of the handsome new Lutheran Trinity Church, at Noble street and Seminary avenue, which is rapidly nearing completion, and will be dedicated early next year. The Rev. S. A. Sandahl has been pastor for the past ten years, and the church is the result of his indefatigability and persistent work.

The First Presbyterian Church, of Marion, O., dedicated its handsome new house of worship recently. Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, D. D., LL. D., of Columbus, preached the dedicatory sermon. The pastor, Rev. W. E. Thomas, has just completed his twelfth year of service with this congregation, and he and his people rejoice greatly in the completion of the church, which has taxed them severely in times of great financial depression.

The Mount Washington Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, Pa., celebrated the payment of the last dollar of their indebtedness with a special thanksgiving service. The programme consisted of excellent music, prepared for the occasion, addresses by Rev. J. H. Norris, pastor, Messrs. A. L. Ivory, W. C. Reitz and others of the congregation; Rev. S. S. Gilson, D. D., Rev. C. S. McClelland, Rev. George T. Street and Rev. O. H. P. Graham, Ph. D.; burning of the paper upon which the last obligation of the church was written, the congregation singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE

Related by a Keeper of the Michigan State Prison at Jackson.

(From the Jackson Citizen.)

Mr. A. E. Wing resides at 613 N. Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich. He is a keeper in the Michigan State Prison, a man of sterling integrity, and whose word is beyond dispute. He tells the following story of a wonderful escape, and the incidents connected with the dangerous position in which he was placed. He says, some months ago my attention was attracted by a swelling of my groins, which began to increase in size to such an extent that I was alarmed. It spread down my legs to my feet, and I was bloated from my waist down, so badly that I could not pull my pants, over my legs, and I had to open my shoes fully two inches before I could get them on. Even my face became puffed up, and my whole system seemed affected. I could hardly drag myself upstairs to unlock my men. I consulted a physician, one of the best in the city. He said the swelling was caused by an irritation of the kidneys, and I commenced treatment with him. But seemed to be getting worse. I was strongly urged by a friend to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I finally consented. After the first week I commenced to see a change, and felt much better. This was encouraging, and I continued their use. I took five boxes in all, with the happy result that I was completely cured. I have never heard of any medicine which had such a pronounced and radical effect, and yet not affect the system generally and leave it in such a good condition. I feel better now than I ever did. After the effect was once established the swelling gradually disappeared until it was entirely gone. I regard Doan's Kidney Pills as a most wonderful agent in the curing of any form of kidney disorder.

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

A close second to the Golden Rule is this: "Mind your own business."

Pure Brandy.

We call our readers' attention to the following testimonial from undoubted authority on the excellence and purity of Speer's Uthman Brandy.

MR. SPEER: I congratulate you on a recent unsought testimonial as to the purity of your brandy. Lady Duffus Hardy, of London, England, an old acquaintance of mine, on testing from the bottle of brandy we brought from Passaic, immediately asked me to get a like one for her, which I did. The English aristocrats, you know, make and trade, are pretty good judges of brandy. I remain, yours truly,

FRANCIS MILBURN, Editor Graphic.

Good temper is like a sunny day: it sheds its brightness everywhere.

Malarial Bitters.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 26, 1893. We consider that we have not only saved our lives but also our home and home by the use of Santal's Malarial Bitters. We have been sick with malarial fever for the past two years, and not able to work sufficient to pay the interest and taxes on our home and keep our family. We have used Santal's Malarial Bitters for two months and we are rejoiced to say that our health has been restored and we are free from malarial fever and chills.

W. J. CAMPBELL and MARY CAMPBELL wife.

Where there is no money there is no devil.

W. J. CAMPBELL'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup, Pleasant Food, Use in All Cases.

A WOODEN SHOE.



IT WAS announced to all Paris that Paganì had fallen seriously ill at the conclusion of his grand concert, had been attacked by a fever which refused to yield to the remedies employed by his physicians.

Some days later, Paganì, whose form was almost spectral, seemed to have his frail existence suspended by a thread, which the slightest shock might sever.

The physicians ordered solitude and absolute repose, therefore he removed to the Villa Lutetana in the Faubourg Poissonniere. It was an excellent establishment and stood in a large park-like garden, where the patient could enjoy either solitude or society at choice. A great charm of the place was that every one lived as he pleased; in the evening, either retiring to the solitude of his apartment, or joining in the games, music and conversation held in the drawing-room. Paganì preferred passing the evening in quietness and retirement. There was plenty of gossip about him in the drawing-room and three or four censorious old women fell on him tooth and nail.

"Ladies," began one, "have you seen this great musician? He salutes no one and never speaks a word. He takes his bowl of soup in an arbor in the garden, and then hastens away if anyone approaches. What an oddity he must be!"

"That's part of his malady," said another. "People say that there is some terrible mystery about his life; some love-story, I imagine."

"Not at all!" added a third. "Paganì is a miser; there's no mystery about that. Do you remember the concert which was organized in favor of the families who suffered from the inundation of St. Etienne? The great violinist refused to take part in it because he would have to play gratuitously. Depend upon it, he fears that were he to mingle in our society, he might be asked for similar favors."

In the entire household Paganì never exchanged a word with anyone except Vicette, the housemaid who attended him. She was a cheerful, innocent country girl, whose prattle, when she served his meals, amused him.

One morning Vicette presented herself with a sad, drooping countenance, and served breakfast without uttering a word. The musician noticed this change in the young girl and questioned her about it.

"What's the matter, my child? You look sad. Your eyes are red; some misfortune has befallen you, Vicette?"

"O, yes, sir."

"Would it be indiscreet to ask you what it was?"

Paganì fixed his great black eyes on the girl's troubled countenance.

"Come," he said. "I see how it is. After having made you a thousand promises he has quit you, and you no longer have any tidings of him."

"Ah! poor fellow! He has quit me certainly, but it was not his fault."

"How is that?"

"Because in the inscription he drew a bad number, and he has been sent away with a long gun on his shoulder, and I shall never see him again."

sobbed poor Vicette as she buried her face in her white apron.

"But, Vicette, could you not purchase a substitute for him?"

The girl, withdrawing her apron, smiled sadly through her tears.

"Monsieur is jesting," she said.

"How could I ever buy a substitute? This year men are tremendously expensive on account of the report that

WILL M. CLEMENS.

How to Use Court-Plaster.

Did you ever notice the way a physician prepares the court plaster for a wound? First, he holds the piece lengthwise directly through the middle. The plaster should be considerably larger than the wound, to keep well over the edges; then slash the plaster lengthwise nearly to the edge. Straighten the court plaster out flat and cut the slashed pieces at opposite ends. Place the straight edges of the court plaster to the flesh on either side of the wound, bringing the strips across the wound. Moisten them, and tacking a strip from each side, draw them together gently, closing the cut, and stick the plaster in place. Continue with all the strips, and the cut will be dressed in a manner to insure a perfect healing, and as well as any doctor could do it.

Chewing Money Killed Him.

Alexander Waltzfelder, a betting man, well known as "Sheezy Dan," died in New York from the habit, it is thought, of holding greenbacks in his mouth when he was counting money or trying to make bets on the race track. A short time ago he bit his lip accidentally and the result was blood poisoning.

Beat with Blazing Sticks.

The "fire robbers" are busy again. Their latest victims is Jack Keel, an old German storekeeper near Springfield, Ill. They tied him to a bed and beat him with blazing sticks, in a vain effort to make him divulge the hiding places of his money. Keel is in a precarious condition.

The Most Costly Tomb.

The most costly tomb in existence is said to be that which was erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth £2,000,000.

Accordingly a stout porter entered, bearing a good-sized wooden box, on which, besides the address, were the words, "Fragile, with care." Paganì examined it with some curiosity, and, having paid the messenger, proceeded to open the lid. His long, thin, but extremely muscular fingers, accomplished the task without difficulty and the company, whose curiosity caused them somewhat to transgress the bounds of good manners, crowded around in order to see the contents of the box.

The musician drew out a large packet secured with several seals. Having opened this, a second, and then a third wrapping appeared, and at length the curious eyes of twenty persons were regaled with a gigantic wooden shoe, almost large enough to serve for a cradle. Peals of laughter hailed this discovery.

"Ah!" said Paganì, "a wooden shoe. I can guess who sent it. Some of these excellent ladies wish to compare me to a child who always expects presents and never gives any. Well, be it so. We will see if we cannot find some method of making this shoe worth its weight in gold."

So saying, and scarcely saluting the company, Paganì withdrew to his own apartment, carrying with him the case and its contents.

During three days he did not appear in the drawing-room. Vicette informed the company that he worked from morning till night with the tools of the carpenter. In fact, the musician, whose hands were wondrously flexible and dextrous in other things besides violin playing, had fashioned a perfect and sonorous instrument out of the clumsy wooden shoe. Having enriched it with one silver string, his work was complete. Next day a public notice appeared that on New Year's eve Paganì would give a concert in the large hall of the Villa Lutetana. The great master announced that he would play ten pieces, five on a violin and five on a wooden shoe. The price of the tickets was placed at twenty francs each. Of these only 100 were issued and they were immediately purchased.

The evening arrived and Paganì appeared, smiling, with every appearance of renewed health, and on his favorite violin played some of those marvelous strains which never failed to transport us auditors to the seventh heaven of delight. Then he seized the shoe, which in its new guise of violin still preserved somewhat of its pristine form, and his whole being lighted up with enthusiasm, he began a wondrous improvisation which captivated the souls of his hearers. It represented first the departure of a conscript, the tears, the wailing of his betrothed, then his stormy life in the camp and on the field of battle, and finally his return, accompanied by triumph and rejoicing. A merry peal of wedding bells completed the musical drama.

Long and loud were the thunders of applause; even the old ladies who disliked Paganì could not refrain from clapping their palms, and bouquets thrown by fair and jeweled hands fell at the feet of the musician. In a corner of the hall next the door, Vicette was weeping bitterly. The sympathy of the conscript had gone straight to her heart.

At the conclusion of the concert the receipts were counted and they amounted to two thousand francs.

"Here, Vicette," said Paganì. "You have five hundred francs over the sum required to purchase a substitute. They will pay your bridegroom's traveling expenses."

Then after a pause he continued: "But you will want something where-with to begin housekeeping. Take this shoe violin, and sell it for your dowry."

Vicette received from a rich amateur six thousand francs for Paganì's wooden shoe.

This violin is to-day in the possession of the Marquis of Duffern and Ava.

WILL M. CLEMENS.

How to Use Court-Plaster.

Did you ever notice the way a physician prepares the court plaster for a wound? First, he holds the piece lengthwise directly through the middle. The plaster should be considerably larger than the wound, to keep well over the edges; then slash the plaster lengthwise nearly to the edge. Straighten the court plaster out flat and cut the slashed pieces at opposite ends. Place the straight edges of the court plaster to the flesh on either side of the wound, bringing the strips across the wound. Moisten them, and tacking a strip from each side, draw them together gently, closing the cut, and stick the plaster in place. Continue with all the strips, and the cut will be dressed in a manner to insure a perfect healing, and as well as any doctor could do it.

Chewing Money Killed Him.

Alexander Waltzfelder, a betting man, well known as "Sheezy Dan," died in New York from the habit, it is thought, of holding greenbacks in his mouth when he was counting money or trying to make bets on the race track. A short time ago he bit his lip accidentally and the result was blood poisoning.

Beat with Blazing Sticks.

The "fire robbers" are busy again. Their latest victims is Jack Keel, an old German storekeeper near Springfield, Ill. They tied him to a bed and beat him with blazing sticks, in a vain effort to make him divulge the hiding places of his money. Keel is in a precarious condition.

The Most Costly Tomb.

The most costly tomb in existence is said to be that which was erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth £2,000,000.

SIGNS OF THE STARS.

SOME TALES TOLD BY THE HEAVENLY BODIES.

Correspondents Should Be Careful to Follow Instructions as to Full Names and Addresses—Date, Place and Hour of Birth.



THE Astrologer again insists that all persons writing him with a view of obtaining free readings in this column, must send full name and address. The name will not be published. The data are often meagre, in which case it becomes necessary to address a personal letter to the applicant. It will therefore be seen that it is quite necessary to give name and post office address. These readings are free, and will be published in order as received. Persons wishing the same length reading by mail can obtain it by sending twelve two cent stamps. Write name and address, year of birth, day of month and hour of day, whether a. m. or p. m. Also state place of birth. These are important points and without them an accurate reading of the planetary indications cannot be given. Persons who are not sure as to data should write the Astrologer for special instructions by mail. In doing so send four cents in stamps for reply. Address: Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194 So. Clinton street, Chicago.

The following readings are for this week:

Miss Meg, Mendota, Mo.

According to the data furnished, the zodiacal sign, Scorpio, which Mars rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Mars is your ruling planet or significator.

You are medium height, with a well set figure, and will grow stouter as you grow older. Your complexion, hair and eyes, medium; the eyes have rather a sharp, piercing sight. You are very energetic and ambitious, do not like opposition, and will display quite a spirited temper at times; you are a leader, and have the ability to execute plans in a creditable manner; you are fond of soldiers, fireman, surgeons, all manner of military parades, news, etc. If a war would come you would like to go and be right at the front of the battle; you would make a good surgeon. You have far better command of language than this sign usually denotes. Your husband is, or will be, a peculiar temperament, and rather hard to understand, and marriage will only be a trifle over average fortunate. You are under both a good transit of Jupiter and an evil transit of Saturn.

F. B. Oceola, Ohio.

According to the data the zodiacal sign Aquarius, which Uranus rules, was rising at your birth, therefore Uranus is your ruling planet or significator. The sign Pisces, which Jupiter rules, was intercepted on ascendant, therefore Jupiter is co-significator. You are of medium height; medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; when young your hair was flaxen; you will grow stouter as you advance in years; you are reserved in your manners, yet quite a busy talker; you are inclined to investigate any of the occult and mysterious forces in nature; you are a seeker after truth no matter where you find it; you are naturally an advanced thinker, and was born with a kind of knowledge which you never had to study to learn; you just know many things without ever having had to study them, and if asked to explain how you knew this or that you could not tell where it came from; you feel and know things in advance. If you would thoroughly understand this it could be made valuable to you. Saturn will make an evil transit for you soon.

Miss S. S. Marionville, Mo.

According to the data furnished the Zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or significator. You are tall, with slender, well formed figure; medium to light complexion and eyes; the hair, auburn; in general appearance you are commanding, you are jovial, cheerful, happy temperament, you are very ambitious and will be a leader in anything you are interested in; you are kind to animals and especially fond of a horse. You are very courageous even to a reckless degree at times. You will be looked up to by your neighbors; they will expect you to take the lead, and they will follow. You should secure an education in art for you are gifted in that direction, but there will be something to hinder you from getting a proper education in it unless you make special effort and overcome the obstacles that will be in your path, yet you are otherwise quite fortunate.

Note.—Those who have sent in their stamps (25 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

What He Did Know.

Inquiring Spectator—Which horse was it that won? Speculative Spectator (gloomily)—I don't know the name of the horse that won, but I know the name of most of the horses that didn't win.—New York Weekly.

Sometimes.

Bacon—I was reading to-day of a violin maker who made over 7,000 fiddles in his life. Egbert—It's a fact, then, that the evil man does lives after him.—Yonkers Statesman.

SUPREME JUSTICES' GOWNS.

Our Early Statesmen's Task in Selecting a Court Dress.

Ex-President Harrison tells of the contention created over the question of an appropriate court dress for the justices of the Federal supreme court in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "When the constitutional organization of the court had been settled and the high duty of selecting the justices had been performed by Washington," he says, "the smaller, but not wholly unimportant question of a court dress loomed up, and much agitated and divided the minds of our public men. Shall the justices wear gowns? And if yes, the gown of the scholar, of the Roman senator, or of the priest? Shall they wear the wig of the English judges? Jefferson and Hamilton, who had differed so widely in their views as to the frame of the constitution, were again in opposition upon these questions relating to millinery and hair dressing. Jefferson was against any needless official apparel, but if the gown was to carry, he said: 'For heaven's sake discard the monstrous wig which makes the English judges look like rats peeping through bunches of oakum.' Hamilton was for the English wig with the English gown. Burr was for the English gown, but against the 'inverted woollack termed a wig.' The English gown was taken and the wig left, and I am sure that the flowing black silk gown still worn by the justices helps to preserve in the courtroom that dignity and sense of solemnity which should always characterize the place of judgment."

In the Wrong Town.

She looked like a woman from a remote tier of townships and the way in which she was dressed tended to confirm that impression. She seemed in a world of trouble and approached the floor-walker.

"See here, mister," she said nervously. "I've been robbed in this here store. Josh 'lowed me to come down here to do my shoppin' 'cause it would be a savin'. I had \$30 five minutes ago, an' now I ain't got a cent. O, dear! I'm more'n a hundred miles from hum with no way to get back an' nothin' to eat," and the woman buried her face in a handkerchief, while threatening to collapse.

"You'd better report the matter to the police at once. Or I'll attend to that for you."

"Not on your tin-type," she responded quickly. "I'm no Rube." Then she gathered herself and between artistically executed sobs asked that she be lent enough to keep her over night and take her back to Josh.

But she had tipped her hand. The floor-walker led her back to the office and in the long bag within her dress skirt was found a choice collection of dry goods. She made the air sulphurous and at the police station proclaimed herself a "jay" for leaving Chicago, where there seems to be a special immunity for the transgressor.

Value of Evidence in Turkey.

A few years ago an English traveller in Turkey reported a case of stealing as it was tried in the courts of that country. The Armenian newspapers of that time, commenting upon the case, said that it proved that the testimony of a calf was worth more than that of two Christians. A Turk, conveying a cow belonging to a Christian, succeeded in stealing it. The owner complained of the theft to the nearest judge, bringing a friend to corroborate his story, and he demanded the restoration of his property. The judge declined to believe either the injured man or his friend. On this the injured man said, "I have the calf of this cow at a place very near the court, and if your honor will have the cow brought to the calf and will observe the two together, he will immediately perceive by their affection for each other that the cow must be the mother of the calf, and this will prove that she belongs to me." Accordingly, the judge ordered the cow to be brought to the calf, and went himself to see the two. No sooner had the calf set eyes on the cow than it claimed her as mother. The judge was convinced, and ordered the cow to be given up to the Christian.

Monkey and Kitten.

Herr Brehm, the great German naturalist, relates the following droll anecdote of a monkey: "A female baboon which I brought up in my family got hold of a kitten with the intention of making a pet of it and mothering it, but was scratched by the terrified founding. The monkey carefully examined the kitten's paws, pressed the claws forward, looked at them from above, from beneath, and from the side, and then bit them off to secure itself against further scratches."

Justifiable.

"Have you anything to say?" inquired the sheriff.

"Only one thing," said the condemned man, as he loosened the noose so that he could speak with more ease; "I want you to catch that man with the snapshot camera and throw him out. I do not want to be disgraced by any amateur photographers."—Truth.

Frozen Feet Caused Their Arrest.

John Lawson and Howard Hawley were arrested at Detroit, Tuesday, for the murder of Farmer John Brown, of Millington, Mich. They had become badly frozen riding on the humpers of freight cars and applied at the hospital for relief.

He's the "Champeen."

A man in New York has again proved the east's claim to monopoly of culture by eating 103 oysters and drinking a pint of cherry at one sitting.

MANY STATES SUFFER

LOW TEMPERATURE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Many Persons Badly Frozen at St. Louis—Worst Blizzard Known in Many Years Rages in Oklahoma—Iowa's Poor Need Relief.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.—Saturday night was the coldest of the season if not in years and much suffering among homeless and destitute people is reported. More than 300 tramps and homeless persons, among whom were many fairly well dressed men and women out of employment, took refuge in the various police stations throughout the city. A number of others who could not get shelter were badly frozen. The cold wave reached down into Texas and covered all the territory between here and there. At Guthrie, Okla., the worst blizzard for years raged, the thermometer falling more than seventy degrees from midnight. In Texas the snowfall is the heaviest of the season and the cold intense.

Dubuque's Poor Need Relief.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 26.—This section of Iowa experienced the coldest weather it has known for many years. This morning it was 22 below zero. Heavy snowstorm, followed by severe cold. Several cases of freezing reported, but none of them of a serious nature. Poor people are in desperate straits. The authorities are besieged with applicants for relief.

Sudden Change at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26.—Thermometers registered 8 to 10 degrees below zero in Denver this morning. The cold is felt quite severely on account of the sudden change from the mild, sunny weather experienced here nearly all winter. At some points in Colorado the thermometer fell seventy degrees in fourteen hours.

Very Cold at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 26.—The mercury fell steadily all day yesterday and last night reached zero by midnight and at 6 o'clock this morning many thermometers in the city and suburbs registered 10 and 12 degrees below zero. There is an inch or two of snow on the ground—not enough to cause any delay to railroad traffic.

Cold Weather at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—The coldest weather of the winter prevails throughout western Pennsylvania to-day. In this city the mercury dropped to from 7 to 10 degrees below zero, while thermometers in the country registered from 5 to 10 degrees colder. The cold wave was preceded by a heavy fall of snow.

Suffering in the Territories.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—This part of the southwest has experienced the coldest weather this season during the last twenty-four hours. Rivers are frozen deep and great damage to cattle is reported. The cold wave extended into the territories, where the suffering among the unprotected must be intense.

Steady Cold at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—The mercury did not get above 15 degrees below zero all day yesterday and toward night took another dip and this morning had reached 32 degrees below. So far as reported there have been no unusual suffering from the cold.

To Relieve Indiana Poor.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 26.—Zero weather prevails here. Twelve hours of a norther caused a drop in the thermometer of about 40 degrees. There is much suffering among the poor of the city, which is being relieved by organized relief associations.

Record Broken at Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, O., Jan. 26.—The temperature this morning is 16 below zero, the coldest since the establishment of the signal service, twenty-five years ago. The day is clear and brilliant.

Freezes the Locomotives.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Cold-est of the winter this morning; clear and still. Thermometers show 22 below. Trains are somewhat delayed by their inability to make steam.

No Combine in Utah.

Washington, Jan. 26.—"There has been no agreement between the republicans and our fellows," said Senator Cannon of Utah, "on the matter of our supporting a tariff bill in the next congress. I have seen it reported that the thing has all been fixed up with us to vote for the passage of a high protective tariff bill. But such is not the fact. I am not at this time at liberty to say what will be the action of the silver forces regarding the passage of the tariff bill. We await later developments."

Low Point at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The thermometer registered 7 degrees above morning, the lowest point reached here this winter. Reports from Pottsville, Reading, Shamokin, and towns in the mining regions, show that the mercury has fallen from 5 to 10 degrees below zero.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 26.—Preparations are being made to entertain the delegates and the hosts of their friends who are to attend the annual encampment which is to be held here May 4, 5 and 6.

HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.



Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.
 Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Denver, praises 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:

Typoid 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 another spell, 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 remedies 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 \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5.00. It will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

twelve years ago was as bad as could be and no trace of the disease had ever appeared in that time since. He once gave his mode of treating foul hoods, in a paper read at some gathering of bee men, and his mail came so loaded with inquiries about it afterwards, that he went to Detroit had a little pamphlet printed, which he mailed to all honest inquirers.

He would mail one to Mr. Welle, or anyone sending his address. During the reading of this paper Mr. Shawver and Mrs. Mayo arrived. After its reading the committee upon nominations reported. Their report was adopted. As we have already published the list of officers, we will not repeat it.

Mrs. Mayo was introduced and made a few pleasant remarks. Announcements followed and Friday forenoon's session closed.

Mr. Shawver opened the afternoon session with a talk upon "Lovers, Manures and Fertilizers." No plant could equal the common red clover as a forage plant of almost universal utility, but the difficulty of growing it and its numerous destructive insect enemies seemed to compel us to look for a substitute. The clovers are leguminous plants. They are valuable as fertilizers both by the looseness which their taproots impart, mechanically, to the soil, and chemically, by gathering and fixing a variety of elements, notably nitrogen, of great value in the growth of cereals. When turned under as manure these elements are incorporated in the soil in such a form that they are easily appropriated by all crops of grain. Peas, notably the cow pea, had been used as a substitute, both as fodder and manure, but upon their farm in Bellefontaine, O., they had obtained great results from the use of Alfalfa. It can not be sowed with other crops as red clover. Once started it would withstand drouth better than any other plant.

A running discussion showed that members of the Institute had repeatedly failed to get a catch and also that it was of little value upon heavy soils.

His remarks upon barnyard manures emphasized what every successful farmer realizes, the absolute importance of saving all he has and getting all he can, in order to maintain the fertility of the soil. At their farm they had left it in heaps in the ordinary manner in the yard, had drawn it into the field depositing it in heaps, and had built sheds to heap it in. Nothing gave them so good results as to draw it as fast as made to the corn field of next year and spread it as drawn.

If sufficient care and judgment in this matter was exercised, farmers need not be so dependent upon commercial fertilizers. While not denying the value of these manures, the great expense relative to the value of the ordinary crop made the advisability of their advise a matter of uncertainty.

Mr. G. A. Starkweather discussed the subject of "Commercial Fertilizers." He had not used them to any great extent until one, a year or two ago, he yielded to the wishes of his gardener, Mr. Carl Heide, and applied a quantity to his cabbage field. To make a test they stacked off ten rows, to which no fertilizer was applied. During the growth of the crop, as they together looked it over, Mr. Heide pointed out the superiority of the rows outside of the stakes. I insisted, said Mr. Starkweather, that there was not the difference he thought and finally told him that it could not exist for I had privately moved the stakes. Mr. Starkweather regarded the use of these fertilizers as matter of doubtful profit.

Mr. James R. Clark, of Belleville, read a paper upon "The Benefits of Commercial Fertilizers."

While there could be no doubt about the increased production resulting from their use, he agreed with Mr. S. that profits at present prices of farm products, was quite a different consideration. Mr. Row

not being present, the discussion was general. Mr. Starkweather deemed the use of these fertilizers unwise because he thought their effect was exactly analogous to stimulants upon animal organization. Mr. Spicer told of seeing crops raised on a farm in Mass., where he was told that six or eight tons per acre had been used for a score of years and no such effects as Mr. Starkweather feared had resulted.

Conductor Kellogg closed the discussion by remarking that last year he paid \$880 for such fertilizers and he would be a smart salesman who could sell him 80 cents worth this year.

Mr. G. A. Welle gave a very clear, concise and intelligible account of the results of his experiments with the ten varieties of potatoes furnished him by the Agricultural College.

He detailed the amount of seed used, the weight of the whole crop and the weight of both marketable potatoes and of those too small for sale.

As Mrs. Mayo was conducting the "Woman's Section" this afternoon, none but men were in the hall. The attendance however, filled the ordinary seats comfortably.

Friday evening's session opened with music by the Mandolin club whose selections were received with the same enthusiasm as on Thursday evening.

A paper sent to the Institute by Mr. Abbott, upon the "Past, Present, and Future of Farming" was read first.

Mrs. Mayo followed with a most interesting talk upon "Home Life on the Farm." To give even the leading points would fill all your space. The seats, the aisles, the stage, even the entry was packed with an audience which seemed to devour her every utterance, frequently applauding her humorous remarks, and maintaining a silence almost painful when she related some pathetic incident.

I can only give your readers two or three of her most striking sentences.

In the early part of her talk she asked with startling emphasis whether we, you and I are teaching our children to be honest. The various subterfuges by which defects are concealed, and excellencies exaggerated, in ordinary business, not only among business men, but farmers as well, were mercilessly exposed. Later she told how she was cured of an attack of the "blues" this last fall. She and her husband had been looking over the last year's business. When all sources of income had been summed up, and all expenses accounted for, a balance of three or four hundred dollars on the Dr. side stared them in the face. She was blue. That night she did not sleep well and in the morning all the gorgeous hues of Autumn were splashed with indigo. She told us how she was cured. It was the day annually devoted to soliciting funds for the support of a free hospital located at Battle Creek. Her district embraced a quarter inhabited entirely by families of shop hands. The families in former times most of them had regularly paid her five dollars each. That day she called upon two hundred and seventeen families and collected two dollars and seventeen cents, the odd cents being handed her by a lady, emptied out of her boy's little tin bank, and when Mrs. Mayo remonstrated against taking the child's pennies, yes, the mother said, Mrs. Mayo, you know John went to work today and we can soon replace the pennies. As she drew near home in the evening and saw the cheerful light, the well spread table, and then a little later, as they gathered around the board more carefully spread by her children than usual because mother would be tired, as her husband was about to return thanks for what was before them, wait father, I said, just a little. How much wheat, corn, oats and hay have we? How many horses, cows, sheep and pigs to eat these crops? How many cords of wood are stored in the shed? And as her husband wonderingly told her of the abundance of all these necessary things and when she thought of those families whose store of all these things were almost microscopic, she thanked God that they were farmers, and the blues vanished never, she hoped, to return.

Criticism of a talk so sound and wholesome, seems almost invidious, but I can not help remarking that when she told us she was a church woman and yet emphasized the shortcomings of the church so strongly, I thought it out of place. You and I know, kind friends, that all she says is true, that the church does not fulfill her high mission, but we do not like to hear its friends so loudly proclaim it in public. There is an ancient and honorable body who style themselves F. and A. M. in our village. There are doubtless mean and dishonest Masons among them, but we never hear the fact advertised. If Mrs. Mayo should have to experience the bitterness of all sorrows, the going astray of a beloved son or daughter, she would loyally avoid any mention of her grief outside the family, and the church is only a larger brotherhood, and I wish she had left her public reproofs to its enemies.

After another musical selection by the Mandolin Club, Mr. P. B. Whitbeck read the paper in discussion of the Immigration problem which Mr. Clark had presented at the previous evening's session. He differed from the paper not only for the sake of argument, but from conviction.

He reviewed its historical references to the character of the early colonists of the north. Their bigotry and intolerance had been acknowledged, but the former paper asserted that these exhibitions were only temporary. Mr. Whitbeck gave us a close and rather sarcastic examination of their history leaving the impression that bigotry and intolerance were their

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 Sun, of London, 826,943

A. M. POTTER, Mn'gr.

17 Sutton-st., Plymouth, Mich.

constant and ruling characteristic. If the former paper had mirrored those qualities, Mr. Whitbeck certainly seemed to magnify them. His apostrophe to the flag, and his appeal to us, citizens of a great and mighty nation of free men, not to turn our backs upon suffering humanity, not to deny an asylum to the down-trodden Armenian or suffering Cuban was very fine.

Had Mr. W. been able to present his paper at the time announced he would doubtless have had a more sympathetic audience, for it was one that ought to gratify every resident of Plymouth. Another selection by the Mandolin Club was followed by a humorous recitation by Miss Nettie Pelham. To say that her efforts were a success, and that her personations were a marvel of fidelity would be only to repeat what must in justice be said of all her efforts to instruct as well as to amuse her audience.

Mr. Shawver's talk upon "Farm Buildings" completed the program of the Institute. It was illustrated by models, was compact, instructive and delivered with great energy but his hearers were worn, their attention flagged and there was slight confusion toward the last. The customary resolutions which followed have already been noticed in these columns and with a song by the club the second session of the Wayne Co. Farmer's Institute closed.

Something To Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pano could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all, she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at John L. Gale's Drug Store.

"Nothing else like it!"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

Dr. Raub's CUTANEOUS SOAP.

TRULY ANTISEPTIC FOR THE TOILET NURSERY & BATH

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It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
 Mr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
 Lancaster, Penn.
 ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Little Willie Lake, of Northville, fractured one of his limbs the first of the week by falling from a trapeze on which he was performing.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effectual, and costs but a trifle: 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold. Mr. Abner Mercer, of Dilworthtown, Chester Co., Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50-cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Dr. J. G. Meiler.

We have just received our stock of

WOOLEN GOODS

For the coming

SPRING AND SUMMER,

From the J. H. L. Woolen House, Chicago, and solicit your inspection of same. Thanking you for past favors, We remain, Yours truly,

J. TESSMAN & SON,
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To Do Business

Look like it. Dress like a man who has business to do and does it. Only tailor-made clothes have a business appearance, and our made-to-order suits and overcoats are recognized as models of correctness in attire. Our fits are always perfect. With an assortment of woollens embracing everything desirable for this season, our patrons enjoy advantages in the choice of fabrics not offered elsewhere in town. Although we rank first, our prices are moderate.

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Me workee cheapee for Melican man. Payee me to-day, catchee me to-morrow. Me workee cleanee with neatness and dispatchee. To avoid a smashee we we workee for cashee.

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76x80 5lb. Jumbo	\$1.00
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