

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XIX.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1888.

No. 47.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates made known on application to the office.
By the way, the rate is 10 cents per line for each insertion.
Marrriages, birth, death and church notices inserted free.
Obituary comments, resolutions, cards of thanks etc., will be charged for at a reasonable rate.
Correspondence from every school district in this locality is solicited containing local news.
Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstances.

T. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT DEC. 27, 1887.

NORTH 3:55, 9:29 a. m., 1:27, 6:40 p. m.
SOUTH 1:33, 9:25 a. m., 2:42, 8:57 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

MUSIC—I will give instructions in piano and organ playing to a limited number of pupils who may desire them. Hours for lessons will be arranged and any other information given on application.
Mrs. L. L. BELL.

E. N. ROOF, DENTAL PARLORS. Opposite the R. R. on E. Main St. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

C. M. THORNION, JR., Attorney at Law, 101 N. Main St. Building and repairing of all kinds of machinery and engines. Estimates given on all work. Office in Northville, Mich. All arrangements can be made at the R. R. depot.

W. WORTH WENDELL, Attorney at Law, Notary Public. Deeds and Mortgages drawn. Will drafted. Collections made. Office in Coonley block, Northville, Mich.

J. B. ROOF, DENTAL PARLORS. Opposite the R. R. on E. Main St. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

E. R. REED—NOTARY PUBLIC. Resides in Northville, Mich. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. ALLEN HARMON POST NO. 315. G. A. R. Post No. 315, Northville, Mich. Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. A. P. HARMON, Advt.

CHURCHES.
Methodist Episcopal Church, Northville, Mich. Services on Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching every Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.
Young People's Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. W. T. JACQUES, Pastor.

Baptist. Hours of Service on Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching every Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.
Young People's Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. L. G. OLARK, Pastor.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Moderator—Dr. J. M. Smith,
Director—W. H. Anderson,
Assessor—Dr. J. M. Smith,
Trustees—T. P. B. Jr., O. L. Palmer.

T. S. ANDERSON, President.
R. S. MASON, Cashier.

STATE

SAVINGS BANK

91 GRISWOLD ST., DETROIT.

CASH CAPITAL \$200,000

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Fier, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke. Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Buckle's Arnica Balm at 25 cents per box by A. M. Randolph.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

There will be a meeting held in the Council room Monday evening, Sept. 10th for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company. All members of the old company are earnestly requested to turn out and all others wishing to join. Council have appropriated money for their use.
By order of Council.
C. A. HUTTON, Clerk.

The above meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening, Sept. 15, at the same hour and place.
C. A. HUTTON, Clerk.

TOWN TALK.

The Plymouth fair is Sept. 24-27. The Connor block at Wayne burned Tuesday morning.

A large company of our citizens attended the state fair at Jackson this week.

Gov. St. John speaks at Plymouth next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the fair ground.

Rev. John Hamilton, of Birmingham will probably occupy the M. E. pulpit, of this place next Sunday.

Alfred, a seven-week-old son, of A. H. Kohler and wife died last Saturday and was taken to Redford for burial.

The residence of Mr. Denton, in Redford, caught fire Tuesday afternoon and did slight damage to the roof before being extinguished.

Travel was opened on the new iron bridge Monday and the workmen say the same teams went over it as often as they could to enjoy the pleasure.

A train of ten coaches went through here Monday on the way to the G. A. R. national encampment which is being held at Columbus, Ohio. We have not learned of any going from this place.

Vermont and Maine have had their state elections the past few days and have given enlarged republican majorities. Larger than at any time since the war and the republicans of the land are feeling rejoiced.

Saturday was the fourteenth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. Dr. Hudson and wife. The membership of his church gathered for a surprise on them and left as a souvenir of the occasion an elegant silver tea set.

We have made arrangements to publish short biographical sketches of all the soldiers who enlisted from this place and either died in service of peace. We will follow this up by sketches of the soldiers yet living.

Wm. McKeand has arranged to move his stock of merchant tailoring goods to Owosso where he will continue the same line of business only on a more extensive scale. His family and that of H. D. Bailey will move there before many weeks.

A township prohibition caucus will be held in the council room Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock sharp, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the county convention which meets at Plymouth, Tuesday Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock.

There was not enough gathered at the meeting called Monday evening to organize a fire company. The fire of Monday again drew attention to the fact of our inadequate protection against fire. Have we got to wait until a sweeping fire destroys a large part of our village before we do something to protect ourselves? Why not take step now to prevent such a dire calamity?

H. T. Brown in addition to his other earthly possessions purchased a large dog last week. Wednesday he missed the dog and thought it was lost. He hired a livery and engaged Mark Ambler to look for it. Mark rode all the afternoon and part of the night but no dog. It was at home all of the time keeping Mrs. Brown's company. Mr. Smith is the gainer by the job as he let the livery rig.

The hall was full last evening to listen to Giles B. Stebbins discuss the tariff question from a republican standpoint. He is thoroughly posted on his side of the question and made a strong speech. Such addresses that are free from mud-slinging and abuse carry weight with them and will do a party good where others will do harm.

John D. Schanhoff tried the experiment of putting his hand on the buzz saw at organ factory, Saturday. He found the saw a bad thing to handle and his finger tips poor things to make organ pipes of, they could not be keyed to the right pitch.

Republican county ticket nominated at Pontiac last week Thursday: For state senator, Dr. F. B. Galbraith; sheriff, M. Blumberg; register of deeds, Melvin D. Sly; judge of probate, J. Allen Bigelow; county clerk, Fred Wieland; treasurer, Albert Richardson; prosecuting attorney, George W. Smith; circuit court commissioners, E. J. Miller and A. N. Kimmins, Jr.; coroners, Chauncey Brace and Wm. A. Dennison.

J. B. McClure, the Detroit lawyer, who has rented a house here, moved here with his family, Tuesday. We have heard nothing of the past ten years and know of no valuable acquisition to his society. He was in J. W. Donnelly's office six years and for the past year has been with Alfred Russ. He has been admitted to practice in the supreme court at Washington.

We learn that B. Pool, who disappeared so mysteriously from Plymouth has been heard from in California and out of his mind. A gentleman by the name of Clark met him on the cars between Detroit and Chicago and formed an acquaintance with him. He observed there was something wrong in his mind but could not learn his name. They traveled together to California when one day a letter dropped from the strange fellow's pocket addressed to "B. Pool, Plymouth, Mich." Mr. Clark writes that he asked him if his name was "Pool" and with a vacant stare he said he thought it was. Pools have been taken to bring him home.

The primary election at the Plymouth school was held in a very promising way. There are only two advertisements in the book and but one firm represented in Northville, that is Gibson & Brown's photograph gallery. The rest are Plymouth and Detroit advertisements. As far as we can learn by inquiring of our merchants none of them were solicited to advertise there and yet in every store is found looks a advertising merchants of other places. Of course our merchants and citizens are solicited to patronize the fair but they are deterred from getting any benefit from advertising in the official book of the association. This slight to Northville will make a good many dollars in difference to the fair receipts.

The appealing ravages of yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida, has led the Detroit Journal to open up a subscription for the sick and the 8,000 and over, who are officially reported to be without means of support, but yet who, by the rigid quarantine regulations, are hopelessly shut up in the plague stricken city. The Detroit Journal publishes from day to day an acknowledgement of all gifts sent, with the names and addresses of the donors, and the reader of this paper should liberally and quickly respond to the appeal by forwarding to the Detroit Journal their gifts, which may be sent by P. O. order or in postage stamps, small amounts being as acceptable as large. There is no doubt but that our readers are willing and anxious to help, and have only waited for an opportunity. This opportunity is now supplied by The Detroit Journal.

Arrangements are being made for a general political day. The following invitation has been issued which will explain itself. Further announcements will be made through these columns.

W. H. Harton, secretary of the Harrison and Morton club, W. P. Sessions Esq., secretary of the Cleveland and Thurman club: Gentlemen: By a vote of the Fish and Brooks club of this place, I am authorized to invite your respective clubs to unite with us in a general political day at some time in the near future. Each party to be represented by any speaker they may choose. Further arrangements to be made by a joint committee to be appointed for each club. Yours etc., E. R. Reed, Pres. Fish and Brooks club.

OUR HONORED HEROES.

ALFRED C. ANDERSON, WHO WAS KILLED IN BATTLE.

By Lieut. H. M. White.

Biographical sketch of Alfred C. Anderson, Co. D. 5th. Mich. Cav. Vol. The subject of this sketch was born in Northville as near as I have been able to learn. His mother died leaving a number of children, one only older than Alfred, when a boy he went to live with Mr. Horace Bradley who then lived on the farm east of the village now owned by Aaron Taft, working on the farm summers and attending the village school winters. As a boy and a scholar he was bashful and slow witted though not dull, often the subject of joke by his companions which he generally bore in good part. Honest and truthful to the core as boy and man, beneath a rough exterior beat a warm heart that could stand for principle. In the spring of 1862 Mr. B. left the farm to Alfred and I think moved to the village where we find him at the instigation of the company. In Aug. finding so many of his old schoolmates going, he wished to go with us but had placed his capital in town and took to work the farm. His obligation to Mr. B. held him for a time. Seeing his anxiety to go, Mr. B. took the place off his hands and he went to the front with us and on the Co. roll at roll-call his name came first.

He made a tough and hardy soldier, always ready for duty and was never absent from his company. Participating in the camp and pocket duty, seen and unseen.

He was in the battle of Littleton Ind., June 30, Gettysburg July 2, 1863, at Boonborough, Ind., July 9, where he was killed. I saw him fall. He could not go to him. The next morning comrade Newman and myself went over the field and found him lying on his back, his head resting on his arm. We carried him to a line, where he lay not a stone but we left him alone in glory. A blanket in coffin and in hand. In an unknown grave he sleeps, one of the many who went to his country's call. He had often talked with me of the uncertainty of life and the possibility that he might not return and expressed the wish that what money he might have, should go to educate his little sister. He had loaned some money to several of his comrades and when I told them of this request they promptly paid over to me and I sent it to Mr. Bradley who applied it with what he left in his hands when he enlisted as Anderson desired.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

School opens with a full attendance 300 are enrolled. The first prize belongs to Miss Cora Greer who has 70 enrolled in the first primary. The High school comes second with an enrollment of nearly 60.

Novi, Salem, Walled Lake and Elm supply us with foreign students.

The masons have completed their part of work on the new building.

The High School boys have organized a base ball club and desiring practice attempted to arrange a game with business men of Northville. But no, the men declined: They do not play with "boys." If the business men can't expect to beat the boys, who dare they meet?—Ed.

At a meeting of the school board, Tuesday evening, L. W. Simmons was elected moderator, O. L. Palmer director and Dr. J. M. Burgess assessor.

PERSONALS.

A. S. Brooks and wife are visiting at Jackson.

Miss May Boyce will return to Albion next Monday.

Mrs. O. Buttlar is visiting at New Haven, Conn.

Harry Merriam Sundayed at his home near Flint.

Rev. G. H. Wallace, of Plymouth, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Alpha Reed, of Maple Rapids, is visiting Mrs. E. R. Reed.

Miss Emma Simonds is sight-seeing at Bay View and Petoskey.

Mrs. F. C. Hall, of Allegan, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. S. Woodman.

Mrs. C. E. Taylor, of Lewis Co., N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. M. Joelin.

J. W. Davis is at Toronto visiting. He is investigating the retaliation question.

E. S. Woodman is so far improved in health as to be able to be around the house.

L. L. Wright and son, Edward, of Hancock, were guests of Mrs. C. R. Sands over Sunday.

Frank Ambler is in Buffalo. He will probably visit other eastern cities before returning.

Will H. Yates returned Monday from his trip to Washington Territory and other western points.

C. M. Joslin is in New York state visiting his aged mother. She has quite a chunk of a son visiting her.

A. Whithead, H. Gibbs, S. Alexander and daughter, of Birmingham, called on J. R. Corson, Tuesday.

Mrs. Priddy, mother of Mrs. J. S. Seashus and Mrs. L. L. McRoberts, who has been so sick at Grand Rapids was brought back here this week.

Mr. Smith, wife and Mrs. Nellie, returned from their eastern trip last Saturday. They were all improved by their sojourn at the sea shore.

Prof. Geo. B. Withee now He is a teacher of shorthand and type writing in the Grand Rapids business school. Will Nichols called on him last week.

Herbert D. Dean and Miss Mary L. Johnson were married by Rev. W. T. Jacques, at the residence of the bride's parents—W. P. Johnson and wife—Tuesday evening. The couple are spending their honeymoon at Niagara Falls.

H. T. Kendrick, one of the leading merchants of St. Johns, was married to Miss Kate Finch at the residence of Mr. Kendrick last Friday. They returned to St. Johns last Friday, after a bridal tour to Mackinac and Petoskey, and on Tuesday evening were given a reception at the residence of A. O. Hunt, at which a large number of citizens tendered their hearty congratulations. It was a very pleasant affair.—St. Johns Republican.

CARD OF THANKS.

Words will faintly express our feelings at the grateful expressions of confidence and friendship expressed by the large company of our church and society gathered Monday evening as a surprise to us. The years of our stay in Northville will ever be cherished as the pleasantest of our life. May God prosper and bless this society.
G. W. HUDSON AND WIFE.

BUSINESS FLASHES.

Items under it is head five cents a line each issue.

WHAT ABOUT

Tea, and Coffee? Try ours if you like something Genuine and Good.
G. M. LONG & CO.

FARMERS

get your brand at Phoenix Mills.
PHOENIX MILLS FLOUR kept at Hutton Bros.

GET THE BEST

which is the Phoenix Mills Flour.

FOR SALE.

Desiring to change my business, I hereby offer for sale my entire outfit consisting of horses, drays, tank, tools, wagons, etc. WILL S. JACKSON.

SASH CURTAIN RODS Any length. Sands & Porter have them.

CUSTOM GRINDING

done on short notice at Phoenix Mills.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate. Inquire at this office.

CONFER A FAVOR.

Those of our subscribers and friends who have probate notices, mortgage sales, or any legal notices to be advertised in any paper in Wayne county will confer a favor by giving us the printing, and it will cost you no more. Please bear in mind that legal notices can be advertised in any paper in the same county where the proceedings are recorded; and that we will appreciate the favor much.

LAPLIAM.

Aljese, C. G. 44 F. 5311110, Grand Rapids, Mich

THE DOUGLASS, BROOKLYN, MARCH

Northville Record.

L. R. Reed, Publisher.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

Some of the very districts in Africa that once furnished cargoes for American slave vessels, are now the hunting grounds of Arab slaves. Hundreds of people whose ancestors were also the fathers of many of our colored citizens are now dragged away in chains, not the coast, but to the slave markets of Morocco and the Mohammedan states in the Sahara. We refer particularly to the country north of Yoruba, now happily coming under French influence, and to the regions between the Cameroons and Adamawa, once a fruitful source of supply for the export slave trade, and only recently invaded by the Arab. The question whether the Arab or the white man is to rule Africa seems likely soon to force itself upon the world's attention. Intelligent colored men in this country must watch with peculiar interest the progress of the eloquent Cardinal Lavigerie, who, by the express desire of the pope, is now preaching a crusade for the absolute suppression of the traffic.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, America's gifted poet celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday recently, and the hope is that the gifted and genial writer may be spared to spread sunshine and humor for at least another decade. For nearly two generations Dr. Holmes has charmed his countrymen with his humorous rhymes and verses of delicate pathos. But it is not alone as a "jester of verse" that the kindly old face will be remembered. The superb lyric, "Old Ironsides," which stirred the hearts of the American people a half a century ago, was the ring of the true motto of his soul. In the more serious duties before him, Dr. Holmes has proven himself a man torn with the instincts of a noble life. As a physician, he stands at the head of his profession. As an educator, as a novelist, as an essayist and editor, and above all as a philanthropist and a patriot, Dr. Holmes has now lasting fame in the hearts of his countrymen.

The young Emperor of China amuses himself now and then by whisking around his palace grounds in Pekin on a miniature railroad now running in his dominions. The French government has just made a very handsome present to Li Hung Chang in the shape of a complete railroad train, but if the Chinese state-man makes the present available, he will have to grade a roadbed and buy some rails, and thus as Li Hung Chang, break the ice for the introduction of railroads. The Chinese say railroads cannot do all over the country to avoid the multitudinous graveyards, and as for having this western invention plough through the last resting place of their honored ones, that is entirely out of the question. But in spite of the dead past an era of railroad making will dawn in China one of these days.

The Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., has the oldest pupil of any educational institution in the United States. He is more than sixty years of age. Crazy Head is his name, and he was one of the chiefs of the Crow nation. He was a bold warrior and an able ruler. He is anxious to learn the ways of white men, and is now receiving instruction in blacksmithing. During the coming winter he will attend school. He is a man in vigorous health, and has a more refined face than is often found in his race. He is docile and patient, and there is something almost pathetic about his longing to learn the customs of civilization before he dies.

Thirteen years ago a young man named Toile went west, and just before the Ash-tabula disaster wrote to his family in New Haven that he was about to start for California. Nothing more was heard of him, and he was mourned as one of the dead of that tremendous accident. The other day he walked into his old home well and prosperous. He said that he had written several letters home and had received no answer; he was not in the Ash-tabula disaster, but had been making money in California.

Thomas Bowe, an Americanized and Christianized Chinaman of Brooklyn, proposes to marry Miss Annie Tuttle of the same city. She is about 28 and he about the same age. First a laundryman, he afterward became a city missionary. He is going into the ministry, and will return to China, where, in Canton, there is a Presbyterian college. The young man was to have been married on the 2d inst., but friends interfered, and he must return alone to China for a two years' absence.

There is an American monopoly reaping a golden harvest during the present fisheries disputes, and that is the Alaska Seal company of California. It has the whole of the Behring Sea to itself, owing to the fact that the Dominion government has given orders to Canadian owners of sealing vessels not to attempt to hunt seals in that quarter until the vexed questions of Russian and American jurisdiction are settled.

LIFE AND SONG.

If life were caught by a clarinet,
And a wild heart throbbing in the reed,
Should thrill its joy and shrill its fret
And utter its heart in every deed;
Then would this breathless clarinet
Type what the poet vain would do;
For none of the singers ever yet
Has wholly lived his minstrelsy,
Or clearly sung his true, true thought
Or utterly bodied forth his life,
Or out of life and song has wrought
The perfect one of man and wife.
Or lived and sung that Life and Song
Might each express the other's all,
Careless if life or art were long,
Since both were one, to stand or fall;
So that the wonder struck the crowd,
Who shouted it about the land;
His song was only living aloud,
His work, a singing with his hand.
—Sidney Lanier.

WILL.

There is no chance, no destiny, no fate,
Can circumvent, or hinder or control
The firm resolve of a determined soul.
Gifts count for nothing; will alone is great;
All things give way before it soon or late.
What obstacle can stay the mighty force
Or cause the ascending orb of day to wait?
Each well born soul must win what it deserves.
Let the fool play of luck. The fortunate
Is he whose earnest purpose never swerves,
Whose slightest action or inaction serves
The one great aim.
Why, even Death stands still,
And waits an hour sometimes for such a will.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

THE ROMANCE OF WI-NE-MA.

Her Husband a White Man and Herself Almost a Chief.

Six years ago an American hero died, and the nation paid him tribute and men gave him tears. Six years ago the spirit of Col. Alfred B. Meacham was called upon to quit forever the scarred and weakened body that had bravely faced so many dangers and with as brave words as he ever uttered, he obeyed the summons. "Take up my work" was all he asked of his Maker or of man. And that work was what? In the words of Wendell Phillips, "the work of a Christ-like man."

Fifty years ago a little Indian girl was born near the sacred lands of the La-tacas, and a brown-haired Modoc mother closed her eyes in everlasting sleep. It seemed as if the love of the mother could see that little daughter lying in her cradle, like a glinting copper statuette, had come to live a life of romance unknown to her kind. She named her little one "Nan-ok-ta-wa," the strange child, and Nan-ok-ta-wa she was called when she wandered alone among the sacred rocks where Ka-moo-kum-chux (God) had left his foot-prints, and where the sacred springs bubbled and babbled of things that were never to be told even to wondering little Indian girls.

From Nan-ok-ta-wa's lodge door she could see the mountain peaks of the Cascades and hear the roar of rushing waters. Upon the still lake she would take her bark canoe and paddle softly, swiftly, here and there, never losing courage even when she felt the current that swept towards the cascades. One day the fearless child was chattering with her crew of younger children was betrayed into the very center of the current, which was so swift that not the stoutest-hearted brave of all the Modocs would have dared to breast it. The father from his lodge saw the danger and shouted to her, but it was too late. He flew to his horse and hurried down the river bank, powerless to reach them, and seeing only now and again the racing canoe as it tumbled for a moment a huge wave and then plunged anew into the swirling current, from which it seemed that it could never rise aloft. It rose again like a feather before the father's eyes, and even in his terror his heart beat with that savage pride which comes o him who has begotten braver. Straight and strong, upright in her canoe, there stands Nan-ok-ta-wa with quick eye steering right and left past the grinding gray boulders, her white teeth set in the agony of courage as her lips drawn in a smile of encouragement to the screaming children as her feet.

On, on they fly! the girl in the boat and the man on his horse! The boat dips and whirls in clouds of foam, the horse pants and snorts as he thunders down the bank, but the boat gains fast. The father with mighty lungs screams words of warning, but before they can reach the ears of the child they are lost in a roar of rushing water and groaning wood. One last supreme effort, one skillful sweep of the childish paddle and in the midst of danger the race is over. Still erect, still smiling, as if she had been paddling to please a crooning baby, Nan-ok-ta-wa rounds her canoe out upon the lower lake and lands there with her precious freight. She steps upon the shore and meets her father and the braves who have joined in the pursuit. They greet her as the would greet a returning warrior, and there they take from the little one the name of Nan-ok-ta-wa and bestow upon her the name of Katch-ko-nn Wi-ne-ma, "the Little Woman Chief."

From that day Wi-ne-ma was the very heartstrings of her father and her pet of all the old warriors. That the Great Spirit had not seen fit to breathe that courage into the body of a man child or then was nothing. It was enough for their fair souls that she could not be brought to learn what fear or terror was, and they paid her homage in stories of those whose child she was. They told her of the battles they had fought, they told her the traditions of her race, of Ka-moo-kum-chux (God), of Ises the Son of God, and of the white men they had seen. All these things they told her, and when she grew older they took her with them when they went to hunt the grizzly bear, and there took new delight in her never-failing daring.

Then came the time of Wi-ne-ma's love story. The girl of fifteen was as strong in her mind as she had been in her courage at ten. U-le-ta, an Indian boy, had long been Wi-ne-ma's lover; if, indeed, it

is to be a lover for a youth to be a maiden as her shadow in the sun and for the maiden to be the youth as the dew to the stalwart Indian corn. With an un-failing devotion U-le-ta served for Wi-ne-ma, refusing only with true Indian pride to learn aught of the white man either by speech or by ear. It seemed almost as if the lad knew the fate that was awaiting him and sought to put it off. Wi-ne-ma, as many a white-skinned sister has done, repaid the devotion of her boy lover by letting him love her and giving her love to another.

It was fated that the white man alone should be the one to wake the first note of love in the little woman chief's soul and weave it into a chord with his own love and passion. For months Frank Kiddle, the honest young miner from Kentucky, strove never to look into the sweet dark eyes of the Indian girl, but to remember the blue eyes of a fair-haired sweetheart he had left behind him. Alas it was all in vain! The very force of Wi-ne-ma's passionate love for him seemed to draw him to her. He visited the cabin where she stayed and listened while she sang love songs in the Modoc tongue; and in return told her stories of Kentucky life—with never a word of the blue-eyed sweetheart in them.

He came again and again, and coming learned what Wi-ne-ma meant when she sang "Ka-mis-no-sin-to," the most beguiling of all the Modoc love songs. He no longer remembered his Kentucky sweetheart first and his Wi-ne-ma afterwards, but Wi-ne-ma first and the other now and again. In a fit let to the struggle was over. Wi-ne-ma, all unconscious of rights she was usurping, won the day and was asked for and married in all due solemnity.

Not long after this honor had been conferred upon her Wi-ne-ma and her husband went back to her father. So-called had not been pleased at the marriage, even though the present of half-a-dozen horses had shown that the white man had valued the bride he was going to, but when he saw him as a husband and found him a good shot, apt at story-telling and strictly temperate, he accepted him and returned to his daughter or the horses, adding to the ban others from his own herd. As the summer wore away Frank won the heart of all the tribe. U-le-ta, the Indian lover, in all these months had no word against his old love, but when Wi-ne-ma one day discovered that whenever her husband went out for the day's hunt her lover would then start out in an opposite direction she knew it was time for her to follow. She did so and found, as she suspected, that he soon changed his course. As he crept slyly along the trail of the white hunter Wi-ne-ma followed close. Crouching here, creeping there, crawling even at full length, in time the trail was found, and U-le-ta, sure of his game, quickened his steps. A few rods and the white man was in sight. He stopped to load his rifle. Straight where a ladder of sunlight came down through the forest trees and made him an ardent it would be impossible to miss. His rifle charged he stooped to pick up the game he had lying aside. At that moment a report rang loud and clear through the woods, and a woman's cry. Kiddle sprang unharmed toward the spot whence he came, and there found Wi-ne-ma alone. She had come upon him when the poor mad boy had aimed his gun upon her husband and had shot, not him, but the tree beside which he stood. U-le-ta turned, saw at a glance how his old love had been spared his life and disappeared in the forest.

During the long summer days which followed the poor lad roamed about the places made dear to him by having wandered there with the girl he loved so sadly. One night, without ever having seen her again, U-le-ta took his gay canoe and paddled out under the faint stars to the center of the lake where Wi-ne-ma had for a good fight for life years before. There with a prayer to the great Ka-moo-kum-chux, he plunged into the dark waters. The next day as the Indian girl and her husband stood by the shore of Lower Kalamath the leaping waves brought to their feet the body of the strong young brave, peaceful in death.

After years of happy bravery and proud motherhood for Wi-ne-ma there came the cruel times of the Modoc war. Again and again did it seem as if Providence had sent this woman with the heart of gold and the frame of oak to prevent grievous bloodshed. Again and again it was the brown hand of this marvellous woman

Wi-ne-ma's boy, that took from angry men the loaded rifles and smoking pistols. In armistice her word was law, and her counsel was ever wise and for peace. Between her love for her race and her knowledge of the whites, she chose, with the nobility of inspiration, what was for the best. When the officers of the United States Army broke trust with the Modocs after repeated pledges and compact it was Wi-ne-ma who warned them that at last the Indians were angered against hope of peace, and that they must not venture on a term unarmed and unprepared for war. This warning was disregarded by those who did not understand the Modoc, either as friend or enemy, and it resulted in that very carnal of blood which Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas lost their lives and Col. Meacham so nearly lost his.

Wi-ne-ma, brave woman, had done her best to prevent the bloodshed that seemed so inevitable; but when she found her words no longer availed to win the Modocs from their purpose, that either the troops should be removed from the Lava Beds or suffer the consequences, she turned then to Col. Meacham to try and proven his attendance at the peace council. Her heart was bound up in him, and she felt it a sacred duty to protect him, for was it not he, this white colonel, who had enforced the law that any soldier living with an Indian woman as her husband or any one having wronged an Indian girl should be forced to make amends and, if possible, to marry? Col. Meacham it was who did it, and Wi-ne-ma, for the women of her race, felt bound to serve him as long as her life was here to give

When he, then, turned to his horse to mount and go to the council, which she was sure was but an ambushade, he snatched her very halter from his hands, wound it around her waist and threw herself on the ground.

"Do not go! You will be killed! The Modocs need now! Meacham, you no go!" Her entreaties moved him and he sought to turn him. Canby and Dr. Thomas from their purpose, but in vain. When the white men rode away Wi-ne-ma, a parting for what she knew might be the last time from the little son she fairly idolized, rode with them in order to be on hand if she could prevail for peace.

The country knows the result of that council fire. Again and again the Modoc Chief, Capt. Jack, begged that the soldiers might be removed from the Lava Beds, and promised peace in return. Gen. Canby, having once risen to his full soldierly height and pronounced his own death warrant in an invincible "No" remained unshaken. Another Modoc, Schon Chin, spang to Capt. Jack's seat as he left and repeated the ultimatum. Wi-ne-ma, at the feet of Dr. Thomas, was interpreting Schon Chin's speech when Capt. Jack's cry of "a-tux" all ready fell on their ears. Gen. Canby was shot first, then Dr. Thomas; then Schon-Chin drew knife and pistol, shouting "Chock-e-la" (blood and turned upon Col. Meacham.

Once more the marvellous Indian woman sprang to the front—too late to intercept the first bullet, which did no harm. Before the next shot Wi-ne-ma was between Schon Chin and his victim, pleading for his life and crying the Indian's wrists till he should hear. Another Indian joined him and from one to the other a message turning aside their pistols as they aimed, ran Wi-ne-ma until the white man fell.

Again—again their bullets struck him without killing him, but one at last bringing him unconsciousness. To him then fell Wi-ne-ma, pushing aside the guns with which they would have made their work doubly sure and crying contemptuously: "Save your powder. Him dead!"

I ven with that ruse successful her troubles were not over, for one of the Modocs was determined to have his color and of no effect, and the Chinese's claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States. Section 2 provides that no certificates of identity provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the act to which this is a supplement shall hereafter be issued, and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese's claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States. Section 3 provides that all duties prescribed and liabilities, penalties and forfeitures prescribed by the second, tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections of the act, to which this is a supplement, are hereby extended and made applicable to the provisions of this act. Section 4 provides that all such part of the act, to which this is a supplement, as is inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. After debate the bill was passed without a division. The bill met with opposition in the senate and the advisability of the proposed action was discussed at great length.

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The President has appointed Charles E. Boyle of Pennsylvania chief justice of the supreme court of Washington Territory.

D. W. Pierce of Michigan has been promoted in the pension office from a \$1,000 to \$1,500 clerkship.

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A delegation of knights of labor were heard by the subcommittee of the senate finance committee the other day in reference to the use of steam presses in printing United States notes, bonds, stamps, etc., and advocating the use of hand presses.

The department of state has received from Gen. Denby, United States minister to China, in response to an inquiry from Washington, a telegram to the effect that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese authorities respecting the treaty.

Lake commerce has been seriously retarded for some days by a blockade at the St. Clair flats' canal. Prominent vessel owners wired the President asking for prompt measures of relief, and in compliance with their request the executive has issued an order to Chief Engineer Casey, waiving all technicalities with reference to advertising for contracts, etc., and directing him to use every effort to raise the embargo upon the lake commerce at the earliest possible moment. Gen. Casey at once communicated it to Gen. O. M. Poe, engineer in charge, at Detroit, and the work of opening the blocked channel will proceed at once without any formalities.

The total gross receipts from presidential post offices for the past fiscal year were \$38,448,358, an increase of nine per cent. over the previous year. The total salaries paid to presidential postmasters during the same period were \$4,202,500 or eight per cent. increase.

Senator Palmer's bill to forfeit the Ontonagon & Brule river land grant has been favorably reported.

The senate passed the Chinese exclusion bill the other day, but the vote was reconsidered upon motion of Senator Blair who offered as an amendment a new section providing that the bill should not take effect until the expiration of 60 days, unless within that time the pending treaty should be rejected by China. If within that time the treaty was rejected, the law should take effect immediately; if ratified by China, that the law should be annulled.

The President has signed the naval appropriation bill.

Twelve million children attended school in the United States during the last year, 8,000,000 in average daily attendance. Southern states made the greater progress in both respects.

Joined Brigham.

Gen. Horace S. Eldridge, superintendent of Zion's co-operative mercantile institution in Salt Lake City, which does a business of \$3,000,000 annually, is dead, aged 73 years. He was appointed brigadier general of militia in 1890 by Brigham Young, was a member of the territorial legislature in 1878, and has held many other county and territorial offices. He had a fine family, three of whom, together with a large family, mourn his loss.

THE CANAL DISPUTE.

Gen. Poe Will Make a Report on It.

Washington News in Brief.
The war department has offered the 10 solution relative to the St. Clair canal to Col. Poe, engineer officer in charge of works at Detroit, for report. Until the report is received nothing very enlightening can be known. The question is entirely one of the accuracy of the survey. The boundary commission, which made reports in 1823, named with precision the streams which were to form the boundary between this country and Canada, and the middle of the stream was by treaty of 1783 to constitute the boundary. The question is whether the canal is entirely on our side of the boundary or not. The treaty of Washington contained what was tantamount to an admission by the Canadian government that the canal was American property by specifically granting to the Canadians the privilege of using it. If it had been Canadian property such stipulation, based on the assumption that our government was granting a privilege instead of conceding a right, would have been resented as an insult.

Mr. Cullom has received a letter from a Canadian gentleman in Michigan, stating that no more than 10 feet of the St. Clair flats canal was within our boundary. If this is so, he said, the Canadians could by sinking a few coal barges on their side of the line, make the canal entirely unnavi-gable. Officers of the war department state that Gen. Poe's report may be expected here in five or six days. No investigation of the diplomatic side of the controversy has been begun at the state department. Mr. Cullom says he will, if necessary, introduce another resolution calling on the state department for any information it possesses on the question.

In the house the other day, Mr. Scott asked unanimous consent to introduce for present consideration a bill supplementary to an act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese, approved May 6, 1882. Section 1 provides that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer who shall at any time heretofore have been or who may be now or hereafter be a resident within the United States, and who shall have departed or shall depart therefrom and shall not have returned before the passage of this act, to return to the United States. Section 2 provides that no certificates of identity provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the act to which this is a supplement shall hereafter be issued, and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese's claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States. Section 3 provides that all duties prescribed and liabilities, penalties and forfeitures prescribed by the second, tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections of the act, to which this is a supplement, are hereby extended and made applicable to the provisions of this act. Section 4 provides that all such part of the act, to which this is a supplement, as is inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. After debate the bill was passed without a division. The bill met with opposition in the senate and the advisability of the proposed action was discussed at great length.

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FRANK KIDDLE.



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THE LESSONS OF THE SEASONS.

As year by year, the gracious seasons bring
The birds, the flowers, the harvest and the snow,
And round the earth in changeless courses flow
The currents of the year, from spring to spring;
As there are songs for every heart to sing,
Whether the south wind or the north wind blow;
As winter roses in the maid's cheeks glow,
And the dull chrysalis at last takes wing;
So may we find in life's swift-changing year,
In youth, in manhood and in waning age,
Some joy to cheer, some comfort to assuage,
Some hope to make our skies still bright and clear.
Life is too sweet to spend in vain regret—
Have we not summer, autumn, winter yet?
—Paul Pastner

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

CHAPTER XIX. (CONTINUED.)

Until now he had been playing with her as a cat plays with a mouse. Now he bared his claws and showed her that escape was impossible. She groined, but struggled no more.

"You will take my money?" she asked.
"Oh yes, Sarah, I'll take money."
"And go away and trouble her no more. Tell me where to find you to-morrow. I will come and arrange everything."
"Oh no, you won't. I never deal with agents. Your intervention is not needed, Sarah."

She stamped her foot angrily. "Tell me what you want," she exclaimed, "or leave me and go and do your worst. You may have men to deal with now, not women."

He threw off in a second every trace of mockery. He seized her wrist and held her. His eyes shone fiercely into hers. "Listen, you hag—you cat!" he said. "All you part in this business is to take a message. Go straight to her. Tell her I am here; fee, and with a pocketful of money. Tell her to come to me to-morrow at my rooms. Tell her I will wait until twelve o'clock. It is not there when the clock strikes, I swear I will come and see her in her own home. Do you understand? Answer me!"

"Yes, I understand."
"Here's the address." He scribbled it on a bit of paper. "Now you go back and resume your neglected duties. A sweet little boy that, Sarah."

Without another word she left him. She took the boy by the hand and went through the gates of Blackwood House. Hervey watched her disappear, chuckled maliciously, and strode off in the direction of Blacktown.

In a mechanical way Mrs. Miller gave the boy his dinner. She ate nothing herself, but her lips moved as if framing words and her heart o'ered up its fervent, but incoherent and illogical prayers. Knowing that it was Beatrice's custom to visit the nursery soon after lunch and assure her that her boy had dined well, Mrs. Miller did not go in search of her. She listened for the expected step, and when she heard it opened the door, and motioned her mistress to enter the adjoining room the night nursery. She followed, and the look on her face told Beatrice what had happened.

"It has come," she whispered and turned very pale.

Mrs. Miller threw herself on her knees, and taking Beatrice's hand, sobbed aloud. "Oh, my poor dear! My poor dear!" she wailed. "It has come. Yes, it has come. The Lord has not thought it to answer my prayers. Oh, my dear mistress, may He stretch forth His arms and lighten the sorrow which is before you!"

"It was bound to come," she said dimly. "I have been waiting for it for weeks. The sword was over my head. I knew it must fall. Where is he?" she added.

"He was here, close at hand," said Sarah. Then noticing Beatrice's shudder, "He has gone away for a while; but I saw him. He gave me a message. Oh, my dear, my dear! You must expect no mercy."

"I expect none. I will ask for none. Give me the message."

Mrs. Miller gave it word for word and then handed her the paper with the address. "I must go," said Beatrice. "There is no help for it. The shame which I dared not face—the crash I shrank like a coward from preparing for, has come. Well, if all must be known, it will rid me of the deceit which for years has made it a burden."

She turned away, entered the nursery, and kissed the boy. Suddenly she gave the nurse a frightened look. "You saw him," she said. "Did he see the boy?"

Mrs. Miller nodded sadly.
"Did he know—did he guess?"

"He said nothing. But, oh, my poor dear! there was something in his manner that made me tremble—something that told me he guessed all."

"Then Heaven help me!" said Beatrice leaving the room.

CHAPTER XX.

WHAT SHE LOOKED BACK UPON.

As the story of Beatrice's past is made up of things she knew, things she guessed and things of which she knew nothing, it will be better to learn it in its veracious entirety than to glean it from the saddened man-ings of that winter's afternoon.

After the late-royal between Lady Clanson and her step-daughter, and when Sir Maiting was away at home, whilst he fled to the continent, with that newly acquired treasure, his beautiful wife, Beatrice settled down to the duties of a dull life, or what certainly promised to be so unless the girl could brighten it by drawing on her own resources for amusement. On one point, however, she had nothing to complain of. A childless widow with a large income could not have enjoyed more freedom of action. Mrs. Erskine, the aunt, in whose care she was nominally placed, was old, wrapped up in her own vanity, and so selfish as to keep herself clear of suspecting people, because suspicion brought trouble and worry. Beatrice was free to spend her hours as it best suited her; to come and go as she chose; and generally do what pleased herself.

So that Miss Clanson, who was a young lady of no mean abilities, and who had somehow imbibed the modern notion that it was rightly directed a woman's brain-power is equal to a man's in acquiring knowledge, decided that the most satisfactory method by which time could be killed, was by continuing her studies from the point at which she had laid them down when she left the fashionable finishing school.

Being also rather troubled by the feeling that she ought to do something for suffering humanity, she organized a little charitable scheme. She had plenty of pocket-money. Sir Maiting, who since old Talbert's death had received considerable sum per annum, paid out of the trust, for his daughter's maintenance and education, behaved most generously. In this respect.

Beatrice, then, did what good she could on her own account. As a piteous tale always opened her purse, ravile s of in discriminate almsgiving, may think little of her efforts. I ehaps they bore no fruit save in one noteworthy instance.

Charity brought her in contact with a woman, who, from a variety of circumstances, had been reduced from the state of a superior domestic servant to abject poverty, and who was lying almost at death's door. Beatrice heard her history, relieved her wants, had her doctor and cured, and by these acts made the woman her slave for life. She riveted the links forever, when, fancying she could not do with a maid, she, in spite of a grumble from her great-aunt, took this woman, named Sarah Miller, into her service. This happened in the early days of her sojourn at Mr. Erskine's.

The course of study progressed. For the most part Beatrice taught herself. After a while it struck her she should like again to take up her drawing. Here, as her ambition rose higher than in wishing to execute a usual school-girl masterpiece, she needed a master. A caller, an acquaintance of Mr. Erskine's, gave her a name and address which had been given to her by some one else. Beatrice wrote and asked the artist's terms. He replied. She wrote again, accepting the terms and begging him to call on a certain day. So Maurice Hervey came into her life.

When first she saw him the girl was surprised to find she had summoned to her aid a young man of about twenty-five. But the age of a drawing-master appeared to Miss Clanson as a matter of secondary importance. So long as he knew his business, what mattered if he was twenty-five or fifty-five.

Mrs. Erskine troubled nothing about the man. She knew that a master gave her niece lessons twice a week. The old lady never even inquired his name. To her he was the drawing-master, no more or less. There are many such old ladies as this!

In order that what happened may be read aright, two facts must be distinctly borne in mind. The first, that Beatrice Clanson was not then the stately and apparently emotionless young lady whose calm and self-contained demeanor was such a subject of congratulation to her uncle, and such a puzzle to Frank Caruthers. She was but a girl of eighteen, proud if you will, but romantic impulsive, and notwithstanding the hattering of the paternal idol, trustful of man and woman-kind. She was lonely; craved for sympathy; and in spite of her position in the world, her life, so far as she could see it, looked cold and colorless. A long stretch without a visible goal. Lastly, she believed, as most young people of eighteen believe, that her judgment as to what was best for herself was infallible.

The second fact to be borne in mind is that Maurice Hervey at twenty-five was not, in appearance, the scowling, crafty-looking felon seen by Mrs. Miller in Portland prison, nor even the malicious, mocking ruffian who confronted her on his release. The mask worn by the man when Beatrice first knew him fitted to perfection, and until the wearer chose showed no glimpse of his villainous, sordid nature. He was decidedly good looking, he was well dressed and if he carried a touch of the Bohemian about him, it was not more than was pleasant and combative with the profession he followed. His hands, a matter upon which young girls set undue store, were white and well formed. He was attentive and respectful in the discharge of his duties—doubly so after the first few lessons!

The drawing lessons grew longer and more and more conversational. Hervey was an educated man, or at least knew how to turn such education as was his to the best account. The first sign of what was about to happen was Beatrice's beginning to wonder how she should be able to offer this man money for his services. Then followed other symptoms which are invariably distinctly pronounced when the sufferer is a self-willed girl of eighteen.

Hervey, as soon as he found himself on the same platform as his pupil hurried matters on. He had pressing reasons, known only to himself for bringing things to a conclusion. Perhaps his audacity helped him. At any rate, when one day he dashed the drawing materials aside and vowed he loved her, and unless she loved him he must try and see her no more, the girl's answer was all he could have hoped for. To Beatrice, the fairy prince of her childish dreams had come.

She wished to write to her father at once. Strange to say this did not suit her lover. With great modesty he represented that until he had made his name famous in art Sir Maiting might naturally object to all a lce. He was not, however, selfish enough to suggest a term of probation whilst the making-famous process was going on. On the contrary, he assured Beatrice that he could not live another month unless she were his wife. He redoubled these assurances when Beatrice told him indirectly that when of age she came into a large income. No, let them be married at once. Her father's consent could be won so much better after the ceremony. His, Maurice's arling, must be guided by him. Beatrice hesitated. Her eyes pre-ssed, and at last, like other darlings of eighteen, she consented to be guided by the man she loved.

He guided her to her first act of deceit. She informed Mrs. Erskine that she was going to Bournemouth for a fortnight to see an old school friend. She comforted herself by thinking it was but an eulogical. She was going to Bournemouth, and a friend of hers lived or did live there—no doubt she would see her. Every

one knows that a eulogical is the inclined plane down which people slide to the pit.

So to Bournemouth she went; but before going was quietly married to Maurice Hervey, and the fortnight spent at Bournemouth was their honeymoon. The rays of the honeymoon go sometimes far toward dispersing the glamour with which a bride surrounds her betrothed. So curious things happened to Beatrice.

In the first place her husband even now objected to Sir Maiting's being told of his daughter's happiness, and Beatrice, not wishing to cross him in these early days, consented as before for a limited period to be guided by his superior knowledge of the world.

In the second place the postman one morning brought a large letter for Hervey. Beatrice watched him rather curiously as he opened it, and she saw it contained a document, the indorsement of which informed all who read it that it was a copy of the last will and testament of William Talbert, Esq. Hervey explained that he merely took an interest in his darling's affairs, and thinking he ought to know something about them, had written for a copy. This explanation suited, and Beatrice laughingly suggested that she should sit beside him and read the will with him. This was agreed to.

Hervey with a smile of satisfaction read how one third of the residuary estate was bequeathed to Beatrice, or rather to Florence and Herbert in trust for Beatrice. 'This was followed later on by another clause, which, in the event of Beatrice's making, before she was of the age of twenty-one, an unsuitable match, or even what appeared to her trustees an unsuitable match, Florence and Herbert were given what amounted to an unlimited power of dealing with her share, a power which fell little short of appropriation.

This clause, which was so clearly worded that even she could understand it, made Beatrice glance at her husband. His face was pale, his hands were shaking, and all of a sudden a string of fierce oaths dropped from his lips. A sharp pain ran through the girl's heart. Without a word she rose and left him.

He soon followed her, apologized and believed he had pained her, but his conduct had planted in her heart the doubt that her husband had married her for her money, not for herself.

The next day Hervey went to town, on important business, he said. Beatrice naturally resented the desertion, but not having been long enough married to know what a fraud that plea of business often is, made no complaint. Nevertheless, something told her that her husband's business was in some way connected with the will. So the doubt became all but certainty.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bundy's Wonderful Performance.

Some interesting things are remembered by Sherman's Atlanta campaign veterans in connection with Lieut. Bundy, now known as Maj. Bundy, and one of the editorial writers on Deacon Sheppard's New York Mail and Express. Lieut. Bundy has a tooth for a good toddy, and one morning at Kennesaw Mountain had sampled some "Diamond B" commissary with some other officers, and reached his battery in excellent spirits. Soon Col. Geary told that was all observing the Lieutenant, gruffly addressed him like this: "Lieut. Bundy, you are drunk."

Bundy answered back as quick as a flash: "Col. Geary, you are — har!" Here was a situation. Geary was about to put Bundy under arrest, saying to him: "You are so drunk you don't know that gun from a hollow log."

"I don't lie! I'll show you where I do or not. See that bunch of rebels over there?" pointing to a group of Confederates officer-taking an observation from an eminence half a mile away; just watch me scatter 'em!" Seizing the tail of a gun he jerked it around, got the range adjusted everything to his liking and gave the order to fire, exploding a 100 lb shell right in the midst of the group of Confederates, who hastily retired to cover, carrying with them their wounded. Col. Geary withdrew his offensive remarks, complimented Bundy on his skill, and rode away. Lieut. Bundy was an expert marksman, and could land a shell about where he wanted to. The writer has often heard it said by Federals who ought to know that he fired the shot that killed Gen. Polk—Kennesaw. (Atlanta Gazette.)

A Dog's Care For a Cat.

Mr. Charles Patton reports a case of affectionate care as exhibited by a dog to a cat in the town of Oakfield some days ago. A cat had wandered into a field and on its way home came to a lough which the heavy rain had filled with water. Tabby ran along the edge of the pond, mewing piteously, and her distress was noticed by a dog, cared for by the same family which claimed ownership to the cat. The dog swam the slough and attempted in his dumb way to induce the cat to follow him back into the water. But it was no go. Then the dog returned and playfully endeavored to get the cat on his back. She objected. Finally the dog made one more trip, and then disgusted, he seized pussy with his teeth by the nape of the neck, held her high out of the water, and landed her safe and dry on the other shore. Then the two joyfully scamperd home together. —Oshkosh Northwestern.

The Total Coal Production of 1887.

Geologist David T. Leay has sent to Director P. Well of the United States geological survey, the following statement of coal statistics: The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1887 was 123,953,55 short tons, increase over 1886, 10,283,046 tons, valued at the mines at \$178,540,996, increase \$26,418,241. This may be divided into Pennsylvania anthracite, 81,025,55 short tons; all other coals, including bituminous, brown coal lignite, small lots of anthracite product in Colorado and Arkansas, 84,459,000 short tons. The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to eight per cent of the total output of the mines, being greatest at special Pennsylvania anthracite mines and lowest at those bituminous mines where the coal bed is nearly horizontal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson XI, September 17, 1888.

THPME: THE SMITTEN ROCK—Num. 20: 1-13.

Then came the children of Israel, even the whole congregation, into the desert of Zin in the first month; and the people abode in Kadesh; and Miriam died there, and was buried there. 2 And there was no water for the congregation; and they gathered themselves together against Moses and against Aaron. 3 And the people chode with Moses, and spake, saying: Would God that we had died when our brethren died before the Lord. 4 And why have ye brought us into the congregation of the Lord into this wilderness, that we and our cattle should die there? 5 And wherefore have ye made us to come up out of Egypt, to bring us into this evil place? It is no place of seed, or of figs, or of vines, or of pomegranates; neither is there any water to drink. 6 And Moses and Aaron went from the presence of the assembly unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation; and they fell upon their faces: and the glory of the Lord appeared unto them. 7 And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, 8 Take the rod, and gather thou the assembly together, thou and Aaron thy brother, and speak ye unto the rock before their eyes; and it shall give forth to them water out of the rock: so thou shalt give the congregation and their beasts drink. 9 And Moses took the rod from before the Lord, as he commanded him. 10 And Moses and Aaron gathered the congregation together before the rock, and said unto them, Hear now, ye rebels; must we fetch you water out of the rock? 11 And Moses lifted up his hand, and with his rod he smote the rock twice; and the water came out abundantly, and the congregation drank, and their beasts also. 12 And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron, Because ye believed me not, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this congregation unto the land which I have given them. 13 This is the water of Meribah; because the children of Israel strove with the Lord, and he was sanctified in them.

GOLDEN TEXT.—They drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them; and that Rock was Christ.—1 Cor. 10: 4.

The place of the lesson is Kadesh Barnea, which seems to have been the central station during the intervening thirty-seven and a half years, which elapsed between last week's lesson and the present one. The six intervening chapters contain records of the ambition of Korah, Dathan and Abiram, their revolt and punishment and the budding of Aaron's rod.

As a whole the 37 years were seasons of apostasy and neglect of the tabernacle and its service.

"Because they despised my judgments and walked not in my statutes; but polluted my Sabbaths: I would not bring them into the land which I had given them." (Ezekiel 20:11-23). "Ye have ploughed wickedness, ye have sown iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies; because ye trust in thy way; in the multitude of thy mighty men" (Hosea X).

LESSON NOTES.

V. 1. Then came the children of Israel into the desert of Zin and abode in Kadesh. Van attempts had been made at intervals to go into Canaan, but the cloud by day and fire by night went not before them. The God appointed opportunity had been rejected, Israel therefore were scattered over the desert with their flocks, maintaining more or less close relation and communication with Kadesh, where remained Moses and remnants of the tribes with the tabernacle. Moved by invisible influence or the call of Moses, Israel convened again on the 40th anniversary of their departure from Egypt for a new start. The years had been marked by disappointment and death. Miriam, about 60 years of age, one of their leaders, had died and was buried. (Exodus 36:14-16 A. D.) says that Miriam's tomb was to be seen near Kadesh in his time. Aaron at 123 years of age was only a month this side the grave, and Moses at 120 years was near his end, dying some seven months later. Now, did future prospects look more discouraging, viewed by the natural eye.

V. 2. There was no water for the congregation. While there are large springs at Kadesh, the supply varies in abundance with the season, and for so large a company congregated in one locality, the inconvenience of supply with limited quantity, must have been great. Again the people were not in happy mood, their fathers' graves were scattered through the wilderness. They had expected to find a habitation, abiding place, ere this, but they were still in suspense. The memory of their dead, and their aged leader failing in strength were factors in the universal discouragement which found voice in the words: "Would God we had died with Korah, Dathan and Abiram." The discomfort of the present is again compared with the former life in Egypt. Past pleasures are magnified when viewed through the lens of present unhappiness.

V. 6. And Moses and Aaron went into the door of the tabernacle, and fell upon their faces. They might have retaliated in burning words, relating in detail the many transgressions and disobediences of Israel which were causing leading not only to the suffering of the congregation, but their own. They pursued a wiser course, however, seeking divine wisdom and grace in the sanctuary. God was the only source of help, and he did not fail them, but appeared in added glory and brilliancy from the cloud.

THE SIN OF MOSES.

V. 8. Take the rod and gather thou the assembly. The rod with which Moses had performed wonders in Egypt, and at Rephidim, was laid up with the sacred things of the tabernacle. Moses now brings it forth from "before the Lord as he commanded." The Lord said: "Go forward, show them the rod, and behold, we will rain water out of this rock!" How bombastic the language, how unlike the meek and obedient Moses. He spoke the truth when he called them "rebels." He had called them so before, but in meekness and sorrow. He now spoke in anger, which was culpable.

Had he spoken to the rock, water would have gushed forth, and thus God would have been glorified by inanimate nature; a reproach to Israel whose hearts were harder and whose spirit was less yielding than stone.

Moses and Aaron doubtless hoped, in the coming together of this new generation, to find a more docile and spiritually minded people; they expected better things of them. They were disappointed, it was the same old story, and fault-finding of their forefathers repeated. Some believe that Moses' question was put in the form of depreciation, that God had commanded the waters to flow forth for the satisfaction of so unobedient a people.

The disobedience of Moses and Aaron was flagrant; but God does not humiliate

them in the presence of the people or withhold the blessing from those in need.

It was to have been expected that Moses and Aaron would use the opportunity for the glory of God, instead, they arrogated to themselves the right to reprimand the people, and the power to work a miracle.

V. 12. Because ye believed me not, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, ye shall not bring this congregation unto to the land which I have given them. Moses and Aaron are charged with unbelief, because obedience is the test of faith. The sin was greater, because committed by those who had enjoyed long and close communion with God. Psalm 106:33 states that Moses sinned because Israel "provoked his spirit, so that he spake unadvisedly with his lips." The punishment was great, but the lesson is: that those who stand in high places and have enjoyed great privileges, of them much will be required. Notice the wording: "the land which I have given thee." The promises of the Lord are not doubtful, the future occupancy, in God's thought was present realization.

V. 13. This is the water of Meribah. The word "Meribah" means "strife." This place was in Kadesh, there was another Meribah in Sinai "because the children of Israel strove."

"For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ." He was to them the fountain of living waters. Israel suffered the thirst common to all mankind, that thirst which only Jesus, the Spiritual Rock, can supply. Figuratively, The rock was smitten at Kadesh as per the will of God, for material and spiritual benefit. Henceforth it was only requisite to speak to it. Christ was smitten once, "wounded for our transgressions," he was not to be smitten any more; but, spoken to in the prayer of faith, the waters of Life shall flow forth.

SUGGESTED THOUGHTS.

God's mercies are not always withheld because of the sins of our leaders. The mercies of salvation sometimes manifest themselves at the hand of an ungodly pastor.

We are never to forget that we are servants of the Most High, and our triumphs and successes are not due to our own wisdom, but to the grace of God.

The difference between the righteous and the wicked is this: With the sinner the great river of sin flows steadily on in the wrong direction; while the wrongs done by the righteous are but little eddies whirling confusedly against the main current of right purpose.

Moses smote the rock instead of speaking. Perhaps he distrusted God, and feared that words would be less effective than blows. How often do we fear to trust God, and resort to secular methods as if the power and wisdom were in us.

The Bible does not gloss over or treat lightly the sins of its favorites. The best of men are proven to have had their imperfections.

Moses was not perfect. Let us thank God that he was not. Perfection is an impossibility, and the appearance or assumption is discouraging, for men are ever feeling, in its presence that they cannot advance with its pace or attain unto its preeminence. Moses falters, and in this to a degree becomes like one of us.

Library references: Comprehensive Commentary, Parker's People's Bible, Dr. Adam Clark.

Texas has 3,000,000 acres in cotton, yielding 1,500,000 bales.

Montreal people are vigorously protesting against pauper immigration.

It is reported that a gigantic lumber-trust is in process of organization in the Northwest.

California's production of dried fruit has increased from 5,670,000 pounds in 1883 to 20,600,000 pounds in 1887.

Experience proves that cows which have a due allowance of salt give richer milk than those which are not supplied with salt.

It is easy to believe that the Choctaw Nation is the most civilized of all Indians. The Choctaws owe a lawyers fee of \$787,000.

Germany has 134 vessels in her navy and 15,000 men, at an actual cost of \$11,880,885.

David Fisher, aged 88, is the oldest registered voter in Cincinnati. He cast his first vote for Henry Clay for President in 1831.

A Miss Leg, of Montana, has just married a man named Hand. She thought she would rather be a right hand than a left Leg.

Signor Sou Zouque, an Italian newspaper owner, has begun the plan of publishing a chapter of the Bible with every issue of his paper.

In 1837 Great Britain collected \$100,670,275 from tariff duties on imports. These duties are levied on wine, tea, coffee, liquors and tobacco.

It is stated that one-fourth of the deaths in London are from consumption, and one eighth of the deaths arise from drinking spirituous liquors.

Sunday Schools are increasing rapidly in this country. Last year the American Sunday School Union organized 1,503 with 8,826 teachers and 51,129 scholars.

Anna Dickinson will take the stump in the pending campaign, and will make several speeches for the Republican candidates in New York, New Jersey and Indiana.

The Rev. W. F. Davis, who is in jail for preaching on the Boston Common will remain there for some time, the petition to admit him to bail having been denied by the State Supreme court.

The dressy thing for the fashionable bride is to wear shoes of undressed kid in place of the ordinary yellow leather. It is stylish and makes a swell pair of shoes, but it costs money.

Benjamin Hafner has been an engineer on the Erie railroad in continuous service for forty seven years, running many of the fast trains, and no fatal accident ever occurred to any of his trains.

The scarcity of halibut in the Atlantic fishing grounds has directed the attention of fishermen to the North Pacific Ocean, along the shores of which this kind of fish is understood to be very plentiful.

A couple who were divorced by a Texas court three years ago have been re-married in San Francisco. The same wedding ring which did service at the first ceremony was used for the second tying of the nuptial knot.

Galen Wilcox says that a speedier and cleaner way to remove the skin of new potatoes, than the common practice of scraping with a knife, is to "use a scrubbing brush."

According to Farm Life, green corn is rendered hard by over-cooking. Keep in the pot or steamer only till the milk sets. To be nice and tender boil small ears one minute.

STATE NEWS.

Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F.

The following orders have been issued for the grand cantonment which assemblies at Grand Rapids, October 9:

All cantons of the Patriarchs Militant comprising this department are ordered to assemble in grand cantonment at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Tuesday, October 9, in full dress uniform, for inspection and review.

The citizens of Grand Rapids have contributed sufficient to permit the following prizes to be offered for the best drilled cantons: First, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$25. To the largest canton forming part of the cantonment will be awarded the longest distance to be present, chevrons, uniform, value \$10. To the officers and chevrons best drilled in sword manual, first, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5. The drill shall be without music and all movements, including the sword drill, will be made and judged according to the revised edition of Patriarchs' Military Tactics.

All cantons entering for the contest must report at Grand Rapids on the morning of Tuesday, October 9, and remain until the exercises are concluded October 10, unless excused by special order of the commander of the department.

The program for the cantonment will be as follows:

Tuesday, October 9, will be given up to reception of P. M. troops at depots during forenoon. Competitive drill of cantons in the afternoon. Dress parade at 6 p. m. Exemplification of ritualistic work and conferring of "Decorations of Chivalry" in the evening.

Wednesday, the 10th, competitive drills, inspection of P. M. troops, grand parade of all cantons, the grand encampment, and subordinate lodges to be reviewed by Maj. Gen. H. Soule, commanding division of the lakes, the department commander, grand patriarch of the district, dress parade, and awarding of prizes to winning cantons and chevrons.

In accordance with special orders from headquarters, the grand election for lieutenant colonel of the first and second regiments, P. M. I. O. O. F., to fill vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieut. Col. A. Satterberg to the colonelcy of the first regiment, and Lieut. Col. W. P. Wise to the colonelcy of the second regiment, will be held by Maj. H. H. Franklin, assistant adjutant general of the department, at his office in Hill-side, Oct. 1, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m.

State Crops.

The September monthly crop report issued from the state department is compiled from the reports of 618 correspondents. The report of threshings up to August 23 indicates a yield in the state of 26,400,000 bushels per acre, or a total yield of 23,800,000 bushels, an excess of the August estimate of about 6,000,000 bushels. Of wheat 140,660 bushels were reported marketed for August. The yield of potatoes is estimated at 80 per cent of an average crop; winter wheat 75 and late peaches 63. The Clawson wheat far outstrips all the rest in yield per acre.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Kelley Brothers and Colby of Fair Plains, Berrien county, will rebuild their trout dam, which gave way a short time ago, and stock the pond again. This time they will build a brick wall laid in native lime. The trout pond was a decided success, and the trout at two years old were as large as trout in ordinary ponds at three years old. This was owing to the great amount of natural food in the pond and to the healthy surroundings of the fish. It is calculated by these gentlemen that at least 3,000 fish escaped by the breakage of the dam.

Hon. James E. White, probate judge of Lapeer county, has resigned.

Railroad Commissioner Rich is making a critical inspection of the upper peninsula to see if they need any official attention.

John Drahner, a Hadley farmer, has begun suit against Lapeer for \$10,000 for alleged damages sustained while driving on the streets there by falling into a water-works excavation.

A few days ago a man was detected in the act of passing something through the bars at the Jackson prison. He was frightened away, and a few hours later several dynamite bombs were discovered in a house near the prison used as a rendezvous for crooks. It is thought the plot is being worked in the interest of Billy Burns from Detroit.

Hon. G. V. N. Lathrop, ex-minister to Russia, was tendered a reception by the citizens of Detroit upon his return to that city.

Effect of weather for week ending Sept. 1 has not been favorable to growing crops. Warm days and lack of rain has ripened corn and potatoes prematurely, and has been injurious to pastures. Rainfall in Michigan during Aug. 27 was very beneficial to growing crops and their condition is much improved. Frost was generally reported Aug. 23, and slight damage was done in northern section to buckwheat and vines. Plowing is progressing slowly, as ground is too dry for good turning.

The Morton manufacturing company of Romeo, will soon occupy the large building recently vacated by the Romeo carriage company. A force of about eighty-five men will be set at work as soon as they are settled.

The Bay City Tribune says: There was one young man more sorely disappointed at the outcome of the examination for the West Point cadetship than all others. It was the grandson of the noted Indian Chief Potoskey. He is studying at the agricultural college at Lansing and his heart was set on capturing the cadetship. He is a resident of Potoskey and therefore had a right to compete, for which he had been making special preparations. But he did not appear, and the cause is a sad one, for it probably ends all his hopes in that direction. Two days before the examination he was at work with a straw-cutter and had two of his fingers cut and badly mutilated, and the physician says they will probably be stiff when the wounds heal. He is a stout, manly fellow, proud of his blood, ambitious and studious. He heads all the students of the college in athletic sports and carried off all the prizes at the recent contest. It is a great pity he could not have entered for the cadetship and realized his ambition to become a soldier.

The new Potts railroad, from Potts headquarters to Osceola, is to be built. It will be thirty-five miles long, narrow gauge, and is expected to be in operation within a year. Several branches will be extended from the main line and a large amount of fine country and excellent agricultural lands opened up. The cost of the road will be about \$150,000.

Bishop Harris was buried in Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, Aug. 4. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop Worthington of Nebraska. There was a large attendance of clergymen present from this and other states.

Little Ray Earle of Kalamazoo, who was accidentally shot at Pine Grove recently

while playing soldier with an old gun, is dead. Over twenty shot and two handful of feathers were extracted from his side, the charge having passed through a pillow before entering his body.

Frank Solove of Pontiac, despondent because of ill health, took laudanum the other morning, dying a few minutes later.

Thomas James was killed in a shin to mill at Grand Rapids the other morning. His mother, who is very old and very feeble, has lost two sons at Grand and her mind is shattered by the blow.

Roswell Randall of South Climax was thrown from a carriage the other morning and instantly killed.

Eddie O'Brien, 9 year old son of Michael O'Brien of East Saginaw, fell from a fence and ran a stick into his abdomen, tearing it so badly that death ensued.

Someone mixed Paris green with salt and put it in the pasture where L. L. King of Waterford pastured his cows, and 11 of the animals died.

John Canfield of Manistowic has sold to Wright & Ketchum of the Saginaw \$3,000, 000 feet of standing pine in Bayfield county Wisconsin, for \$200,000 (cash and about four dollars stumpage). This firm recently finished lumbering operations in Midland and Gladwin counties, from which was taken nearly four hundred million feet and handsome fortunes, and is now seeking new pine lands to conquer. Part of the old plant and equipment at Averill, the base of former operations, has been sold, and what remains will be removed to Wisconsin.

A planing mill in Ypsilanti owned by Edward Grant burned the other afternoon with most of the machinery and other contents. The building also contained several rooms occupied by carpenters and a pump factory. The total loss is estimated at from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Detroit, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: M. W. Alexander, Louisville, Ky., president; James Verner, Detroit, first vice-president; F. Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn., second vice-president; A. Kager, Knoxville, Tenn., third vice-president; S. D. Sheppard, Boston, treasurer; J. M. Mauch, Philadelphia, secretary; and Henry Corning, Boston, C. L. Kupper, New Orleans, and Emile Painter, Brooklyn, to fill the vacancies in the council.

The republican national committee has completed a partial list of its selection of speakers during the campaign, and among them are ex-Gov. Austin Blair and Roswell G. Hoar of Michigan.

Of the 290 houses burned in the big Alpena conflagration a few weeks ago 150 are already about replaced, some of the new ones being actually finished.

The Jones overstock company, which does \$2,500,000 worth of business annually, has opened a factory at Anable, and will make that town its headquarters.

A northern paper alleges that when a letter is mailed at the Canadian Soo to some person in the American Soo it is taken to Windsor before it leaves the Dominion and is forwarded thence from Detroit.

Jacob Haines and wife, who claim to have been married in Grand Rapids two years ago and then went to St. Paul to live, were found sleeping under a sidewalk in Chicago the other morning by the police. His health failed, his means became exhausted, and the couple started for Michigan on foot, under the most distressing circumstances. They were cared for in Chicago and will be sent to their friends at Grand Rapids.

Albion college is to have a chair of oratory.

Daniel G. Davey, a pioneer of East Tawas died on the 5th inst., of cancer in the throat. The day before his death he was on the street attending to business.

John Mourer of Detroit, who killed his brother's wife some weeks ago, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to Jackson prison for life.

A west-bound local freight train on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac railway struck Miss Ollie Thompson, who was crossing the trestle bridge at Battle Creek and both legs cut off, one at the thigh and the other between the knee and the ankle. She died two hours afterward.

As Thomas Anderson, an employee of the Calumet & Hecla mine company, was changing a roller in shaft No. 10 of the Hecla mine, he was struck on the head by a falling rock, and his skull was crushed so that he will die.

Dr. Hagle of Wales is under arrest on a charge of attempting an assault on Mrs. J. H. Hoffman of that place.

Lyman Caver, who died at Flint a few days ago, wrote his own funeral sermon, the hymns to be sung at his funeral, the words of consolation to his friends and the epitaph for his tombstone.

The epidemic which has prevailed in Presque Isle county for the past six weeks is not cholera, as has been reported, but epidemic dysentery, or bloody flux. Dr. Patterson, health officer of Rogers city, has reports of 201 cases to September 3, with eight deaths, 179 recoveries, and 22 under treatment. No new cases have occurred in the past few days, and no new territory has been invaded for the past week. The end of the epidemic is near, he thinks. The eight mentioned above are the only deaths occurring, being one adult and seven children.

Dr. E. H. Wood of Hersey has been held for trial on the charge of burning the residence of D. A. Blodgett in Anable. He is Blodgett's brother-in-law, and is alleged to have long held a bitter feeling against him.

The state pharmaceutical association, at its annual meeting in Detroit, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo. Gundrum of Iowa; vice-presidents, F. M. Alsdorf of Lansing; H. M. Dean of Niles; O. Eberbach of Ann Arbor; treasurer, Wm. Dupont of Detroit; executive committee, A. H. Lyman, Manistowic; A. Bassett, Detroit; P. J. Wurzburg, Grand Rapids; D. A. Hall, Greenville; E. T. Webb, Jackson.

The report of the state inspectors shows the salt inspection for August as follows: Saginaw county, 112,953 barrels; Manistowic county, 103,039; Bay county, 93,553; St. Clair county, 32,350; Iosco county, 54,457; Mason county, 42,681; Ewen county, 19,379; Midland county, 4,020; total, 322,516 barrels. A comparison of the inspection for the year to September 1 shows as follows: 1894, 2,105,300 barrels; 1895, 2,176,192; 1896, 2,528,650; 1897, 2,840,907; 1898, 2,671,833.

The stove works in Webberville were destroyed by fire the other morning.

More gold rock has been found in the Michigan mine near Ishpeming.

James Davis, who was doing contract work for A. B. Long & Sons, lumbermen at Grand Rapids, is alleged to have pocketed \$500 wages belonging to workmen, and left the city.

Burglars entered the D. L. & N. depot at Beidling the other night, and secured \$140.

Deputy Sheriff Cohen of Bay county started the other morning with two prisoners destined for the Detroit House of Correction. Near Warren in a small station 17 miles from Detroit the men who were handcuffed together, jumped from the train while it was going at the rate of 15 miles an hour. They were unhurt and escaped to the dense woods near the track.

Charles L. Livingston of Battle Creek, has been arrested for securing patent on door bell said to have been stolen from his former employer, A. J. Sutherland, of Grand Rapids. Livingston made affidavit that the bell patent was wholly his own and prior to Mr. Sutherland's. He is now accused of perjury.

Henry Souers, captain of barge G. K. Jackson, was arrested in Bay City the other morning on complaint of Edward Morse of M. J. netto, who wants \$5,000 damages for alleged assault. Capt. Souers gave \$1000 bond to appear in December.

Samuel Hodges, John Fox's and Waldvogel & Hoaglin's saloons in Albion were robbed the other night of \$50 and three watches. No liquor was stolen. Jackson officers a few hours later arrested a man who answers the description of Oscar Preston, a former resident of Albion, who is suspected of the crime, but who gave his name as Ed. Sommers and his place of residence Eaton Rapids. The watches, several revolvers and about \$50 in money were found in his possession.

Sarafoia Dominica a minor was instantly killed at the Dunn mine near Crystal Falls the other night. He was unmarried.

J. George Frost of the Bay City Volapuk club has received letters from Monsieur de Maynor, of St. Peterburg, Russia, Signor Cesare Fedecedi, professor of mathematics, Count di Mala of Naples, Italy, and Dr. R. Melunke, of Darmstadt, Germany.

The River Park Hotel at Wyandotte was badly damaged by fire the other day.

The Twelfth Michigan Infantry will hold a reunion in Buchanan on October 4-5.

Monroe county Catholics are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the church in Monroe county, October 15, at Monroe. High mass will be celebrated in all the churches in the morning of the day, and after that a procession of the societies of the churches of the county and 400 to 500 cavalry will march through the principal streets to the fair grounds. Here an oration will be delivered by Rev. Father Cook, C. S. R. Z. Detroit, and a history of the Catholic church in the county written by Bishop Maes will be read. All the surviving priests who have labored in Monroe county will be invited, and the event will be a memorable one in the history of Monroe.

Jackson has voted to issue bonds for \$5,000 for the purchase of the George T. Smith midding purifier company's building.

Louis Brown's farm house on Paint river, 20 miles from Crystal Falls, caught fire from a lamp that exploded in one of the bedrooms. Mrs. Brown was burned in a terrible manner and will die. Louis Brown ran back into the house after some money that he had left behind. Not a trace of his body has been found. Their six children escaped.

Another railroad is being surveyed from Mt. Pleasant to Big Rapids.

The Michigan battalion of Merrill's horse held a reunion in Bellevue on the 5th inst.

The Strutt cutter company of Lowell have given bill of sale covering entire plant to Cragin cutter company of Chicago, and latter will continue operations. Many contracts for the cutter are said to be suffering by the transfer.

Hon. E. P. Ferry's wife was killed two or three years ago by being thrown over a precipice in Utah from a horse she was riding. The remains have just been brought to Grand Haven.

DETROIT MARKETS.		
WHEAT, White	54	@ 94 1/2
" Red	50	@ 87 1/2
CORN, per bu.	41	@ 47
" Yellow	40	@ 46
BARLEY	115	@ 120
MALT	95	@ 103
TIMOTHY SEED	250	@ 253
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4 50	@ 4 70
FEED	130	@ 133
Flour—Michigan patent	5 20	@ 5 23
" Michigan roller	4 60	@ 4 73
Minnesota patent	5 00	@ 5 03
Minnesota roller	4 50	@ 4 63
Rye per bu.	50	@ 55
APPLES, per bbl.	1 75	@ 2 00
BEANS, picked	1 10	@ 1 20
" unpicked	1 25	@ 1 50
BEEF, per lb.	28	@ 30
BUTTER	15	@ 16
CHEESE, per lb.	9	@ 9 1/2
DRIED APPLES, per lb.	6	@ 7
Eggs, per doz.	15	@ 16
HONEY, per lb.	13	@ 15
HAY, per ton, clover	8 00	@ 10 00
" Timothy	10 00	@ 11 00
MALT, per bu.	90	@ 101
ONIONS, per bbl.	30	@ 33
POTATOES, per bu.	30	@ 35
P. M. S. per bu.	3 00	@ 5 00
P. M. S. per bu.	1 50	@ 1 70
P. M. S. per bu.	2 25	@ 3 00
POULTRY—Chickens, live	9	@ 10
" Hens	7	@ 8
Turkeys	10	@ 11
" Ducks	8	@ 9
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	15 25	@ 15 50
" Family	17 25	@ 17 50
Extra mess beef	7 50	@ 7 75
Lard	7	@ 8
Shams	5	@ 6
Bacon	10	@ 10 1/2
Tallow, per lb.	3	@ 3 1/2
HIDES—Green City per lb.	3 1/4	@ 4 1/4
" Cured	4 1/4	@ 5 1/4
Salted	4 1/4	@ 5 1/4
Sheep skins, wool	50	@ 1 00

CATTLE—Market slow. 0 to 15c lower; steers \$3 80@5 60; stockers and feeders, \$3 10@3 10; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1 40 @2 00; Texans and Indians, \$1 00@2 50; Western range, \$3 60@4 75.

HOGS—Market slow but steady; mixed, \$3 90@4 40; heavy, \$3 80@4 10; light, \$5 50@5 85; ships, \$4 60@5 70.

BEEF—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 2,500; market active, 10c lower; natives, \$2 05@4 25; Western, shorn, \$3 30@3 60; Texans, shorn, \$3 75@3 85; lambs, \$3 50@3 65.

The Drovers' Journal's special cablegram from London quotes American cattle in heavy supply. The demand is weak. Prices are barely steady. Fat steers, 12 1/2c per pound, estimated dead weight.

Fleeces—Fine, 20@21c; medium, 14@25c; coarse, 22@28c; washed, nonmerchantable, cotted and black, 1/2 off; bucks, 1/2 off.

Died in His 101st Year.

Col. George L. Perkins, for 50 years treasurer of the Norwich & Worcester railroad, died of old age at Grotton, Conn., on the 6th inst. He was spending his usual vacation with his family. He had been failing for a week, but was conscious until within an hour of his death. He had voted for every president since Madison; was paymaster in the war of 1812; and organized the first Sunday-school in Norwich. He reached the remarkable age of 104 years last month.

ROASTED IN THE RUINS.

Seven Firemen Buried Under a Mass of Brick and Iron.

One of the most disastrous fires, both to life and property that has occurred in Baltimore for many years broke out at an early hour the other morning at No. 109 South Sharp street, and spreading with great rapidity on either side, destroyed seven fine four-story iron and brick front buildings on Sharp street, and the back buildings of nearly the whole row of houses on Pratt street, between Sharp and Hanover. The north wall of building No. 109 Sharp street collapsed and buried nine of the firemen. Two of them—Alex and John Kelly—got out alive, but badly injured. Seven were killed.

The origin of the fire will probably never be known, but it is supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause. It is known that a system of electric lighting was introduced in the building recently, and it may be that defective insulation started the flames and the combustible nature of the contents of the building served as food for the destroying elements.

The fire was discovered by an intoxicated man who stopped to rest on the steps of a building opposite. There was considerable delay in getting the alarm, and when the engines arrived the building was in flames from cellar to roof. The fireworks exploded in the upper floors at once began to explode and with the rapidly spreading flames presented the grandest spectacle ever seen in the city.

The explosion that caused the collapse of the building, by which the firemen lost their lives, was the result of the ignition of some chemicals, and was so sudden that though the men were warned they had not time to make their escape. The losses will aggregate about \$1,000,000.

Ohio's Centennial.

The Ohio centennial exposition, which is intended to show the growth and development of the Buckeye state during the first hundred years of its history, opened in Columbus on the 4th inst., under the most favorable auspices. On every hand there was evidence of a gala day. Not only were the streets crowded but almost every public and private building in the city was gay with flags and streamers.

Immense crowds spanned the main streets, the station house was covered with banners, and manufacturing establishments were similarly decorated. Beside the preparations in the city, at the state fair grounds, where the centennial is held, the most extensive preparations have been made, and there is now collected there one of the finest agricultural and stock shows ever seen in the north west, while the mechanical and historical departments are very complete.

The exercises of the afternoon passed off with the best possible effect. The immense amphitheatre in which the exercises were held has seats for an even 12,000, and the majority of these were occupied when Gov. Foraker called for singing. The exercises were begun by the reading of the Declaration of Independence, which was followed by a chorus of 1400 children and the Elgin, Ill., military band. To add to the effect of the music of the children, they were dressed and arranged in their places in such manner as to give the appearance of an immense flag.

The first chorus was the centennial song, which, at the time of the "Year of Jubilee," gave account of the prosperity of the state and nation. All through the song the audience showed hearty appreciation of it, and at the conclusion of it Adj.-Gen. Sam. Dolph of Massachusetts arose and called for three cheers for the children. The visiting delegations, who sat on the front seats, cheered with a will.

Director-General S. H. Hurst then presented the work of the centennial commission to the governor, who in turn in a strong speech presented it to the public. His was an eloquent review of the progress and prosperity of Ohio, attention being paid to its prominence in mining and manufacturing, its advancement in educational institutions, its influence in national affairs and patriotism to the national government when it was in danger.

The children sang the "Star Spangled Banner." When they came to the lines, "Still, still doth it wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," they brought out flags, and as they sang waved them in the air. At the sight of the national flag the audience went wild for a moment, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering. Hon. Coates Kinney, author of the well known song, "Ram on the Roof," read the centennial ode, which considered the past hundred years of labor, knowledge, freedom and peace, and was full of good points.

Mrs. Foraker then touched the electric button and started the machinery, and the Ohio centennial was under way.

Appeals for Aid.

The following explains itself:

TO OUR FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES:—We, the undersigned representatives of the citizens of Jacksonville, recognizing the fact that the epidemic has now reached such a stage that our own funds are insufficient either to cope with the many cases of absolute necessity, for the engagement of nurses or for the numerous other demands upon us;

Whereas, owing to the absence of all business, many of our most liberal citizens are unable to furnish further funds, we now think we are justified in accepting the many willing offers of aid that have been received from you. We therefore wish our fellow citizens of the United States to know that we will gratefully receive the aid they have given, and that all contributions will be used for the benefit of those in need and where they will effect the greatest good. We request that any such contributions may be forwarded to James M. Schumacher, president of the First National bank and the chairman of our finance committee; Neal Mitchell, president of the Duval county board of health; D. T. Germy, acting mayor, and P. McQuade, acting president of the citizens' auxiliary association, Jacksonville, Fla.

The citizens have expended many thousands of dollars of their own means, but now recognize the fact that owing to business being practically dead they will be no longer able to relieve the sick and needy.

Army of the Tennessee.

The 23d annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee was held in Toledo on the 6th inst. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Gen. W. T. Sherman; vice-presidents, Gen. G. A. Pierce of Dakota; Maj. C. H. Smith of Cleveland; Maj. T. H. Stewart of Philadelphia; Capt. John O. Pullen of Bloomington, Ill.; Maj. A. H. Patrick of Wichita, Kan.; Capt. C. A. Steihsmeier, St. Louis; Capt. W. Leggett, Gen. R. V. Ankeny, Lieut. A. N. Pierce, Lieut. J. G. W. Hardy, Lieut. H. L. Gray, recording secretary, Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper of Cincinnati; treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force of Cincinnati.

The St. Louis, Mo., committee to select a time and place for the next meeting, reported that Cincinnati had been chosen as the place and September, 1899, as the time.

The president is to arrange the date with the local executive committee.

Gen. Green B. Raum submitted the report of the committee appointed in Detroit last year to arrange for the erection of a monument in honor of Gen. Logan. The report was adopted after a clause, that the society dispose of a \$1,000 bond and apply the proceeds to the monument, had been stricken out. Gen. Raum then introduced a resolution to the same effect as the passage stricken from the report. A great many thought it was establishing a bad precedent and the resolution was withdrawn. A motion that each member be asked to contribute \$3 to the fund to be applied to the monument prevailed. Amendments to the constitution were offered, but according to the rules have to lie on the table one year before action on them is taken.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Six Lives Lost at West Superior, Wisconsin.

At an early hour on the morning of September 2, flames were discovered in the American house, corner of Third and Tower avenues, in West Superior, Wis. When the department arrived the entire building was a mass of flames, and the inadequate supply of water rendered the efforts of the firemen almost useless. The air was filled with the screams of frantic men and women trying to escape from the burning building, many of them being clad only in their night clothes.

The building was a frame structure, and more in the nature of a boarding house than a hotel. The inflammable, rickety old shell was soon entirely destroyed, the men in the meantime directing their efforts to saving the adjoining houses.

When the ruins began to smoulder water was played upon them as rapidly as possible, and the search for the missing began. In three different places bodies were found, charred beyond recognition. Six men were lost altogether, as all who were in the building have been accounted for except these. Their names will probably never be known. The landlord never had a register, and simply noted down the rooms which were occupied each day. Besides, the guests were strangers, the hotel patronage being a class of lumbermen and miners who were bound north and generally stopped only one night.

The cause of the fire was attributed to a lamp explosion in a room on the second floor, occupied by two men who had been out late and had returned and the influence of liquor. They said they first knew of the fire when they saw the flames through the transom of their room. Their escape was miraculous, and all were badly burned.

The servants were so horrified at the situation that it was with difficulty they were forced to leave the house. One man who had returned drunk, barely escaped death by being carried out by his room-mate. Others were saved by jumping into blankets held by men on the street below.

Engulfed in Burning Oil.

A terrible accident occurred the other morning at the tank farm near Oil Center, twelve miles north of Findlay, Ohio, in which three men lost their lives. One of the immense iron tanks of the Buckeye Lumber company, containing about 20,000 barrels of oil, sprung a leak early in the morning and a number of men were set to work calling the seams. Some of them were working on a scaffold. Suddenly the tank burst from the pressure of oil and gas inside. The oil was thrown in every direction with great violence, carrying the men with it. In a moment the whole mass of burning oil was a flaming cauldron. The skeletons of a cow, hog and dog were also found where the fire had engulfed them.

The fire raged for several hours, making an awe-inspiring sight, and rolling up volumes of smoke which spread over the city, obscuring the sky. At a late hour in the afternoon the bodies of the three men were recovered. They were charred beyond recognition and no one appears to know their names. Nothing was left on their clothing to indicate who they were. Even the buttons crumbled at the touch. The skeletons of a cow, hog and dog were also found where the fire had engulfed them.

Six Killed and Others Injured.

The boiler of the Perry stove works at South Pittsburg, Tenn., exploded on the 4th inst., instantly killing Charles Taylor, the superintendent of the works; B. Mills, a machinist; M. Donnan, a machinist of the mounting department; Geo. N. Carter, a leading jeweler of the town; A. M. Plumb of Winchester, Tenn.; and Wm. Watson, a molder. Wm. Gross, a machinist, and Rock Scruggs, a molder, were both fatally injured and will die. A large piece of boiler was thrown end over end a distance of 100 yards, and tearing a hole through the side of Dutton's store landed against the opposite wall. Many smaller pieces were thrown a distance of several hundred yards. The boiler and engine were in the corner of the molding-room and the whole side of the building was torn away for a distance of forty feet. Had the explosion

FARMINGTON NEWS

10000 in size in this vicinity. The North Farmingtons along with the Grand Sutton Banner to the bridge at Fifth. An enthusiastic crowd was addressed by Mr. McVerry, of Detroit.

SIDE WALK NOTICE

NOT FOR CIRCULAR RESTRICTION.

South by street, on west by Frank Adams'.

Dated Northville, Sept. 12th. '86.

By order of council,

Dated Aug 3-^d 1883
 LUTHER F LYMAN, Assignee
 WILLIAM M RICHARDSON
 Auctioneers of said Mortgage

B. I. L. P.

Belle Isle Liquid Paint

is in use throughout the country and its rare excellence is daily adding to the already numerous list of its admirers. This paint is more economical, will last longer, look better and prove more satisfactory than paint made from White Lead alone or the majority of the liquid paints on the market. Call and examine an attractive display of these paints, sold by
KRAFF & PALMER
Northville, Mich.

RENEW HER YOUTH.

Mr. Phoebe C. Lee, Peterson, Clay Co. Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, one truth of which is vouchsafed for by the incidents of the town of "I" am 75 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and rheumatism for many years; could not do any work without help. Now I am free from all pain and care, and I am able to do all my own house work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and try a bottle, only 50c. at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store.

DON'T EXPERIMENT

You can not afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; every body said he was dying of Consumption. A small bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained 12. Bush thirty-six pounds.

Trial bottles of this Great Discovery
or Consumption free at A. M. Ran-
dolph's Drug Store.

WONDERFUL CURES.

A. M. Randolph Retail Druggists of
Northville, M., says: We have been
selling Dr. King's New Discovery
Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica
Salve for four years. I have never
handled remedies that sell as well, or
give such universal satisfaction.
There have been some wonderful cures
effected by these medicines in this
city. Several cases of pronounced
consumption, have been entirely
cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's
New Discovery, taken in connection
with Electric Bitters. We guarantee
them always sold by A. M. Ran-
dolph.

20 lines Pearl Buttons 4cts. doz.
An all wool Jersey 79 cts,
Marbled Table Oil Cloth 20 cts. a yard.
Shoe Polish 1ct. a box.
24 sheets Glb Note Paper for 5cts
1 pack XX White envelopes, 5 cts.
Best Black ink, 3cts. a bottle.
5 cent Tablets for 3 cts. and 4cts,
Best Lead Pencils 4cts.
2 Pens for 1 cent.

COME AND LOOK OVER OUR 5 and 10 CENT COUNTERS. WE ARE UNDER-
SELLING ON EVERYTHING.

J. W. DOERSEBOM
NORTHVILLE.

But I don't see a way for us to exist in those places. I'm kind of foreign, but we are supposed to be the catalyst of invention. The way to do it is to find a profitable way to do it and do it while living at the same time. I did it and then added to that the Co. Portland, Maine, and it's very, very all information how difficult it was. I came in from 1955 to 1957 and up and down wherever the live. You see, the red line Capitalism required such a simple one: 1950's, 1960's, 1970's, 1980's, 1990's, 2000's, 2010's, 2020's, 2030's, 2040's, 2050's, 2060's, 2070's, 2080's, 2090's, 2100's, 2110's, 2120's, 2130's, 2140's, 2150's, 2160's, 2170's, 2180's, 2190's, 2200's, 2210's, 2220's, 2230's, 2240's, 2250's, 2260's, 2270's, 2280's, 2290's, 2300's, 2310's, 2320's, 2330's, 2340's, 2350's, 2360's, 2370's, 2380's, 2390's, 2400's, 2410's, 2420's, 2430's, 2440's, 2450's, 2460's, 2470's, 2480's, 2490's, 2500's, 2510's, 2520's, 2530's, 2540's, 2550's, 2560's, 2570's, 2580's, 2590's, 2600's, 2610's, 2620's, 2630's, 2640's, 2650's, 2660's, 2670's, 2680's, 2690's, 2700's, 2710's, 2720's, 2730's, 2740's, 2750's, 2760's, 2770's, 2780's, 2790's, 2800's, 2810's, 2820's, 2830's, 2840's, 2850's, 2860's, 2870's, 2880's, 2890's, 2900's, 2910's, 2920's, 2930's, 2940's, 2950's, 2960's, 2970's, 2980's, 2990's, 3000's, 3010's, 3020's, 3030's, 3040's, 3050's, 3060's, 3070's, 3080's, 3090's, 3100's, 3110's, 3120's, 3130's, 3140's, 3150's, 3160's, 3170's, 3180's, 3190's, 3200's, 3210's, 3220's, 3230's, 3240's, 3250's, 3260's, 3270's, 3280's, 3290's, 3300's, 3310's, 3320's, 3330's, 3340's, 3350's, 3360's, 3370's, 3380's, 3390's, 3400's, 3410's, 3420's, 3430's, 3440's, 3450's, 3460's, 3470's, 3480's, 3490's, 3500's, 3510's, 3520's, 3530's, 3540's, 3550's, 3560's, 3570's, 3580's, 3590's, 3600's, 3610's, 3620's, 3630's, 3640's, 3650's, 3660's, 3670's, 3680's, 3690's, 3700's, 3710's, 3720's, 3730's, 3740's, 3750's, 3760's, 3770's, 3780's, 3790's, 3800's, 3810's, 3820's, 3830's, 3840's, 3850's, 3860's, 3870's, 3880's, 3890's, 3900's, 3910's, 3920's, 3930's, 3940's, 3950's, 3960's, 3970's, 3980's, 3990's, 4000's, 4010's, 4020's, 4030's, 4040's, 4050's, 4060's, 4070's, 4080's, 4090's, 4100's, 4110's, 4120's, 4130's, 4140's, 4150's, 4160's, 4170's, 4180's, 4190's, 4200's, 4210's, 4220's, 4230's, 4240's, 4250's, 4260's, 4270's, 4280's, 4290's, 4300's, 4310's, 4320's, 4330's, 4340's, 4350's, 4360's, 4370's, 4380's, 4390's, 4400's, 4410's, 4420's, 4430's, 4440's, 4450's, 4460's, 4470's, 4480's, 4490's, 4500's, 4510's, 4520's, 4530's, 4540's, 4550's, 4560's, 4570's, 4580's, 4590's, 4600's, 4610's, 4620's, 4630's, 4640's, 4650's, 4660's, 4670's, 4680's, 4690's, 4700's, 4710's, 4720's, 4730's, 4740's, 4750's, 4760's, 4770's, 4780's, 4790's, 4800's, 4810's, 4820's, 4830's, 4840's, 4850's, 4860's, 4870's, 4880's, 4890's, 4900's, 4910's, 4920's, 4930's, 4940's, 4950's, 4960's, 4970's, 4980's, 4990's, 5000's, 5010's, 5020's, 5030's, 5040's, 5050's, 5060's, 5070's, 5080's, 5090's, 5100's, 5110's, 5120's, 5130's, 5140's, 5150's, 5160's, 5170's, 5180's, 5190's, 5200's, 5210's, 5220's, 5230's, 5240's, 5250's, 5260's, 5270's, 5280's, 5290's, 5300's, 5310's, 5320's, 5330's, 5340's, 5350's, 5360's, 5370's, 5380's, 5390's, 5400's, 5410's, 5420's, 5430's, 5440's, 5450's, 5460's, 5470's, 5480's, 5490's, 5500's, 5510's, 5520's, 5530's, 5540's, 5550's, 5560's, 5570's, 5580's, 5590's, 5600's, 5610's, 5620's, 5630's, 5640's, 5650's, 5660's, 5670's, 5680's, 5690's, 5700's, 5710's, 5720's, 5730's, 5740's, 5750's, 5760's, 5770's, 5780's, 5790's, 5800's, 5810's, 5820's, 5830's, 5840's, 5850's, 5860's, 5870's, 5880's, 5890's, 5900's, 5910's, 5920's, 5930's, 5940's, 5950's, 5960's, 5970's, 5980's, 5990's, 6000's, 6010's, 6020's, 6030's, 6040's, 6050's, 6060's, 6070's, 6080's, 6090's, 6100's, 6110's, 6120's, 6130's, 6140's, 6150's, 6160's, 6170's, 6180's, 6190's, 6200's, 6210's, 6220's, 6230's, 6240's, 6250's, 6260's, 6270's, 6280's, 6290's, 6300's, 6310's, 6320's, 6330's, 6340's, 6350's, 6360's, 6370's, 6380's, 6390's, 6400's, 6410's, 6420's, 6430's, 6440's, 6450's, 6460's, 6470's, 6480's, 6490's, 6500's, 6510's, 6520's, 6530's, 6540's, 6550's, 6560's, 6570's, 6580's, 6590's, 6600's, 6610's, 6620's, 6630's, 6640's, 6650's, 6660's, 6670's, 6680's, 6690's, 6700's, 6710's, 6720's, 6730's, 6740's, 6750's, 6760's, 6770's, 6780's, 6790's, 6800's, 6810's, 6820's, 6830's, 6840's, 6850's, 6860's, 6870's, 6880's, 6890's, 6900's, 6910's, 6920's, 6930's, 6940's, 6950's, 6960's, 6970's, 6980's, 6990's, 7000's, 7010's, 7020's, 7030's, 7040's, 7050's, 7060's, 7070's, 7080's, 7090's, 7100's, 7110's, 7120's, 7130's, 7140's, 7150's, 7160's, 7170's, 7180's, 7190's, 7200's, 7210's, 7220's, 7230's, 7240's, 7250's, 7260's, 7270's, 7280's, 7290's, 7300's, 7310's, 7320's, 7330's, 7340's, 7350's, 7360's, 7370's, 7380's, 7390's, 7400's, 7410's, 7420's, 7430's, 7440's, 7450's, 7460's, 7470's, 7480's, 7490's, 7500's, 7510's, 7520's, 7530's, 7540's, 7550's, 7560's, 7570's, 7580's, 7590's, 7600's, 7610's, 762

A GIFT FOR ALL.

In order to give all a chance to test it and to be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Air at Chest or Lungs, are especially requested to call at A. M. Knapp's Drug Store and get a trial bottle free. Large bottles \$1.00.

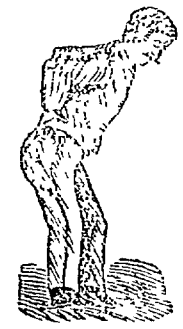
Ученый, который не имеет революционных

1. The world during
 the last century. At least among
 the wonder of inventive genius and
 machine, the wonder of work that can
 be done, the wonder of the country with-
 out capital and the workers from the
 town. Pay a little any one can do
 the work, the workers, the wonder of no
 special ability. Capital not
 needed, the country is needed. And this
 is not a left a lot, and we will spend
 our lives something, and we will
 spend our lives, and we will spend our
 money, which with the money, a more
 money, and we will spend the
 in the world. Capital is needed. Ad-
 dress True & Co., New York, N.Y.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. D. Sult, a druggist, Linpps, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy for every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 16 years' standing." Abraham Harknager, Cleveland, Ohio, affirms: "The best-selling medicine I have ever bought in my 30 years' experience, is 'Lee's Bitters.' Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that I would be ungrateful, should Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidney and Food. Only a half a bottle at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store."

ON MY BACK!



DR. HILL'S
ENGLISH BUCHU
is One of the Best
Kidney
INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

Will cures all diseases of the kidneys. Flashes, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhea in all its stages. Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposits, Diarrhoea, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Noddy Urine, GRAVEL IN THE BACK, Hematuria, Frequent Urination, Stenosis, Gravel, Stricture, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A FINELY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the exclusive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE, 81; Three Bottles for \$2.50.
Delivered free of any charge.

W. H. JOHNSON & CO.,
Sole and Proprietors, NEW YORK.

2 Pen Holders for 1 cent
15 cent Tablets for 9 cts. each,
15 cent box Paper for 8cts.
Pins 2cts. a Paper.
Best Needles 5cts. a paper,
Silk Velvet 89cts. a yard.
Velveteen 44 cts. a yard.
All wool 36 inch'Fricots 41 cts,
Cottonade Pants 88cts a pair,
75 cts. Overalls for 56 and 63 cts. pair,

LUMBER
DELTA LUMBER CO. DETROIT MICHIGAN
 We are prepared to furnish all sizes of **SPRUE** rough or dressed, green or unseasoned, called Mill Work and UNIFORM GRADIES.
THE PATRONAGE OF THE LOCAL TRADE
 OF DETROIT AND VICINITY IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
 MILL AND PLANING MILL, ON RIVER ROAD, QUARTER MILE WEST OF DELRAY.

BRACE UP.

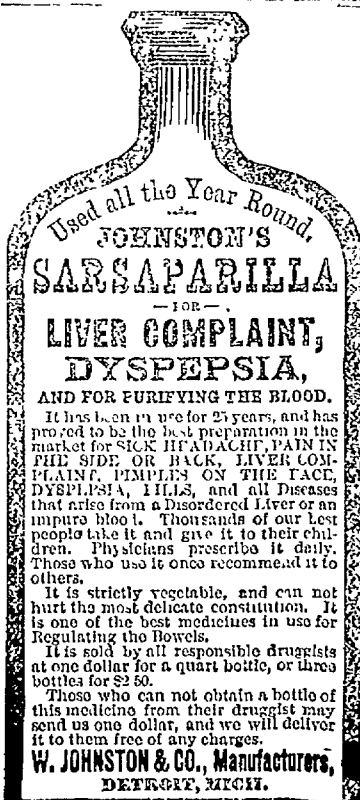
You are feeling depressed, your appetite poor, you are bothered with Headach, you are flaccidly, nervous and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulant, spruz medicines or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at A. M. Randolph's Drug Store.

THEIR BUSINESSES LOOMING

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. M. Reed's Lung Bug Store as their giving away their old customers so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Atelectasis, Bronchitis, Emphysema, etc., and all lung diseases quickly cured. You can't get it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1.00. Every bottle warranted.

LIVED HIS LIFE

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diarrhea, the pains were almost unendurable, would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sent at fifty cents a bottle by A. M. Randall.

[illegible]

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Sheppard, of Harrisburg, Pa., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box at A. M. Randolph's.