

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XX.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1889.

NO. 31.

NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

E. ROSCOE REED,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates must be known on application.

Business notices or news per line for each insertion.

Marriage, 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.

F. & P. M. Time Card.

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1889.

NORTH 3:35, 4:39 a. m., 1:23, 6:44 p. m.

SOUTH 1:35, 9:25 a. m., 2:45, 5:35 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

MUSIC. Instructions on Piano or Organ, also Vocal Lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms very reasonable. Mrs. F. S. Neal.

J. E. McCACKEN, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office Marquette, Mich.

E. H. Root, DENTAL PARLORS. Opposite the Second Hotel, on Center street. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

C. H. THORSTON, Jr., Auctioneer. Having ten years of experience in handling farm produce and considerable experience as an auctioneer in many parts of the country. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Address me at Northville, Mich., or arrangements can be made at the Boston office.

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

J. B. SOAR, DENTAL PARLORS, OPPOSITE T. O. Rockford's store on Main St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of Dental work. Fees deducted without gain by the use of sterilized instruments.

SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS for sale or rent. See Northville, Jacobs & E. S. Woodman, attorneys at law.

E. H. REED, NOTARY PUBLIC. Especial attention to collecting and drawing up wills.

SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. ALLEN M. HARMON POST, NO. 313. G. A. R. Department of Michigan meets every alternate Friday. Visitors most welcome. R. K. SISK, Com. J. K. Lovell, Adj'tg.

CHOSSEN FRIENDS—Union Council No. 36, meets in Union Friends Hall the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. B. G. WISNER, C. W. H. AMBER, Secy.

KNOTS OF FRIENDSHIP meet every Thursday evening at their Civic Hall, 16 Webster, Lansing. Lodge open to all other lodges. J. D. McDOUGAL, C. C. G. BOYER, E. M. R. & A.

CHURCHES.

Baptist. Hours of Service on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday School at close of the morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 2:30. Services are varied. Young People's Meeting house every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. L. G. CLARK, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal. Hours of Service 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. F. R. Peat, Super. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30. Class meeting on Sunday at 6:30 p. m. and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Services are varied to fit services. REV. G. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. will be made twice. Young Persons Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. REV. W. T. JAQUES, Pastor.

LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REMEDY. is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated and Protruding Piles. Price 50c. For sale by Geo. C. Hutton.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

TOLEDO, O. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.—Gentlemen: Having made use of your valuable pile remedy. I can recommend it as the best I ever used; having found almost entire relief from using it four times. Hoping others will try it with the same success.

I am yours very truly,

H. M. PIXLEY, No. 50 Summit St.

WEDDING INVITATION. Please send Books, Pictures, Pictures of All Kinds, Jewelry, Prints, etc.

WANTED. When the Record came into the hands of the present manager there were no issues of the Record in this office previous to that date—August 1, 1888. It would be of as much interest to the town as to us to have a file of the paper where it could be referred to and we ask all the friends who have any old numbers of the paper from the time of its establishment in 1888 up to August 1, 1888, that they will spare to give them to us to form such a file. We often have requests to look old matters in the papers and a file of them is of benefit to the public at large.

TOWN TALK.

Rumors of another wedding in the near future.

An Uncle Tom's cabin company are in this part of the state. Will this old chestnut ever die out?

Miss Nellie Wald is the only teacher with whom a contract has been closed for next year's services.

The Sons of Veterans of this place have reorganized and will hereafter be known as "Alfred R. Beal Camp."

Richard Strohmer who has been clerking for F. A. Miller in his meat market moved back to Detroit this week.

Memorial services Sunday evening at the Baptist church. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hudson. The G. A. R. post will attend in a body.

All members of the M. L. society are requested to meet at the home of the Worthy Madam Monday evening, May 27th. Special business.

A number of our Sir Knights have been in Grand Rapids this week in attendance at the laying of the corner stone of the new masonic temple at that place.

It is as good as a circus to stand on the street and hear the different views expressed of the action of the village "dads" in regard to the establishing of a grade on the streets.

Last Saturday night the Furniture factory met with a serious loss in their saw mill by shattering their large circular saw, making it useless for further work.—*Sailor Boy Editor.*

Mrs. Emma Hungerford claims she can excell in her crop of potatoe bugs. From a small patch she picked 417 in two pickings this week. The day of potatoe bugs may have passed but she thinks not.

T. P. Barrett, late of Charlotte, was in town visiting his sister Mrs. Emma Hungerford. He is eighty-four years of age and has just bought a farm in the town of Commerce and is going to farming again.

Prof. Houghton is writing some very interesting articles for the "school column" on kindred subjects of interest to all patrons of the district. His article this week on "Free text books" is of special interest.

Years ago a plank road ran from the corner of Main and Center streets to Detroit. The street has since been filled up and in cutting down Main street this week the old planks have been uncovered and dug up.

As the balmy summer days are now approaching, you will see "setters" begin to "set" and the loafers begin to loaf. There is nothing more disgusting to a lady than to go into a store to do shopping and have a gang of loafers sitting around blockading the entrance.

The Ely dowel and manufacturing company have started up and are running on full time. They have orders for dowel pins ahead for all that their machines can possibly do for the next three months. They have enlarged the building and are utilizing all of the room. Success to them.

The young people of the Methodist society organized a young people's ion last Tuesday evening. It is governed by the following officers: S. L. Houghton, president; Mrs. W. I. Ely, and Mr. C. A. Hutton, vice presidents; Miss Allie Beal, secretary; Charles Dolph, treasurer.

Whitney's have come and gone. Tuesday evening was very chilly and unpleasant but there were nearly 3000 gathered under their spacious tents to witness their performance. They did what they advertised to do and when they come again they will be received by just as large an audience.

Don Yerkes of Northville, is a baseball pitcher of some merit.—*Postman*.

W. H. Ambler, A. H. Dibble and W. E. Fry constitute the board of review for this township and will be in session at Mr. Ambler's store Monday and Tuesday, May 27 and 28 for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll.

It may be that P. M. Vanamaker is improving the railway mail service but this week a package with the printed address "New Nashville, Mich." made its way to Northville and our Monday morning Tribune which should have been here at 9:30 came from the north Wednesday afternoon. This is reform with a vengeance.

Farmers about St. Johns who invested in the Orange hedge scheme, of the Michigan Hedge Company, claim that the company has been guilty of misrepresentations, and many are refusing to pay any more money. Those interested in contesting payment are requested to meet at the court house next Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.—*Advertiser.*

As announced in these columns last week the street committee have been at work with a full force of men lowering Main street to the grade established. Before they are through they will cut Center street down. The sidewalk on the north side of Main street is to be cut down and made narrower. The street will look a great deal better when the improvements are finished.

With the advent of the waterworks, enthusiasm has taken hold of our citizens, and a great desire prevails to make our home pleasant and comfortable. Go in any part of the village and you will not walk more than half a block without seeing the water flying in the door-yards, and the premises looking neat, clean and homelike. Let the good work go on.—*Orion Register Union.*

Persons who have a superstitious dread of Friday will not be pleased to learn that this is a year of Fridays. It came in on Friday, will go out on Friday, and will have fifty-three of the ill-omened days. There are four months in this year that have five Fridays each change of the moon occur five times on Friday, and the longest and shortest day of the year each falls on Friday.

The G. A. R. post will observe Decoration day next Thursday and decorate the graves of those fallen comrades in accordance with their ritual. The citizens have shown no interest in it this year. We are unable at the time of going to press to give any further information in regard to the program of the exercises. The post have a meeting this evening to make further arrangements.

The Rural Hill cemetery association are putting in a system of waterworks in their already beautiful grounds for the benefit of the lot owners. Water is taken from the dam this side of the grounds, and raised by a ram to a 1400 barrel reservoir on the highest point of ground in that vicinity and from there distributed by pipes all over the ground. The water is forced through 105 rods of pipe and raised seventy-five feet to the reservoir. The ram forces 110 barrels of water into the tank every twenty-four hours. Charles Rogers has the contract for the work. These grounds are being made very beautiful by this association and many lots are being sold.

Last evening's Detroit Journal published the following account of the doings of "White Caps" at Novi last Wednesday night. "Tom Trumbull, of Novi, whom some of his neighbors appeared to consider to be a worthless sort of a fellow, and who was alleged to have neglected to properly care for his family, and to have sent his children out to beg, got into a deep and sticky trouble last night. He was visited by a company of white caps who took him to Lackner & Robbins' livery stable where he was treated to a coat of tar and feathers, and told to leave town inside of 12 hours. He went home where his wife scrubbed the decorative material from his person but he has not left town yet. Threats have been made of serving two other persons as Trumbull was served if they do not reform very soon. The affair has created a deal of excitement here."

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PERSONALS.

Peter Connell and wife spent part of the week at Port Huron.

Mrs. Jessie Bennett, of Toledo, is visiting her mother and other relatives in town.

F. R. Beal returned from his eastern trip Tuesday. He is a little improved in health.

George Shaefer and Miss Althea Cook were married by Rev. L. G. Clark last Saturday evening.

The editor of this paper received a visit from his parents—Rev. S. Reed and wife, of Saginaw this week.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland is at Jackson where she went to attend the marriage of her mother. There are few women in this country who are respected as much as she is for her modesty and womanly ways.

Dr. Geo. Dennis, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday visiting with old acquaintances. The doctor is a cousin of Rev. Geo. W. Paddock who is stationed at that place and is reported as doing finely.

Frank Wilhee, of Marshall, an old resident of this place, and his brother-in-law, Lyman Brannock, of Santa Cruz, Cal., were visiting their relatives—the Wilhees and their families—this week. Mr. Brannock is on a pleasure trip around the world and counts this a point of interest. He is seventy-one years of age and has started out alone for a trip of 25,000 miles.

S. H. Marquisee, of Wisconsin, who is visiting his niece, Mrs. Geo. B. Sinclair made a very pleasant call at this office this week. Mr. Marquisee is a mason high up in the order and has been state lecturer for that state. He is a millwright by occupation and has been engaged in the building of those mammoth mills in Minnesota. His family was broken up when he was but three years old and he is on his way east to visit a brother who for fifty-five years of their life they were unknown to each other.

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It increases the attendance at school. This is especially true in the higher grades. The text books alone, for a course in our High school if bought at retail, would amount to about \$25. Now if the district should purchase and loan these books they could be used for at least three years with only fair usage. If a scholar maliciously injures or destroys a book make him pay for it the same as if it were a library book. We could by this method bring the cost of books in the High School down to \$8 per pupil instead of \$25 and by buying in quantities and getting wholesale rates the books could be bought for \$8 instead of \$25. This would reduce the cost from about \$8 a year in the high school to about \$1.56 per pupil per annum. It is urged that free school books will produce a uniformity of text books. It is also urged that free school books will greatly assist in grading the district schools. I have tried to briefly advance the main arguments given in favor of free school books and I would be glad to hear from the different patrons of the school as this question is being agitated all over the United States.

STATE NEWS.

The Legislature.

MAY 15. SENATE—Bills were passed: to organize the county of MacMillan; relative to record of convergences of real estate; authorizing Lansing to bind itself for fire protection; providing for the punishment of certain crimes; for the establishment of a state road in the upper peninsula; appropriating \$3,000 for the insane asylum at Pontiac; for the protection of fish in Swain's lake, Jackson county; concerning the duties of county surveyors. The Governor approved the bills to revise the charter of Coldwater and providing for the publication of Vol. 3 of Howell's statutes.

HORN—Bills were passed: To amend the charter of Hillsdale; for the protection of fish in the counties of Leetawee, Washaw and Calhoun; to protect fish in Cass, Berrien and Van Buren counties; to legalize certain improvement bonds in the township of Kalkaska; relative to the garnishment of foreign corporations; providing a bounty of three cents each for the killing of English sparrows; amending the charter of Eaton Rapids—a city; For the incorporation of corporations to improve natural resources; For the incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations; To regulate the uniformity of text books and provide for the free distribution of the same in the public schools of the state; Amending the charter of Orion; Providing for the incorporation of towns and safety deposit companies; Granting municipal suffrage to women. The Governor approved the bills appropriating for the current expenses of the state normal school; making appropriation for the Michigan pioneer and historical society; For the consolidation of an ecclesiastical society with its church. To provide for holding two terms of the Oscoda circuit court at Reed City. To regulate the carrying of nitro-glycerine and other explosive substances. Gov. Luce vetoed the bill repealing the law of 1857 for the reporting and taxation of mortgages.

MAY 16. SENATE—Bills were passed amending Grand Rapids' charter; Authorizing Sand Beach to bind itself; To compensate Messrs. Farwell and Shantz and Burroughs & Co. for losses sustained by the passage of the bill prohibiting the manufacture of substances to represent butter. The Governor approved the bills amending the charter of Orion and incorporating the city of Harbor Springs.

House—Bills were passed to organize the township of Ozark, and attach the same to Mackinac county. Concerning the care of the deaf and dumb. To authorize the Township of Greendale to bind itself; Relative to powers and duties of incorporated villages; Relating to proceedings by garnishment in the upper peninsula; amending the highway laws; for the transcript of judgment from one justice of the peace to another; amending laws for the incorporation of railroad companies; relative to the title of real property by descent; for the publication of laws concerning township officers; to regulate the flow of water in artesian wells; amending Detroit charter, to exempt the Commercial telegraph company from taxation; requiring railroad companies to build station houses in certain places; to amend the charter of Dowagiac.

MAY 17. SENATE—The Governor approved the bill to provide an additional circuit judge in the western and central circuits. Bills were passed: Providing a bounty of \$12 for the killing of falconry wolves, and \$5 for wolves less than three months old; authorizing the issue of a patent to J. H. Wellings for certain school land in Clinton county; surrendering to the United States certain lands granted to the state for constructing a railway in the upper peninsula, appropriating \$3,000 for the Michigan asylum for insane criminals; amending the charter for West Bay City; amending Detroit charter; to incorporate Davison; to surrender to the United States certain lands for the improvement of Muskegon channel; relative to the compensation of the soldiers' home board; amending the general fish laws; concerning the powers of corporations for the care of destitute minor children.

HORN—Bills passed: Authorizing the township of Grand Rapids to maintain street lights and to provide fire protection; concerning police courts in Grand Rapids; increasing the salaries of the state librarian and assistant to \$1,200 to \$500 respectively.

Luce's Reasons.

Gov. Luce, in his message to the house recommending a return to the county system of caring for the insane, gives his reasons as follows: "It is believed that the provision requiring the state to pay expenses has greatly increased our insane population by reason of such payment. Some of the counties are provided with facilities for caring for insane patients, and nearly all of them can more economically provide for some who are found in the asylums. They are sent there by proper authorities; the asylum cannot refuse to receive them. The people of the county are not interested in their discharge. All this creates a demand for increased facilities. The expense to the state is rapidly increasing. It will be, in the common course of events, but a few years until each legislature will be asked to appropriate a million dollars or more to pay these expenses. There is another objection to this. Some counties pay much more than their fair and just proportion, and to this they seriously object."

I believe this policy is wrong in the extreme, and very earnestly urge upon the attention of the legislature the propriety of amending the law so that each county shall pay the expenses incurred for the care and treatment of the insane sent to the state institutions from such county. This will remove the objection raised by the counties which pay more than their fair proportion. It will give them an opportunity to care for patients that do not particularly require medical attendance, and it will reduce the demands for increase in accommodations in state asylums.

Severri Blamed.

After three days' taking testimony of the recent street car accident at Kalamazoo, the coroner's jury has returned a verdict holding the Michigan Central road, engineer Wellerhan, yardmaster Bass, the Kalamazoo street car company and Street Car Driver Rendell criminally responsible for the death of five persons killed.

Many upheld the verdict, with the exception of the friends in regard to the street car driver, while others approved it as it is.

Report has it that the Central road has offered \$5,000 to settle damages resulting from the accident. No damage suits have yet been instituted, but leading attorneys are now in consultation on that point with members of the afflicted families.

To Meet in Detroit.

The executive committee of the National editorial association met in Cincinnati on the 15th inst. The next meeting of the association was set for Detroit, Mich., August 27-29. Eleven papers will be presented on topics of general interest to the newspaper profession by delegates from various states. There will also be addresses by a journal stand by a publisher of national reputation. A fine program of entertainment has been arranged by the

citizens of Detroit, including excursions to Mackinac and other points on the lake. Indications point to an attendance of fully 300 delegates, representing some thirty-five to forty state and district associations.

Gettysburg Veterans' Attention.

Detroit, May 17. To the members of the Michigan G. Fairy Brigade, Army of the Potomac:

Those of you who desire to attend the ceremonies of parading the states at Gettysburg on the 15th of June are requested to write immediately to Capt. A. E. Matteson, Milford, Mich., secretary of the brigade association, who will give all information concerning the trip.

R. A. ALGER.
President of association.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

An effort is being made to raise funds to build a railroad from Gaylord to a point on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad.

The libel suit of W. P. Heaton against James O'Donnell and John George Jr., proprietors of the Jackson Citizen, has resulted in a verdict of six cents damages. The Abolitionist, which appeared in 1850, consisted in stating that the Courier office, then controlled by Heaton, was in the sheriff's hands.

Friends of the Pontiac asylum are asking the legislature to print the 1,000 pages of testimony taken by the legislative committee which investigated the asylum. They claim that the report of the committee was untrue to the asylum, and that people would be induced to it if they had a choice to read the testimony. Although the asylum is supposed to be the seat of all the people, it evidently makes it sick to be censured or grieved in any way by the lawful representatives of the people.

Gov. Luce has appointed Misses C. Burch as the additional judge in the circuit court at Grand Rapids.

Gordon Coke whose home is near Gaylord, jumped from the train a few miles from Lapeer. He was terribly injured and cannot recover.

The house of Patrick Cox of Williamsburg, a small hamlet 10 or 12 miles west of Kalkaska, burned the other night, and one child about three years old, was burned to death. Mrs. Cox was alone with her five children, and by the most extraordinary exertions saved the other four. It is not known how the fire originated.

Philorous Sanders, an oil settler of Greenville, is dead.

The state normal school at Ypsilanti has 205 students enrolled.

Charles Stevens, a Paw Paw young man of 15, has invented and patented an electric fire alarm, and the other day sold a half of it for \$1.00.

A reward of \$100 has been offered by the city government of Ann Arbor for the arrest and conviction of the scamps who have been trying to burn the town for the past month.

Gen. Alger has decided to cut his upper peninsula pine at the rate of about 10,000 tons a year, and market the same with the timber of the Saginaw valley, the logs being hauled by rail to the straits and thence rolled down Lake Huron to the Saginaw.

The state Select Medical society held its annual meeting in Lansing May 14, and a full endorsement elected the following officers: President, G. W. McLeod; Vice-president, G. W. Gifford, Manchester; W. H. Wright, Grand Rapids; F. E. Curtis, Saginaw, secretary; H. G. McMaster, Dowagiac, treasurer; Mr. Easton, Dowagiac; head of directors, Drs. Bell, Crum and Lamoreaux. The election to the national convention to be held at Nashville, Tenn., June 15, Drs. Fuart, McLeod, Lin, Finch, Wright, Nafe, Lampman, Merchant, Bell, Van Riper, Curtis, Holden and Wilson.

The senate killed the capital punishment and the woman suffrage bills.

Dr. Samuel S. Carrington, a well-known citizen of Ann Arbor, is dead.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron railroad company held in East Saginaw directors were elected as follows: W. L. Webster, G. W. Morley, E. T. Judt, H. C. Parker, J. S. Estabrook, O. F. Winsor, J. H. Peter. At a meeting of the directors W. L. Webster was elected president, G. W. Morley vice-president, and E. T. Judt secretary and treasurer.

Moss E. Avery of the medical department of the university has been appointed physician at the state public school at Coldwater.

William Burster of Petoskey was killed by falling over the other day.

The Korten Gold & Silver Mining company has organized in Neogreen with the following officers: Peter E. Gehrke, president; John W. Jochim, treasurer; J. P. McCullar, secretary. The property is two miles north of Neogreen and being considered to be the same the famous Michigan gold mine is located on.

William Peterson was clearing away timber in Marion & Keyes' saw mill in Alpena while the saws were in motion. He missed his right hand.

Lemon G. Haze, a Michigan man, has been appointed the democratic member of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia.

John Harrington of Fowlerville is under arrest on a charge of robbing the revenue laws. The officer states that Harrington for several years has conducted a retail liquor business without the formality of a license, and while the authorities were aware of this fact, Harrington conducted business so shrewdly that its detection was quite difficult. His scheme was to fill half pint bottles, wrap them carefully and filling a glass pedlar's intoxicants at fairs and other gatherings in Jackson and Livingston counties.

It is alleged that two of the Au Sable and Oscoda saloonkeepers have formed a pool to defend each other against action for not paying the whisky license. They take out beer licenses and sell all the whisky they want to.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Loomis' Battery was held in Coldwater on the 15th inst. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, T. J. Harris; Adrian; vice president, H. H. Norrington; West Bay City, and James P. Voorhees, Rochester; secretary and treasurer, J. T. Beadle, Detroit; committee of arrangements, L. R. Gibbs, C. A. Lee, B. G. Chandler and G. H. Turner, Coldwater; and S. E. Lawrence, Girard; orator, H. H. Norrington, West Bay City; historian, J. T. Beadle, Detroit; captain, W. F. Buell, Union City. The next reunion occurs in Coldwater, May 21, 1861.

Score fell in the upper peninsula on the 15th inst to a depth varying from two to four inches.

The best product from the April run at the Rogers gold mine was \$1.22. Four car loads of concentrates were shipped to the smelter, which will net nearly \$1,200. Running expenses for the month \$4,300.

A number of illicit whisky sellers have been arrested in the camps around Escanaba.

Henry H. Brown, a well-known citizen of East Saginaw, died on the 15th inst. He was a veteran Mason.

The annual meeting of the Improved Order of Redmen was held in Grand Rapids on the 15th inst. There are 45 tribes of the order in the state, and last year over \$1,000 dollars were disbursed for the relief of disabled members, and \$1,500 remain in the treasury. The next great council will be held in Detroit a year hence. The following officers were elected: Just before the annual adjournment: Great prophet, Wm. T. Cole of Ishpeming; great sachem, Wm. R. Wilcox of Grand Rapids; great senior saginaw, A. L. M. Hermann of Kalamazoo; great junior saginaw, Frank Platz of Porterville; great chief of woods, John M. Herz of Detroit; great keeper of swamp, T. J. Broome of Eaton Rapids; great representative, Adolph Worch of Jackson, for one year; Andrew F. Scheffer of Grand Rapids; two great snouts, S. L. Baker of Kalamazoo; great misheba, Jessie Burn of Detroit; great guard, William Koch of Detroit; guard of forest, Wm. Cook of Jackson.

The committee of the Michigan Press Association, which has been incited the preparation of a history of Michigan newspapers, has recommended the adoption of the Australian system in the United States. His appointment as minister to Russia will supersede in the nature of a successor.

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GENERAL NEWS.

MINISTER RICE DEAD.

He Suddenly Expires in New York of Consuls.

Horatio H. Rice, the newly appointed minister to Russia, died suddenly in New York on the 10th inst. of torsion. He had been ill for several days, his illness preventing his sailing as he had arranged on the 15th inst.

Mr. Rice was born in Boston, June 18, 1833. When nine years old he was taken to Europe, where he remained until 1851. Four years later he returned to England and in 1853 he was graduated from Oxford. Again returning to the United States he entered the Columbia law school. In 1856 he bought the North American Review, then of small circulation, and fashioned it after the English political papers, making it a paying institution. In 1858 he subsequently directed the China's expedition to Korea to the ancient civilization of Central America, and Mexico. In 1859 Mr. Rice bought an interest in Le Martin, a leading paper. Mr. Rice had taken a deep interest in electoral reforms and strongly recommended the adoption of the Australian system in the United States. His appointment as minister to Russia will supersede in the nature of a successor.

The Pacific coast claims Alaska from Portland to San Francisco, founded in a sale, and is of benefit of Simon who is missing.

Miss Sarah Allen, a school teacher in Washington, was married in her school room from the other morning by her worthless husband, who then shot himself. The affair was succeeded by a roomful of children.

The secretary of war has ordered Private John Turnbull, Company G, Twenty-third Infantry, back to the country of the civil authorities discharged from the service of the United States to date from April 1, 1869.

The President made the following appointments a few days ago: Captain Edward Birch of Oregon to be major extra-ordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey; Clark C. Carr of Illinois to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Denmark; Henry W. Severance of California to be consul-general of the United States at Honolulu; John Barrett of Pennsylvania to be consul-general of the United States at Birmingham; Thomas Sherman of the District of Columbia to be consul of the United States at Liverpool.

The New York legislature adjoined on the 15th inst.

A box full of documents of the campaign of 1840 have been unearthed at the White house.

The New York legislature adjoined on the 15th inst.

The New York legislature has killed the meat tax bill.

A valuable draft of tin has been discovered near Los Angeles, Kansas.

Lumber have been cut in for 1,000,000 feet of logs in the mountains.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Henry of Illinois joined the 1st Cavalry in the revolution from the National Guard Committee.

Our public roads will not be in the condition of 1861 again.

The new bridge is to be completed on the 15th inst.

The New York legislature has killed the meat tax bill.

The secret vault of money at the New York mint has revealed a discrepancy of \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000.

Charles F. Clark of Connecticut has been appointed director of the civil service commission.

Washington Irving Bishop, the mid reader, died in New York the other day.

Miss Mary E. Dillwood, member of State F. D. C. in the winter, and Anna Dillwood, her well-known daughter, died at her home in West Virginia recently. She was over 80 years of age.

Secretary Noble has directed that a special call be issued to investigate the report that settlers are to finally enter the Sioux territory in anticipation of a favorable result of the Indian's application for a release to the United States of a part of the Sioux lands.

The United States Senate has passed the bill.

Mrs. McNeil and her three children were lost by drowning near Edgewater, Pa., the other more by drowning.

Five persons were killed near Pittsburgh during the storm the other day.

James D. Fink, ex-president of the New York bank of New York, was released from Auburn prison May 11, and is going with his two daughters started for New York.

One thousand pounds of opium were seized by the customhouse collector at San Francisco yesterday. The value of the drug is \$100,000.

Hon. Henry A. Foster, ex-United States senator from New York, is dead.

Fire caused \$100,000 damage at Fort Atkinson, Wis., May 11.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The strike among the German miners has resulted in a victory for them, their demands of eight hours and increased pay having been granted.

The greater portion of St. Lawrence Oil was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. The loss is about \$10,000.

The strike among the German miners is spreading. Fully 20,000 men are now out.

Seven hundred men are now at work in extending the Ontario & Erie river railway from its present northern terminus to a connection with the D. S. & A.

A conspiracy to kill the czar has been discovered among the military officers at St. Petersburg.

New York Produce Market.

Floor—Cotton bales steady; Minnesota extra, \$240@210; superfine, \$255@255; fine, \$260@260.

Wheat—Sack; No. 1 red, steady.

Flax—June, 40@40; July, 50@50.

Corn—Dull; July, 40@40; Aug., 45@45.

Barley

GOOD-BY.

When we have said good-bye to some dear friend, or watched receding loved ones from the shore, turned away, since we could do no more To make their happiness complete, we send. Hosts of good will be after us, we need Our homeward way; let Heaven to our poor Its blessing on the ones that we adore, And God his gracious favor to exert, There are so many foes! Land, sea and sky Have now unheard of dangers! But this disturbs the heart in silence. We defend Anxieties from curious eyes, pretend To be indifferent, seem cold and shy, When with our trembling lips we say, "Good-bye!"

New Orleans Times-Democrat

"A TALISMAN."

BY HON. MRS. N.F.

CHAPTER VI.

No help had arrived. The anxious looked for, fervently-prayed-for reinforcements had not come yet, and each moment now might make their coming of no avail. Things had grown worse and worse. The enemy's fire increased as the brave little garrison decreased, and the most awful of all rumors was whispered from one to another with despairing face—the ammunition was failing short.

"I think things are nearly at an end. Mr. Leigh," Dorothy said, coming up to her patient with a new look upon her white young face. "I have just been talking to Major Harvey, and he says—we all know it, and we are all prepared—he says if we are not safe in three hours we must—"

She did not finish her sentence, except by the anguish in her brave eyes. The next instant she tried to smile; but Leigh's face had grown white to the very skin. He caught the little hand and held it as in a vice, while he rose from his couch and stood upright.

"Dorothy, stay with me," he said in hoarse unsteady accent. "Stay with me my little one, for these few remaining hours. I will protect you while a drop of blood remains in my veins, and then I would lay you with my own hand, Dorothy, rather than you should fall among those fiends outside."

His teeth were clenched between the bloodless lips.

"I have a revolver here," the girl said, drawing one from the folds of her gown. It is loaded. Mr. Leigh, I have kept it always on purpose. When hope is over I will die. I shall kill myself before one of these outside enter."

She gave a quick involuntary shudder, and then the tears drew deep; she looked into Eberhard's eyes, and his were strained and filled with a horror of agony like nothing the man's life had ever known before.

"The end is coming now, Eberhard, and I think that the worst is over."

"Stay with me!" he only conceded, crushing the little fingers in his convulsive grasp. But still was lost in Dorothy's eyes.

"I will come back in a minute," she said, disengaging herself. "I must just fetch Elvira. She is in the officers' quarters all alone. She never died this morning."

The slight white figure sped away, and Lord Lester stood, forgetful of his wound—forgetful of everything but the moments he counted with feverish impatience until the girl returned.

"What is that?" Suddenly he started as a sound, exceeding all others fell on his ear, and a cry answered him.

"A shell struck the officers' quarters. They are on fire!"

Then suddenly, as the flames leaped upward and outward, spreading like wildfire among the heated combustibles, someone cried:

"Miss Beauchamp is there!"

Two or three darted to the rescue, but one was there before them. Weakness and wound forgotten, and a giant strength momentarily possessed, Eberhard, Lord Lester, dashed across the yard now swept by a scalding fire from the enemy's guns, and gained the burning pile.

As he entered it he saw her, the slim white figure with the soft dark hair, lying on the ground, the little hands clasped in unconsciousness.

Raising it in his strong arm grasp, the soldier 'orsin' faced the open square. Shot and shell whistled around him as he ran the gauntlet with his precious burden. Those watching him in breathless eagerness, saw him stagger once as it struck.

"He is down," they murmured. "No, he has recovered; he is gaizing shelter. Bravo! he has saved her."

Lord Lester palmed the building, and staggering again, white and exhausted now, laid his burden upon the ground tenderly—gently.

He laid it down, face upwards, and then a terrible cry—a cry whose despair and pain rose of those who heard it ever forgot—broke from the man as he saw the features of the woman he had saved.

"It is not Dorothy," he cried. "I have left my own darling to die."

"I am here, Eberhard," a sweet voice said, and Dorothy Beauchamp's eyes, holding each in this awful moment a strange, deep, sudden happiness.

He layed into his vest. "I followed you, she said, simply. "I was close by, waiting to help Elvira; when you picked her up, I ran behind you, and you sheltered me to a great extent." No; I am not wounded—not even scratched," answering his unspoken question; but then her glance fell on her cousin, and she knelt down beside her with a cry. "Elvira! Look at her. She is dying."

The surgeon who chanced to be there bent over Lady Ruskin's silent form.

"No hope," he said with a shake of his head. "The ball has struck a vital spot. It is only a question of minutes."

"What is only a question of minutes?" a shrill agonized voice called, and Elvira opened her eyes and half sat up.

The ball which had caused Leigh to stagger as it struck his bared head had indeed hit a vital spot.

The dark wild eyes gazing up from one to another of the faces around, were already, glaring; the face was assuming the ghastly pallor which portents death.

"Dying! Who is dying?" the terrified voice cried. "I cannot die. I dare not die. Save me, doctor. Mortality! Eberhard, save me! I will do anything—make any amends. I will restore all—confess all—tell the world the truth. I—I committed the forgery on Lord Lester's name. Eberhard, Leigh is innocent. Tell the whole world this—the truth, I say. Clear his name; I will bear all the penalty. I confess—I confess—but I cannot die. I have been so wicked—so bad—I dare not die!"

Her voice rose to a scream, which in its agony pierced Dorothy's heart.

"Oh, do something for her—do something for her!" she entreated, raising tear-dimmed eyes to the surgeon's face.

But even as the words left her lips they saw that it was too late.

Lady Ruskin's voice ceased suddenly; she fell back—the was dead.

But with death stealing swiftly upon each one of that little devoted band there did not seem so great a gulf between them.

Each minute ticked by the clock brought the end nearer, nearer, nearer.

All who could do service were doing what their failing means allowed to prolong the struggle in despairing hope; but Dorothy knelt by Lord Lester's side in the room which had been his in life.

"Dorothy, stay with me," he said in hoarse unsteady accent. "Stay with me my little one, for these few remaining hours. I will protect you while a drop of blood remains in my veins, and then I would lay you with my own hand, Dorothy, rather than you should fall among those fiends outside."

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The large drawing room with its windows, half veiled by curtains of filmy lace, set wide open to obtain the evening breeze, Lady Lester sat entertaining a number of visitors, who sat drinking tea and talking.

Rushmore Hall was always full of people, for it was the most popular house in the country. Lord Lester was a great favorite by reason of his handsome face and genial courtesy; and his wife—people went into ecstasy over her.

The large drawing room was filled

by beautiful costly things: money and taste unlimited had gathered together pictures, china, ornaments, embroidery, gems from every country, to the globe; are specimens of Indian, Persian, Turkish, and other Eastern handicraft; while flowers—exquisite flowers and ferns, growing and cut, were everywhere; in costly old china bowls, in silver, inlaid vases, in groups and singly—scented, the air.

It was a beautiful room but the most beautiful thing in its whole space was Lady Lester.

Dressed in a cool white gown of thin embroidered Indan silk with black jet brooch, and bracelets, and jet pins fastening up her half-short, silky dark hair, she was a picture, as some of the country people said, to make old eyes young.

Here was shed an exquisitely sweet face—the village folk compared it to an angel's; the pure pale skin was so softly, deliciously transparent; the great, deep, glorious eyes were so tender, so true; the smile which broke over the exquisite features constantly, and lightened them up delightfully, was so bright, so winning, people loved to watch Lady Lester's face.

Viewed from a distance, it looked so soft and young, it was girlish in the extreme, but, scrutinized nearer, there were indefinable marks of suffering and sorrow upon it, and those it was in reality which gave Dorothy Lester's face its greatest, most subtle charm, as the never-to-be-forgotten experiences which caused those marks had lifted her character high above the ordinary level.

The guests departed, lingeringly, and welcomed to the end by their charming hostess; then Dorothy strolled hither and thither from the window and across the lawn into a walk winding among the lime-trees.

She plucked a bunch of deep crimson roses as she passed along, and fastened them in her waistband, and with just that touch of color to make her beauty perfect, she came face to face with her husband as she turned a corner.

"My darling!"

Volumes were uttered in that one exclamation, and Lord Lester clasped his wife in his arms as she happily ran into them.

"Dear Eberhard," she said lovingly, "you are late, or it seems so to me."

"A good seeming, sweetheart; I came the instant I could get away. Have you had a pleasant afternoon?"

"Oh yes; a gratifying one. They were all very nice."

"You think the boy's human race nice, don't you, Dorothy?"

"I have my preferences—I like one person better than others," quietly glancing up into his admiring eyes.

He kissed her for answer, and she went on, twining her arm in her husband's while: "Some of them were talking about the mutiny this afternoon, Eberhard. It brought back so to my mind tho-a awful scene—"

"I won't have it! You must not talk of that, darling!" quickly.

"Ah, but I never could forget! My husband, do you know what was the greater trouble—the keenest pain I had to bear in all that dreadful time?"

she spoke half shyly, with her earnest eyes raised, and a color on her cheek.

"You bore horrors that would have killed another woman, like the heroine you are, my own!"

"But this—this was silly—selfish, and yet it was the worst. I fancied you loved poor Elvira still, and I pictured to myself your marrying her, Eberhard, and I thought—I imagined—I fancied things that gave me pain like nothing else could give. Of course her death, poor darling, put an end to everything."

Quickly, firmly Lord Lester spoke, and as he spoke he stopped dead, and placing his two hands on his wife's shoulders, looked straight into her eyes.

"Her life altered my feelings utterly. I did love her—I proved that by all I sacrificed for her, but with that sacrifice my love expired utterly. Had you never existed, I should never have turned again to Elvira. She was my first love, I own, but the last is best." He smiled into the sweet eyes as his voice thrilled, and his arm drew the slender figure close to his heart. "You are my last love, Dorothy—my true love; my best, the love which can never falter or flicker for it is founded on no attraction of face or form (though you have all that as no other woman can have, my own), but upon the ever enduring foundation of deepest respect and reverting esteem. When I watched you day by day in that terrible time, darling, I learned what love akin to worship could be. I learned to look up to you above all other women, admire you, adore you, my wife; but I loved you I verily believe, from the day in which you in your sweet, kindly tenderness gave me this—he opened his vest and showed the glitter of the little crescent—the thing that saved my life, Dorothy—my talisman!"

[THE END.]

Cyclone Warning.

The Picayune has consistently reiterated the importance of having a complete and thorough system of storm warnings and meteorological observations to give advance information of the cyclonic hurricanes which originate in the tropical archipelagoes of the Caribbean and West Indian seas. For several years past this journal maintained, at its own cost at Key West, special communication with Rev. Father Vines, the eminent meteorologist at Hayaya, by which means was received and published, in advance of any other agency, intelligence of the movements of the tropical cyclones towards the Gulf of Mexico. This service has been undertaken by the United States weather bureau within about a year past obviating the necessity for private enterprise, and the beneficial results which have come from these storm warnings ought to stimulate the government to provide, on a more extensive scale, for observing the meteorology of that region which may be called the cradle of the cyclone.

These storms originate in the southeastern limits of the Caribbean Sea, and were first observed off the Windward Islands, which extend in a great semicircular curve with the convex side to the eastward, making a sort of broken but well defined chain from the coast of Guiana, South America, to Porto Rico, the most easterly of the great West India Islands. These islands are connected with Guianese ports and with each other by telegraph cables, and thence with the United States by way of Key West. There is also another cable from Cuba by way of Jamaica to Colon. There is in addition a cable from Coatzacoalcos, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, to Galveston, and another from Vera Cruz, by way of Tampico, to Galveston. By means of interior and coast lines the principal gulf ports of Central America are attainable by telegraph.

It is thus possible to obtain telegraphic reports of the weather from every principal station around the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, and if there were some proper international arrangement intelligence of the meteorological conditions at all important points could be obtained by wire in the United States. When storms start in these tropical seas they first move to the westward as long as they remain in tropical latitudes. Should they become diverted to the northward by the mountain wall of Central America they either move into the Gulf of Mexico or they sweep up along the Atlantic coast, generally following the Gulf stream. These storms operate according to general law with a very considerable degree of regularity, and if we can only have information of their position at several successive stations it is possible to forecast their future movements with some degree of reliability. At any rate by means of existing telegraph facilities it is possible to get such warning of the approach of cyclones that great benefits may accrue not only to the seafaring classes, but to the people on shore.

It is certainly worth while for the government to undertake at considerable outlay of expense to establish a proper system of observation to get this information. No nation is as much interested in the matter as ours. The benefits to be secured are so great that no reasonable expense should be spared to insure information on which the most important consequences depend. We must here express acknowledgements to the Hydrographic Bureau of the Navy for a carefully-prepared chart in which the various telegraphic communications between the United States and the various islands and countries to the south of us are given, with a view of urging on the attention of the public the facilities which exist for securing the establishment of a system of cyclone warning. Congress should embrace the opportunity offered.—New Orleans Picayune.

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What's sweeter than roses?

That bloom in the beauty of June!

Or the stately and fragrant lilies?

Whose bells ring a summer tone?

Ah, sweeter the roses blowing

On the cheeks of those we love,

And the lily of health that's glowing.

The check's red rose above.

But how soon the lily and the rose wither

In the faces of our American women. Why is it? Simply because so many of them are victims of weaknesses, irregularities and functional derangements incidental to the sex. If they would use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription all these beauty and health destroying ailments might be ward off, and we would bear less about women growing old before their time."

The President has not had a photograph taken lately, but several applicants for office have taken negatives of him.

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr

THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL.

How well I remember way back fifty years.
In the good old days of our old pioneers.
Man with his log cabin how proud he did feel,
To shelter his wife and the old spinning wheel.
God bless the old mothers that sat up at night,
Turning the wheel by the dim candle light,
Down by the little ones cradle they would kneel,
Then return again to the old spinning wheel.
God bless the old fathers that came here alone,
And built for their children a snug little home,
With blows from their ax the forest did yield,
With their wife's was turning the old spinning wheel.
They were all friendly and kind to each other,
And treated their neighbors the same as a brother.
They thought it wrong to lie, cheat and steal,
In the days when they turned the old spinning wheel.
They worked very hard, their clothing was coarse,
In six weeks time they did not want a divorce.
Not indeed pie and cake but bread made from corn meal,
Made by the hand that turned the old spinning wheel.
They are passing away, they soon will be all gone,
They are feeble and old, it won't be long.
Soon to the great reaper they will have no yield,
The no more we will hear the sound of the old spinning wheel. A. M. S.

WHO WERE THEY?

I heard a sad story the other day
That did not appear to be a chaste narrative.

The other day, four Northville Scammers attended the performance in Blithfield on the 1st. Their seats were in row J. This is bad in, and the usher do not call to the one in the rear, "What is it, boy?"

"I'm a member Tom," said the boy, "you little rascal," said the biggest fat fat man. "Do you mean business? I want to work on a farm in Northville, but I know you are not boys." It required considerable persuasion to get a things to their satisfaction, after which they settled down and enjoyed the play financially.—Trotter S.

By a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, if a drawer of a check up to him has a lot of property due to him, alteration and the bank immediately goes that raised check, the drawer may demand any amount he wants. "When the drawer has drawn his check to such a care less and incomplete manner that intended to do, he may be made without having any right to demand, or giving the reason of a suspicious appearance, he has if presents the way for fraud, as I think it should be said, not the bank's fault either." This is the language of the supreme court.

A history of sugar was written in 1789 by Dr. Moody. It states that sugar first introduced into every country was used only medicinally. Pliny, the naturalist, leaves no room for doubt on this point. Even in Arabia, in the time of Abdallah (A. D. 680-1055), though sugar was an article of commerce from the east, there is no record of tasting used for dietary or ordinary purposes for several centuries afterward. It was chiefly used to make medicine pleasant to take.

They say Irving Latimer doesn't sleep, a week some nights since he's been in the state's May cell at the state prison. He is sitting up nights to read his book. It's all right, but still he needn't be so sick a risk to get through it, for he has a though he'd had plenty of time.

It has been alleged that the other murderer in Jackson prison do not care to see the living Latimer or one of his number, because he killed his mother and that he is the only man in Michigan who has been guilty of a beastly and unnatural crime. This is wrong, however, for there is one man in the prison who can have no reason to avoid Latimer. His name is Henry Blackman, of Royal Oak, who was sent up for life a few years ago for butchering his mother and his sister in cold blood. The prosecution may have tried him for the murder of his sister, but whether he was tried for no murder or the other there was no doubt in his being guilty of both.—Detroit News.

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Bargain No. 6. 4 desirable village lots.

Bargain No. 7. New house in Beeton, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 12. Fruit farm of 22 acres all set out to fruit 3 miles from the village, 19 miles from Detroit.

Bargain No. 14. House and lot on north Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 16. House and lot in Beeton, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 18. New brick house and lot in west part of village, \$2,500.

Bargain No. 19. A desirable corner lot on Main street.

Bargain No. 21. A nice large and roomy house on North Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 23. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 25. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 27. House and lot on Main street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 28. House and four lots on Main street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 30. Four lots on Wing street. Will sell on contracts.

Bargain No. 31. House and lot on Main street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 32. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 33. House and lot on Main street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 34. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 35. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 36. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 37. Good house and lot on Main street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 38. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 39. House and lot on Randolph street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 40. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 41. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 42. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 43. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 44. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 45. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 46. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 47. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

Bargain No. 48. Large house and lot on south Center street, \$1,500.

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E. H. Klein, publisher.

NORTHVILLE

MICH.



Edward S. Lacey.

Controller of the currency was born November 23, 1838, at Chittenango, Monroe county, New York, but when he was seven years old his parents removed to Eaton county, Michigan, where he was educated in the public schools and later at Olivet college. He has engaged largely in various business pursuits and has taken great interest in improving and furthering the banking facilities of Michigan, where at the time of his appointment he occupied the position of president of the First National bank of Charlotte. He is a strong republican and early in life attained a prominent place in his party. He was elected recorder of deeds for Eaton county in 1860 and 1862, was a delegate from Michigan to the national republican convention in 1876, served as a member of the 47th and 48th congresses, being elected by large majorities both times. He was chairman of the republican state central committee from 1882 to 1884. While he was in congress he was on the committee on coinage, weights and measures, where he soon won a distinguished place for himself on account of his sound financial views. His twenty-five years as a banker is a guarantee for his safe administration of our banking laws.

Albion, N. Y., is to have a police matron, among whose duties will be that of a motherly care for the young girls whose arrest has been caused by their own foolishness, indiscretion or force of circumstance, rather than through intentional and voluntary wrong-doing. When sentence on such is suspended they are taken to the matron's house and cared for until some other disposition of the unfortunate case is made. A committee composed of women, from all the churches and charitable institutions of the city endeavor to find homes or employment for such young girls and in other ways to place them in a position where they can resist temptation. The lady chosen as matron has been an honored resident of that place for many years. The city will provide a house, and it is hoped that a noble work will be effected.

A remarkable step has at last been made in the right direction in India, says the Pall Mall Gazette. What the English government dare not interfere to do is to be done (writes a correspondent), in one part of India at least by an Indian prince. The Maharajah of Jodhpore, who by the antiquity of his race and his semi-independent position, commands a large amount of respect in India, has revoked his nobility by their representatives, and has appealed to them to abolish polygamy, or, at least, to allow it only when the first wife is childless. This step he has taken, it is said, solely on account of his appreciation of the misery which the native women endure by reason of this ancient custom. It will be interesting to see what the representatives of the nobility have to say to the proposal.

A bill is before the New York legislature to grant the use of Niagara Falls to an incorporated company for the generation of electric power. The company proposes to build a dam at a spot affording the finest view of the cataract, and stop the flow of the river so as to allow them to go below and blast out a cave for their plant. The audacity of the concoctors of this scheme is as immeasurable as Niagara itself.

FARM AND HOME.

A Good Corn Marker.

For years I have been groping about for a light good corn marker, one that would mark and not furrow; would run true without a tongue, one that could be turned about and bear up the whole end of a field. Last year I made a marker of four two-by-four-inch pine scantlings, cut six feet long, and put forty-two inches apart. An inch pine board is spiked on with twenty-penny wire nails, and a six-inch board two feet back of it. Four one-inch board blocks, four inches square, are nailed at the rear and under side of the runners. Two short trace chains or ropes, two feet long, are fastened to the front of the marker. A two-horse team is now hitched on. No double traces or whiffle trees are needed. The two inside traces are tied up out of the way, and the outside trace of each horse fastened to the chain. The team is now driven across the lot; the long runners make it run true and straight if the team is driven fairly well. At the end, when turning take hold of the rear end of one of the runners raise it up, turn the team about to right or left, and the "swing horse" will pull it around just to the place. Let one runner go dock in the outside mark. Walk in the double mark, and if there is any slight crook or defect in the row mark it is easily straightened by a slight right or left pull. The little thin blocks under the runners make a broad flat mark, which is easily seen, and is not objectionable from its depth. Neither horse walks where a runner comes in the mark is left perfect. The weight of the machine being only about thirty-eight pounds, it is easily handled, and can be put up and used next year. The draught is so light as not to be noticeable by the team, even if pulling each by only one trace. It took just fifteen minutes by the watch to make this marker, and a "rare" hand did the work.—American Agriculturist.

Novelties in Vegetables.

With each recurring season an improvement is noticed in the art of grafting practiced in seed catalogues, and it does seem that an elasticity of one of the ten commandments is perceptible in the descriptions of the new vegetables and grain. Although regularly copied by the following descriptions of the author, my project to get the best in each class of vegetables are allowed a certain degree of development in the attempt to improve on the old varieties. Having a collection of upward of seventy-five named varieties of peas, including, it is credibly asserted, only about one-fourth that number of distinct kinds, I decided two years ago that the Alaska was the earliest in the list; but last year Hawson's clipper came to picking and maturity "soon" and "soon" with it. The American wonder is the best early variety, and we can afford to give this variety high culture and wait four or five days for its superiority. The advance has no superior as a second early, and the champion of England is the champion late variety of America.

The cory is the earliest sweet corn, black Mexican the most toothsome and the mizithra sugar the largest variety. If one cares for the fourth variety, the Marblehead may well follow the cory.

The eclipse beet is a few days earlier and is more globular than the Egyptian, but differs but little in other respects from that excellent early variety. The long dark beet is rapidly losing its good reputation for winter use, and of late beets and swallows, sown late in the summer, have been used in winter.

The early forcing for summer use and the dancers for general purposes are superseding all other varieties of carrots.

Tomhawk lettuce is the earliest, tenderest and most desirable in the list. The alpha is the earliest potato I ever tasted, and it cooks well as soon as grown, but it is not so prolific or so desirable as the early sunrise. Potato of America is of the snowflake type, equally desirable and more productive. Beauty of Hebron and white star are very popular, and supplemented by the old Compton's surprise for cooking in late spring. I have no desire to retain the scores of other sorts tested.

The Hubbard at its best is the squash par excellence, but it is not so seldom found at its best that the turban wins more deserved praise than anything else in my estimation, and Essex hybrid is worthy of trial.

For the general farmer: the advice, "Go slow on novelties," is worthy of consideration.—*Mirror and Farmer.*

Farm Notes.

All material for building should be kept under cover. Boards absorb moisture and swell or shrink, according to circumstances.

Wool waste contains ammonia, but as in hair and leather, it is in insoluble form, and is consequently an inferior source of plant food.

According to Professor Humphries, it has not yet been discovered whether the disease known as stamp foot in cattle is a plat or an animal.

Few root crops are more profitable than carrots. They are an excellent food for horses and colts, and they stimulate the flow of milk in cows.

If an orchard is in grass and the trees are large enough to densely shade the surface the pasture will not amount to much. Grass needs sunlight to make it nutritious. Stock fed on shaded pasture must be grain fed besides, or they will not thrive.

To fill up a wet hole to make it dry is usually very slow and unsatisfactory business. After much labor has been expended the only result is to make the wet place somewhat larger than it was before. A stone or tile drain, sunk through the hole deep enough not to be affected by frost, and having a good outlet, will make the wet spot the driest and richest in the field.

Many farmers who use the drill to put in winter wheat sow spring grain broadcast. If the ground is freshly plowed, the drill is pretty sure to put the seed in too deeply. So, too, is harrowing the seed in. The best use of the drill in spring is to put in grain on fall-plowed land not previously plowed in spring. It will leave much of the seed on the surface, but an after-harrowing will cover it as deeply as is necessary.

It is not known by all farmers that sows may be bred four or five days after dropping their young. If not bred promptly then the sow will not be in heat again until after the pigs are weaned again, six or eight weeks, as the case may be. The loss of time makes an important difference in the value of the summer litter if carefully desired. If the breeding be delayed so as to bring the pigs later than August or September, the litter will be scarcely worth the cost of wintering.

The soft, silky hair of a good cow has a peculiar feel which practice alone enables the expert buyer or breeder to detect. There is also in the best native cows a yellowish tinge about the ears and around the base of the horns of cream color. Those are the marks of some of the best butter breeds. The earliest emigrants to this country brought both from England and Holland the best cows they could obtain, and the "cows" had in those days as good cows as any in the world.

Much less land is wasted in fence corners than was formerly the case. The crooked rail fence was a great nuisance in very many ways. It was a harbor for weeds, especially since the advent of mowers and reapers, and now farm workers have forgotten the use of the scythe. The loss of pasture that this excessive amount of fencing was designed to prevent is a mere trifle compared with the cost of saving it. In most cases the fail seed is worth more as a mulch to the ground for winter than for the pasture it affords.

Household Hints.

Wash out common oil stains in cold water.

Hang a small bag of charcoal in the rainwater barrel to purify the water.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

Mildew can be removed by soaking in buttermilk or putting lemon juice and salt upon it and exposing it to the hot sun.

Remove ink stains from silver-plated ware by rubbing on a paste of chloride of lime and water, then wash and wipe dry.

To clear a stove of clinkers, put a handful of salt into it during a hot fire. When cold remove the clinkers with a cold chisel.

A rubber atomizer, which costs about two dollars, is an excellent article for spraying house plants or greenhouse plants affected by plant lice.

To purify the air in a newly painted room, put several tubs of water in it, and the water will absorb a great deal of the smell. Milk will absorb more than water.

If any housekeeper finds it imperative to clean the windows on an icy cold day, she can accomplish it safely by using a cloth dampened with alcohol which never freezes.

To clear brass—use fine rotten-stone and sweet oil. When the spots have been removed, rub off all the oil with a clean piece of flannel and the dry rotten-stone. Polish with chamois skin.

In case of burning the hand, which often occurs when one is cooking, at once spread a thick covering of common baking soda over the injured part, then tie a cloth over it. It gives speedy relief.

Is There a Personal Devil?

When the senses have been killed or perhaps dulled with the cloving, flow of saccharine melody there is bracing refreshment in the contrast of forcible or even harsh harmonies. The blast of trumpet and the crash of cymbals are a tonic as of the strong north wind.

In like manner in an age when most people seem either unable to believe anything, or ashamed to say that they do, there is something of relief and stimulant in a sudden utterance of faith.

It is not necessary to pronounce any judgment upon the theological differences of the day in order to recognize a certain sense of fatigue at the close of the materialist, the cold indifference of the agnostic, and the callous remissness of the scrupulous atheist.

There is a rooted conviction in the minds, even of those who formulate creed of their own, that the great work of the world has been done by believers in a time of belief. The faith and devotion of the fanatic kindle the admiration of those who have no enthusiasm, and the "one ideal" men are the heroes. Right or wrong, and the decision is beyond the jurisdiction of a secular newspaper—the revolt against old fashioned Christianity has an enfeebling effect. It would be a mistake to look for this result only in the profane, non-religious world. What are called the orthodox churches seem to have dropped one after another the distinctive doctrines of former generations, or at least to have suppressed them. How often nowadays is heard a downright sermon on hell and eternal punishment? When sermons in refutation of such doctrines are delivered from liberal pulpits they seem to be wholly unnecessary. It is as if fighting men of steel, or arguing against the reality of medieval myths. Whether or not the race is in the course of religious evolution—to adopt the exact phrase of Dr. Abbott—approaching larger and more reasonable views, it must be confessed that the immediate process is exterminating.

So that to the laicized skeptic no less than to the torped Christian there is a delightful and refreshing surprise in encountering unexpectedly a man who has the courage to assert an abiding horizon to a venerable article of faith. It is safe to say that from the evangelical strongholds of the Height to the nationalistic outposts of South Brooklyn, the assertion by Dr. James Abbott of his belief in the personality of the devil has exerted a quickening intellectual influence, whether sympathetic or antagonistic. For the present purpose it makes no difference whether one shares the belief or whether it is well or ill founded. However this may be holds the pragmatist, who has been pretending to rest upon foundations which he is in fact refusing, and the "come out," who has come out with the painful task of constructing substantial castles upon clouds, will draw a long breath of relief as they exclaim, "Here at last is a man who actually believes something and isn't afraid to say so."

Perhaps Dr. Abbott could hardly have chosen a bolder point from which to throw out his challenge to his materialistic Agnostic contemporaries than the alleged personality of the devil. Many even of those who hold fast to cardinal principles have dismissed the Satanic individuality as a childish superstition.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Original Crusoe.

"He (Alexander Selkirk, found in 1709 on the island of Juan Fernandez by Captain Woodes Rogers) told us he was born at Largs, in the county of Fife, Scotland, and was bred a sailor from his youth. The reason of his being left here was a difference between him and his captain. When left he had with him his clothes and bedding, with a firelock, some powder, bullets, and tobacco, a hat, a knife, a kettle, a bible, some practical pieces, and his mathematical instruments and book."

"He built two huts with pimento trees, covered them with long grass and lined them with the skins of goats, which he killed with his gun as he wanted, so long as his powder lasted, which was but a pound, and that being near spent, he got fire by rubbing two sticks of pimento wood together on his knees. In the lesser hut, at some distance from the other, he dressed his rictal, and in the larger he slept and employed himself in reading, singing Psalms and in praying, so that he said he was a better Christian while in this solitude than ever he was before, or than he was afraid he should ever be again. At first he never ate anything till hunger constrained him, partly for grief and partly for want of bread and salt; nor did he go to bed till he could watch no longer. He might have had fish enough, but could not eat 'em, as for want of salt, they made him ill, except crayfish, which there are as large as lobsters and very good."

"Expecting to make an easy capture of his prize he went forward. To his surprise the eagle flew at his face, and had he not warded it off with his arm his eyes would have been put out by the savage bird. As it was, it gripped his arm, and, despite his efforts to free himself, he could not shake the eagle off."

It struck at him with his sound wing, digging its sharp talons through his clothing into his arm, and used its beak most viciously. He called to his friends a short distance away. They came and killed the bird, and then pried its claws out of the flesh of his forearm and leg, which were badly lacerated.

Mr. Brinkman's wounds were quite serious. He will bear the scars for many a day.—*Youth's Companion.*

"He kept an account of 500 goats that he killed while there, and caught as many more, which he marked on the ear and let go. When his powder failed he took them by speed of foot for his way of living, and continued exercise of walking and running cleared him of all gross humors so that he ran with wonderful swiftness thro' the woods and up the rocks and hills as we perceived when we employed him to catch goats for us. We had a bulldog, which we sent with several of our nimble runners to help him catch goats, and brought 'em to us on his back. His feet became so hard that he ran everywhere without annoyance, and it was some time before he could wear shoes after we located him."

"He was at first much pestered with cats and rats, that beat in great numbers from some which had got ashore from ships that put in there to wood and water. The rats gnawed his feet and clothes while asleep, which obliged him to cherish the rats with goat's flesh, by which many of them became so tame that they would lie about him in hundreds, and soon delivered him from the rats. He likewise tame some kids, and to divert himself would now and then sing and dance with them and his cats. At his first coming aboard us he had so much forgot his language for want of use that we could scarce understand him, for he seemed to speak his words by halves."

Ex.

The Female Drummer.

Have you seen the latest comer?
In the field?
When you gaze upon her know your fate is sealed!
It's no sort of use to throw yourself before her.
And implore her,
In your weakness
And your meekness,
Nor to master;
You are but a man, and she a sensible drummer.
She will talk you deaf and dumb.
Then a clam.
Though you know the gods she's siding.
Are you sham,
You give in—there's no repelling her invasion.
English, Asian,
White, or yellow,
Where's she from?
That is human,
Born of woman,
Can resist the female drummer.
Be it winter, be it summer,
She will drum.
On her turns of devastation
She will roar.
And your bump of a prostitute
Can be had no worse.
At the swindle,
Yes submit to her.
Wife will turn to her,
Till you wed.
Who is sheader,
Heaven's who made the female drummer.
Boston Globe.

A Hint for Dramatic Authors.

The late Miss Mary Booth, the editor of *Hop o' My Thumb*, was not given to jesting, because she was a woman of serious mind, but she had a dry humor that was irresistible. I remember a young western lady came on to New York one winter, bragging a new act drama which she hoped to sell for ten thousand. After hoarding managers for months and getting only polite refusals, she said to Miss Booth one day:

"Don't you think there is some way in which I could have my play put on the stage?"

"Oh yes," said Miss Booth with a twinkle in her eye.

"Do tell me how," cried the aspirant for the laurels of Sardon.

"Why, ground up. It could be used as snow storms."

What the young dramatist said after that I am not informed, but it must have been a dreadful remark.—*Town Topics.*

Wounded Eagle.
A wounded or enraged eagle is an ugly antagonist. L. C. Brinkman of Binghamton, had an encounter with a wounded eagle not long ago, which he does not care to repeat. While hunting he fired at an eagle and broke the bird's wing, but did not otherwise injure it.

Expecting to make an easy capture of his prize he went forward. To his surprise the eagle flew at his face, and had he not warded it off with his arm his eyes would have been put out by the savage bird. As it was, it gripped his arm, and, despite his efforts to free himself, he could not shake the eagle off.

It struck at him with his sound wing, digging its sharp talons through his clothing into his arm, and used its beak most viciously. He called to his friends a short distance away. They came and killed the bird, and then pried its claws out of the flesh of his forearm and leg, which were badly lacerated.

Mr. Brinkman's wounds were quite serious. He will bear the scars for many a day.—*Youth's Companion.*

A REMARKABLE CURE
of a Diseased Stomach Which the
Doctors Had Pronounced
Incurable.

Jackson, Mich., Dec. 22, 1888.—
"Gentlemen—For over twenty years I
have been a great sufferer from the effects
of a diseased stomach, at times have been
unable to work for months, and for three
years past have been unable to do any busi-
ness, hardly able to move about. Two
years ago my case was pronounced by the
best medical skill incurable. With all the
rest of my troubles, rheumatism in its
worst form, set in, and for two years past
I have not been able to lie on my back. I
visited different water cures and tried differ-
ent climates, but to no good. Last June
I began using Hibbert's Rheumatic Syrup
and Plaster, and at once began to feel
better. I have used thirteen
bottles, and am a well man to
the utter surprise of all who
knew me and of my long continued sick-
ness. To those who may be suffering from
excesses of the nature of my disease, I
want to say to them, get this remedy and
take it, and they will never regret it. Very
truly yours,

Edward Barr,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith
20 Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich.

What a difference it makes whether you
put "Dr." before or after a name!

The object of the manufacturers of
this Electric Soap has been for years to
make this soap of such superior quality
that it will give universal satisfaction.
Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer
for it. Take no other.

Last winter's coat, with the lining torn
out, is fashionable for office wear. It
should be decorated with red ink and
embroidery.

The Difficulty Experienced
in taking Cod Liver Oil is entirely over-
come in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophaeptis. It is as palatable as
taupe and the most valuable remedy that
has ever been produced for the cure of Con-
sumption, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases.
Do not fail to try it.

A Dr. Pillsbury has added a western
country to his name to one less known
east of his profession.

The Continental Divide Mining Interest
Company of Aspen, Colorado is pur-
suing more difficulties in its preferred
stock of two cents a share, which is now
over a million dollars in the hands of the
holders of this investment. The company has twenty
thousand shares yet held by its promoters
at the dollar a share.

It is said that a Minneapolis minister
was justice the town of Loring for his trial.
When are the nice men of our race
to be held the least, and in Minneapolis a court
of law has now the letter.

A lucky hit.

St. Louis, Mo., Star Reporter, March 15.—
Last Friday morning Paymaster Har-
rison of the St. Louis and San Fran-
cisco railroad came at the Continental bank and
presented \$1,000, the twelfth of the cap-
ital in the asterning of the last of
the State lottery. The number of the
ticket was 200. A couple of weeks before
the drawing came, the owners of the
Frances had eclipsed in 10 cents each and
brought up the last mentioned ticket which
drew the capital prize, \$25,000. The
lucky ones were A. D. Masterson, chief of the
police; J. J. Rooney, Mark Waters, Geo-
Wherry and Robert Gregg, from the codex;
W. D. Keyes, a draper; Dan
Millsay and J. H. Shultz, bankers; J.
P. Eddy, founder of the grand hotel, and
A. V. Voss, division superintendent. Mr.
Hansoph says the girls were very glad last
Monday when he gave them each a
lot of the girls are married and the
money same is ready. There are a few of
them talking of using a bird as a decoy
to a new kind, too. They may try the
same and the next drawing for a few
more to go to that.

This is about women's sphere
As though it had a limit;
There's a place in mother heaven,
There's no room to mind goss.,
There's no blessing or a curse,
There's not whisper'd 'yes' or 'no';
There's no life, or death, or birth,
That has a feather & weight of worth,
With a woman in it.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.
Will you come to Oregon? We have
left Oregon to make a better home
in the world's paradise.

Sweet girls graduates will wear white
velvet capes or India silk manteaux
with belted waist, wide sleeves, and skins
either vandyed, pleated or else deeply
shirred or draped lengthwise at the top.
A belt of wide fobs or an opaque sash in
lace at the waist.

Sheet's Sale.
Smoke the Sheriff's Sago cigarette
10¢ Havanna cigar.

The Foster egg was a chick affair.

Dakota's Home.

Dakota is now engaging public attention
through her efforts to achieve statehood, as
well as by her phenomenal growth and the
rapid development of her wonderful agri-
cultural resources, and the advantages she
offers to home-seekers and persons desiring
safe and profitable investments. A new
pamphlet containing recent letters citing
the actual experiences of reliable residents,
and other valuable information relating to
Dakota will be mailed free upon request
by E. F. Wilson, No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chi-
cago, Ill.

A furrier is a dealer in furs, but a cur-
rier is not a dealer in currs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she craved for Castoria.
When she became Max, she craved for Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Detroit Training School
Of Education and Eng-
lish Literature.
EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE
DIRECTOR.

Welcome to receive people to
private instruction from Miss Noble
in English, French, Spanish, Latin, Greek,
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geog-
raphy, History, etc. Tuition per term
of two weeks, Winter term of four weeks, \$15.00.
Spring term of the teacher's choice, \$10.00.
Address Detroit Training School of Educa-
tion, Abstract Building, Detroit, Mich.

ONE OF OPIUM-EATERS CURED.

But it took a term in Sing Sing
and endless agony to do it.
A confirmed opium-smoker was
recently asked, says the "New York
Sun," whether he ever knew a person
who had been cured of the habit.

"Only once," he replied, "and then
it wasn't a voluntary cure, by any
means." He was a man about 35 years
old, who had been a slave to the habit
for fifteen years. He was so given up
to it that his savings went to smash
and he used to resort to all manner of
things in order to get money to purchase a "shoe." He used to crave eight
shells, or \$2 worth of opium a day, and I
have frequently met him at a joint that
was run by two tough Chinamen on
Marion street offering to roll for
smokers in order to share their opium.
One day he had been without a smoke
for about seven hours, and he became
so desperate that he tried to rob the till
in a grocery store. He was detected and
arrested. He got word down to the
joint telling of his misfortune and
begging for God's sake that somebody
would send him some opium. I bought
some dry opium pills and got them
in to him after a deal of trouble. The
next day I called on him and at more
miserable wretch I never saw. He was
double-dyed with cramps in the stomach,
and the inevitable pain between the
shoulders, which feels as though some-
body was driving spikes into your flesh,
was racking him. These tortures
were joined to severe pains in all the
joints, as though the limbs were decaying
and would soon drop off. He had
been without opium so long that he
was fairly famishing, and the small
quantity of the drug I had been able to
send was disposed of in short order.

"There isn't a taker of it left," he
told me as I entered his cell in
the Tombs. Then he rolled his tongue
around as though searching for any
small particles that might be hidden
away in a tooth. I gave him the pills
I had brought. He said at first like a
starving man would seize a crust of
bread, he placed two of them in his
mouth and told them around, until
they had dissolved and then washed
them down with a mouthful of water.
In a few minutes he was lying on the
cot as lifelike and happy as a healthy
boy. I kept him supplied with opium
until he was tired and satisfied,
then I gave a few of them into his
hand as he was on his way to Sing
Sing. I heard no more of him and
got all about him until one day on
Broadway, several years later, a thin
worn, very elderly fellow stopped me
on the sidewalk and heartily shook me
by the hand. I was nearly surprised into
a fit when he explained that he was the
opium fiend of a fort years ago. He
said that when he got to Sing Sing the
habit was on him very strong. The
pills I had given him had enabled him
to get rid of the habit and had become so
mixed up with a lot of other stuff that
he could not use them. He was in a
raving torment that night and cried
for the drug. The keepers found him
and the prison physician who was called
fortunately diagnosed the case correctly.
It wasn't much credit to him, how-
ever, for every feature of the
man's face and every motion of his
body almost proclaimed him an opium
fiend. He was removed to the hospital
and the physician was kind enough to
get interested in the case. He braced
him up with hypodermic injections of
morphine every time the craving came
on, and by a liberal use of this drug
scarcely wore away the desire for the
other. Of course this treatment
created the morphine habit,
but this was more a duty
than a friend soon lost
all desire for drugs of any kind, and is
a prosperous, happy man today. If
he had not been arrested he would cer-
tainly have gone the way of all the
fiends, and have ended his life himself
or died miserably in some hole. He
tried to reason the case with me in
hopes that I would surrender the drug
and induce the agencies that such a priva-
tation would produce for the pleasures
attending the feeling that I was no
longer a slave to it. I have heard all
of those arguments a thousand times,
and frequently I have lain in a joint
with another smoker and we have both
sworn off and the very next day we
would both be in the same place again.
I am getting worse every year. The
habit is growing more expensive and
the longer I am at it the less disposed
do I feel for work of any kind. My
memory is failing me now and I am
already pretty well along on the down-
ward road. I'll go little further down
and then good-bye to everything."

Mary's Lost Thought

"Mamma," said May, "I—
"Yes, my dear," answered mamma,
as May hesitated.

"Oh, never mind," said May, after a
minute's reflection. "I wanted to ask
you something, but it fell out of my
head."

Dr. George Stuart, M. D., Pro-
fessor of Practice of Physi-
cal Medicine, University of Edinburgh, writes:
"Active bronchitis is common, especially in
the advanced stages of Bright's disease
and tends to pass into the chronic state
without any specific treatment. It usually
involves fever, while the renal malady is
not in its early stage." It thus becomes
evident that consumption and bronchitis
are intimately associated with kidney dis-
ease and Warner's Safe Cure should be
taken early in the disease to prevent the
damaging influence of the kidney malady
upon the respiratory organs.

One of the new towns which have been
planted on the red earth of Oklahoma is
named Edmonds. Imagine a town of that
size being a boom!

The "Bo" that buzz in the spring are
with us again—Bees, Bees and Bee Ball.

Consumption叙述.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers
that I have a positive remedy for Con-
sumption. By its timely use thousands of
cases have been permanently
cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles
of my remedy free to any of your readers
who have consumption if they will send
their express and P. O. address. Respect-
fully, T. A. Stocum, M. D., 1st Pearl St.,
N. Y.

The world is full of devices to gain an
advantage over the unwary; there are men
on the watch for an opportunity to "beat"
some poor old carpenter even.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their
homes yesterday to "call" for a free trial
package of Lane's Family Medicine. If
your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys
out of order, if you are constipated and
have headache and an insidious complex-
ion, don't fail to call on any druggist to
day for free sample of this great remedy.
The ladies like it. Everyone likes it.
Large size package 50 cent.

For 100 years I have
been a sufferer from the
itching and irritation of
the skin, particularly
about the head and neck.
I have tried every
kind of medicine, but
nothing has relieved
me except Lane's Family
Medicine. I have been
using it for 10 years and
now I am well again.

John Ray,
Jewell, Ill.
Excessive Blood and Skin Disease healed.

See Dr. G. W. Lewis,
Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTERS
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Positively cured by
three Little Liver
Pills. They also relieve the
overstrain of the heart.
Eating a few pills
a day for a month
will cure Bright's
disease. Made
from the Bowels
of the Turnip
Root. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

I received a
sample of Lane's Family
Medicine and it
cured me of my
consumption. I
had been ill for
over a year and
nothing else
had helped me.

John W. Lewis,
Chicago, Ill.

Consumption
healed.

See Dr. G. W. Lewis,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST PRICE

FOR SALE BY
DR. D. H. DUNHAM, M. D.,
Albion, N. Y.

We have sold
many years and it has
given the best of results.

DR. D. H. DUNHAM,
Albion, N. Y.

Price 25 Cents.

See Dr. G. W. Lewis,
Atlanta, Ga.

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will take place. We have chartered the two commodious
steamers Fortune and Sappho, and all our subscribers and
agents who can attend are cordially invited.

Take the Harvard Line for our agents. Our papers have a line from the field, and
into the South and Indias where we offer a large selection of all kinds of
articles to make a handsome profit. Send for agents' outfit at once and we will
send you a copy.

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stances, be postponed.

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Remember Subscription Price is only \$1.50 per year.

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Agency in United States in regard to our responsibility.

Remember—A Sample Copy and Prospectus containing names and

addresses of several hundred who received premiums

in our List Award will be sent free to any Person

sending us their name.

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Take the Harvard Line for our agents. Our papers have a line from the field, and

into the South and Indias where we offer a large selection of all kinds of

articles to make a handsome profit. Send for agents' outfit at once and we will

send you a copy.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

FOR Gentlemen AND Ladies

On sale at all leading stores. Price \$3.00.

Order from W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Or any of the above mentioned firms. Use to fine dressers.

They are made of the finest leather and are
well made.

They are made of the finest leather and are
well made.

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well made.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, SHOES and SLIPPERS,

And at PRICES that makes them move at

M. G. Richardson's,
THE BOOT, SHOE AND CLOTHIER OF NORTHVILLE.

Northville Record.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE REAL ESTATE

State of Michigan, S. S.

County of Wayne.

Every bit of good improvement adds to the maker's property and to the entire community as well. 'Tis the sum of many little things, such as neat fences, well-painted buildings and clean, shady streets, that make the grand whole a beautiful village. Let each and every one do all they can, by a systematic "slicking up" to arrive at this result.—Er.

The legislature has appropriated \$5,000 with which to transport Michigan veterans to the dedication of Michigan monuments at Gettysburg on June 12, and Gov. Luce is figuring out the best way to transport those who took part in the famous battle.

He calculates that about one-half of them are still living and that one-half of this half are still residents of this state and mostly unable financially to attend the dedication. There are then about six hundred veterans whom the state wishes to afford its services and it is thought the appropriation will fully cover the expense by special train.—Brighton Argus.

JAMES MERRITT,
Dated May 20, 1889. Administrator.



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Advertisers: Hardwoods already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, poorest water, good markets, fine soil, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material in the country, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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The FARMER is a Business Paper for Farmers. It Publishes the Best and Most Reliable MARKET REPORTS. For the Farmer, the Stock-Breeder, the Dairyman and the Horticulturist.

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DETROIT, MICH.

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is the chief business department of the paper.
Editorial Staff, General Manager, and Business Manager.
Editorial Staff, General Manager, and Business Manager.

THE STORY OF A BOX.

In Seven Chapters.

CHAPTER I.—FORTY-EIGHT BOXES.

In the new and wonderful dictionary which Dr. Murray, of England, is preparing, there are forty-eight distinct headings, under which the word-box appears. There is a box on the ear and a Christ-box, a hunting-box, and a Jack-in-the-box, and ever so many other boxes. But the subject of this sketch is a box of a peculiar nature, and one which needs a little more than the ordinary dictionary explanation.

CHAPTER II.—NAUGHTY PANDORA.

You have heard of Pandora's Box; of course you have. According to classical writers, Pandora was the name of the first woman on earth. Pandora means "all-powerful."

The gods each gave her some power by which she was to work the ruin of man. The accounts differ, but one of them says that Pandora brought with her from heaven a box containing all human ills, upon opening which, all escaped and spread over the earth. Hope alone remained.

At a still later period, the box is said to have contained all the blessings of the gods, which would have been preserved for the human race had not Pandora opened the case, so that the winged blessings escaped.

CHAPTER III.—THE BUFFALO BOX.

So much for the story of an ancient box. Now for the story of a box better than Pandora's. Her's was a deal box with. This is a really

box. It hails from Buffalo. You can have it by sending a postal card; it will be sent you freight paid. It is put up by J. D. Larkin & Co., 659 to 667 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y. It will contain one hundred large cakes of "Sweet Home" Family Soap, a full year's supply for the average family.

CHAPTER IV.—SOMETHING MORE: QUITE A STORE.

Besides these one hundred cakes, the box contains five varieties of ex-

quisite toilet soap, three

cakes of each; six pack-

ages of Boraxine—and

there was never seen for making liver you a Great Bargain Box, and clothes clean anything like it; also a shaving stick, perfume, tooth powder, etc.; sundry articles, useful and amusing, for older folks and babies—in short, presents for every one in a family of seventeen, including the hired man. A Yale professor writes us that it is more fun to open a Great Bargain Box than to hang up one's stocking at Christmas.

CHAPTER V.—LIST OF PRESENTS.

This list will give you just to a slight idea of the Give You many handsome presents that are packed in the Great Bargain Box:

One fine silver-plated Sugar Shell.

One fine silver-plated Child's Spoon.

One fine, silver-plated Butter Knife.

One fine, silver-plated Individual Butter Plate.

Five boxes of fine Toilet Soap.

One Toilet Soap made by the French mfg. process. Quality very fine, perfume exquisite.

One box, 1/2 dozen, Elite Toilet Soap.

One box, 1/2 dozen, Modjeska Soap.

One bottle Modjeska Tooth Powder.

One bottle Modjeska Perfume.

One Napoleon Shaving Stick.

One box, 1/2 dozen, Modjeska Complexion Soap.

An aromatic heart-soap. Producing that result, delicate transparency and impressing a strong aroma to the skin which no perfume can equal. It removes all roughness, reddish patches, pimples and imperfections from the hands and face. For all toilet purposes, it is the luxury of luxuries.

Six Packages Boraxine.

Boraxine is a soft, fibrous, lichen of vegetable origin, and is a blessing to every losoepkeeper who uses it. Boraxine is rolling bed after quality of soap and borax powdered together.

One box, 1/2 dozen, Ocean Bath Soap.

One extra fine long Button Hook.

One Lady's Celluloid Pen Holder (very best).

One Arabeque Mat.

One Turkish Towel (genuine).

One Wash Cloth.

One Grove Buttons.

One Package Pins.

One Calc Black Silk Thread.

One Japanese Silk Handkerchief.

One Gentleman's Handkerchief (large).

One Lady's Handkerchief.

One Child's Lettered Handkerchief.

One Biscuit Cracker.

One Piece of Cut Steel.

One hand-woven trap Boot or Bootie.

One Package of 100 Snap Pictures.

Two Colored & 1/2 in. Buttons (boxed).

Twenty-two Photo Engraved Pictures of the Presidents of the United States.

Twenty-four Pictures.

One set of steel wire copperplate engraving sets for Games, and an amanuensis desk set for

... Price.

CHAPTER VI.—A POSTAL CARD DOES IT.

The price of this box is \$1.00

freight pre-paid. But

no money

you need not remit in

advance, nor run any

risk nor take any chances. The man-

ufacturer only ask permission to de-

verendum is read. It is the very best Soap made, and any person once using it will always use it, and become a steady customer.

2. We propose a new departure in the Soap Trade, and shall sell direct from the factory to consumer, spending the money allowed for

expenses of traveling men, wholesale and retail grocers' profits, in

handsome presents to those who order at once a case of "Sweet Home" Soap.

3. Our "Sweet Home" Soap is made for the select family trade only. It is not sold to grocers.

4. It is to introduce "Sweet Home" Soap into every neighborhood.

Would you know the reasons why this offer is made? It is this reason:

1. It is to introduce "Sweet Home" Soap into every neighborhood.

2. We propose a new departure in the Soap Trade, and shall sell direct from the factory to consumer, spending the money allowed for

expenses of traveling men, wholesale and retail grocers' profits, in

handsome presents to those who order at once a case of "Sweet Home" Soap.

4. Our "Sweet Home" Soap is made for the select family trade only. It is not sold to grocers.

5. It is to induce people to try it, we accompany each case with various articles and household necessaries. "Sweet Home" is the perfection of family soap.

6. Our "Sweet Home" Soap is made for the select family trade only. It is not sold to grocers.

7. It is to induce people to try it, we accompany each case with various articles and household necessaries.

8. Our "Sweet Home" Soap is made for the select family trade only. It is not sold to grocers.

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