

# NORTHVILLE RECORD.

VOL. XXI.

NORTHVILLE, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1889.

No. 2.

## NORTHVILLE RECORD.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

**E. ROSCOE REED,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS \$1.00 Per Year.

Our advertising rates made known on application at this office.  
Business notices are charged one line for each insertion.  
Marriage, birth, death and church notices inserted free.  
Obituary notices, 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 3:55, 9:39 a. m., 1:23, 5:14 p. m.  
SOUTH 1:33, 9:25 a. m., 2:45, 5:55 p. m.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**MUSIC.** Instruction on Piano or Organ, also Vocal Lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms very reasonable. Mrs. F. S. Nazy.

**J. B. McCRACKEN,** Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office Marquette, Mich.

**E. N. ROOT, DENTAL PARLORS.** Opposite the Record Block on Center street. All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

**C. M. THORNTON, Jr., Auctioneer.** Having had years of experience in handling farm produce and considerable experience as an auctioneer I offer my services as such. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Address me at Northville, Mich. or arrangements can be made at the Record office.

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

**J. B. HOAR, DENTAL PARLORS OVERT, C.** Richardson store on Mya St., Northville. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of dental work. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas.

**SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS** for sale or rent in Northville. Inquire of E. S. Woodward, attorney at law.

**P. M. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON.** D.D.S. and D.V.M. Veterinary graduate of Ontario Veterinary college. Office at Macomber's, Northville. Horses examined as to soundness and certificates given.

**E. R. REED, NOTARY PUBLIC.** Special attention to conveying and drawing of wills.

## SOCIETY.

**G. A. R. POST, HARMON POST, NO. 318.** G. A. R. Department of Michigan, meets every alternate Friday. Visitors always welcome. E. R. Sizemore, Com. J. E. Lovvick, Adm.

**CHERRY FRIENDS.** Union Central Nat. meets in Coontey block the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. B. C. Wainman, C. W. H. Ambler, Secy.

**K. NIGHTS OF MYTHS** meet every Thursday night at their Castle Hall in Ambler's building. Lodge opens at 8 o'clock sharp. J. B. Mcracken, C. C. H. Boyce, K. of R. & S.

## ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no recommendation. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers—for consumption and indigestion try electric bitters at A. M. Randolph's drug store.

## 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. Hueston.

## A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

This is an old adage, and a true one, and no one will dispute it. It applies to many things generally, and to Loose's Extract Red Clover Blossoms for the cure of rheumatism, especially. It has been found that cannot be exceeded.

## TOWN TALK.

Richardson's usual mode to work on the eighth page.

The doctors smile again. Green apples and cucumbers are on the market \$1,000 wanted for five years on first class farm security. Inquire at this office.

We have one of the finest 120 acre farms in Oakland county to sell on long time.

The weather hasn't got so hot yet but J. A. Dubuar's teams can truck in logs to the mill.

The Guarantee Nursery Co., of Geneva, N. Y., are calling for men to work on salary, in this paper.

Milford aspires to be a summer resort. They expect the F. & P. M. R. R. to help them attain that result.

Another herd of mustang ponies were in town this week. Quite a number of them were sold in this vicinity.

We call your attention to Teichner & Co's first annual clearing sale announcement to be found on fifth page.

A number of the Knight Templars went to Pontiac Tuesday evening to attend the regular session of the commandery at that place.

**JOHN E. AMMON** has patented and patented a revolving clothes bars. It is something fine and we hope they will meet with good sale.

The Northville Social club will give a harvest party in Princess Rink next Wednesday evening. Music by Harmon's orchestra. Bill fifty cents.

Remember Mrs. Chandler's auction sale of house, held furniture to-morrow (Saturday) at 1 o'clock at her late residence on north Center street.

All the ills that flesh is heir to could be cured by a patent medicine sold by a "Karsus Charlie" on the corner the other evening. At least so he claimed.

Robert Lanuing, a twelve-year-old son of Jud Lanuing, was arrested this morning for an assault on Maudie Huff. The examination is set for next Tuesday.

D. B. Phillips, well known in this township and state as something of a wrestler, was found dead in his cottage in Gratiot county one morning this week.

The only preaching services in town next Sunday will be at the Methodist church by Rev. Dr. Hudson. The regular sessions of the Sunday schools will be held at all the churches as usual.

The third annual reunion of Co. D of the fifth Mich. Cav. will take place at Ovid, Clinton Co., Aug. 29th. Co. D of the first Mich. Cav. will hold their fourth annual reunion at the same time and place. A good time is expected.

There will be a memorial service Sunday evening in the Methodist church in memory of Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes who died last month. She was an active member of the W. G. T. U. and these services will be under the directions of this society.

Charles Dubuar, who has been in a government position at Washington for some years recently passed a successful civil service examination for a position as inspector of the post office department. He has not received his assignment of a position yet but expects it in the near future.

A church at Charlotte has locked its pastor out because is an odd fellow. They think the souls of all secret society men are not worth trying to save, perfectly corrupt and beyond possible hope of redemption. If their view is correct there are a good many too far gone to save.

As announced the band went to Milford Sunday to furnish music for a reception given that evening to Bishop Foley by the Catholics of that place. Those who attended report a larger crowd there than there was on the 4th when Gov. Luce and other dignitaries were present. It resembled a national holiday more than a Sabbath.

A Missouri grocer delivers a vervefective temperance lecture by advertising that any man who takes two drinks of whiskey a day for a cost of 10 cents each, can have for the same money at his store, thirty sacks of flour, 200 lbs. of granulated sugar, 72 pounds of good coffee and save \$2.50 as a premium for making the exchange.

Uncle Sam's indebtedness amounts to only \$1,076,645,691.45.

The home—and upon the home rests the hope of all that is the best in life. A boy or girl with a dissipated, reckless father may, and often is, an ornament to society—but when the mother is wrong, the home is as a rule wrecked and ruined.

Miss Hattie Yerkes has yet to make her first failure with any entertainment she has got up here. The one last Friday evening was the same as the others she has arranged for—a success. The hall was filled below and if there had been more room there would have been a larger audience as a number went away who could not get in. The doll drill by a dozen little misses captivated the audience. Saturday the little ladies with their dolls had their pictures taken at Brown's gallery.

Anybody can sell the reputation of an individual, however pure and chaste, uttering a sensation that his or her enemies will believe, and his friends never hear of; a puff of the idle wind can shake a million seeds from the thistle and do a world of mischief which the husbandman must labor long to undo. Such are the seeds of the slanderer, so easily sown, so difficult to gather up, and so pernicious in their fruits.

The outrageously heedless, or intolerably man or woman who stops a horse with its head near enough to a shade tree to allow it to take the bark off one side before any one can interfere, and save the tree ought not to be allowed within the limits of the town where there are any shade trees. A fine will not replace a tree that has cost ten or fifteen years care, and yet some people will coolly not only stop the horse in reach of the tree but will hitch to it, and leave the animal to gratify its propensity to the full.

Prof. E. D. Hogan, the popular and daring Michigan aeronaut, made an ascension from Brooklyn with the Campbell air ship, so-called, July 16, and was probably lost in the ocean, as a pilot saw the balloon dropping into the water and gave chase to it, but the air tank and the balloon sailed away before he could reach it. It is hoped that some passing vessel rescued Hogan, but it is generally conceded he has made his last ascent. His wife has gone to New York, but telegraphed back that she has given up hopes of hearing anything from him.

A little orphan girl, whose missionary parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, died in Central Africa last summer, reached Port Huron last Friday from that far off country, and was met by her grand parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mudge of South Lyon. She is but four years old; was cared for and forwarded by missionaries, properly labeled, from Africa to London, thence to New York and to Port Huron. She has been four months on the way. Most children of that age are lost if ten rods from home unattended.

Oat meal is the cheapest and most healthful hot-weather drink. It is simply oatmeal stirred into cold water, and allowed to settle before drinking. This is sold in New York at a penny a glass, giving the vendor about ninety nine per cent of profit. It makes a pleasant drink if a very thin gruel is made, using one tablespoonful of oatmeal to a quart of water. Boil for an hour, strain, and let it get cold. Still another improvement is to add the juice of a lemon, and two tablespoonful of sugar to each quart.

The following receipt for starting a late stayer is recommended to girls who are troubled that way as infallible:

Tell the visitor with a sweet smile that you have a new riddle for him to guess. He will be curious to know what it is. Produce a pencil and paper and tell him to make a row of nine ciphers, as follows:

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Now tell him to draw a line from the right side of the first downward nearly half an inch. Place your finger on it, and tell him to draw a similar line, from the right of the fourth cipher upward; another downward from the right side of the fifth; another upward from the right of the seventh; and the last downward from the right of the eighth. Take away your finger and let him read. Be ready to get his hat,

## PERSONALS.

Wm. Kearn is afflicted with a very sore foot.

H. F. Murray is rusticiating in northern Michigan.

Prof. I. Barnhart is at his father-in-law's, A. M. Randolph.

Miss Nina Ambler is visiting friends and relatives in Saginaw.

Mrs. E. N. Root and son are visiting relatives at Jackson.

Dr. E. N. Root is at the Sanitarium at Ypsilanti taking treatment.

Miss Edith Taylor, of Plymouth, is visiting her uncle, H. F. Brown.

Elith B. Cady, of Detroit, is spending the week with friends in town.

Fred Root has been a very sick boy for the past week but is better now.

Horace Bradley, of Ovid, spent a few days in town with friends this week.

Miss Mattie Hooper, of Flat Rock, is visiting her old friend Mrs. E. S. Neal.

Prof. Houghton was in town Wednesday browned and tanned as any farmer.

Mrs. John Pinkerton, of Northville, was in town Monday. Farmington Express.

Mrs. John Highland and son, of Northville, were in town Tuesday. Excelsior.

Mrs. Capt. Blodgett, of Detroit, was a guest at Mrs. Hannah Gardner's over Sunday.

D. S. Allmendinger, of the Ann Arbor piano and organ works was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Springsteen, of Manatowoc, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Hutton.

Elias Frank, of Detroit, was in town a couple days last week, the guest of Teichner & Co.

Sam. B. Dolph returned from his southern trip last Saturday. He did not invest there.

Miss Lou Ward, of Eaton Rapids, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Capell.

Capell Capell, singing type in the office during the absence of the regular singer—Miss Lou Reed.

Mrs. H. F. Clement, of Copenhagen, Lewis Co., N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Woodman.

Mrs. James Smith was in town a few days this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hutton.

Mrs. Cordelia Hueston was called to Toledo Saturday by the sickness of her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Bennett.

Mrs. D. T. Parks has been entertaining a couple of her nieces from South Lyon—the little Misses Calkins.

Rev. W. T. Jacques and wife left Tuesday for Mackinac and Bay View. They expect to be gone two Sundays.

Stephen Andrews is just alive. He has been so for several weeks and but little change is manifest in his condition.

Mrs. R. A. Palmer was very sick Sunday. Her children were called to her bedside, but she has rallied and is some better.

Rev. L. G. Clark is taking a vacation. He and his wife left Tuesday evening for Bay View, where they intend to remain a couple of weeks.

Milo N. Johnson left on Tuesday afternoon on a business trip to Pittsburg, Penn., and other points in the east. He will be absent about two weeks.

Bert Chandler is expected home from Montana to-day. He will remain but a few days when he and his mother will leave for their far western home.

George Hollingshead, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Harrison Yerkes and wife. Mrs. H. is a sister of Mrs. Yerkes and was called here by the illness of their mother—Mrs. R. A. Palmer.

John Waterman and his daughter Mrs. P. E. Whit, returned from Grand Rapids last Friday. Mr. Waterman stood his operation well and believes he is good for a number of years yet. We hope he is.

Clark Griswold has been very sick this week and fears have been entertained that he would not recover. He is eighty-two years of age and during a residence here of sixty years has gained the confidence and esteem of everyone.

## FLAG PRESENTATION.

The Sons of Veterans had a very enjoyable social at their armory last Monday evening. They have named their camp Alfred N. Beal in memory of a son of Mrs. Rachel Beal and brother of our fellow townsman F. R. Beal, who presented them that evening with a beautiful regulation flag appropriately inscribed: B. G. Webster and J. W. Dolph on behalf of the camp accepted the beautiful colors and pledged the boys to be true to it. The social closed with ice cream and refreshments.

Alfred N. Beal was born in this village on the 23rd of Sept. 1840. His boyhood was spent in getting the education offered by our village school, alternating school work with work in the shops.

At the age of eighteen he entered the State Normal school, but was unable to carry out his plans of study in consequence of a severe attack of sickness.

A business contract prevented him from enlisting in the 1st regiment, but as soon as released from his engagement, he enlisted in the 2nd Mich. infantry and was mustered into the U. S. service May 25th, 1861, two days earlier than any other regiment of 3 years' men in the United States.

As no company was being raised in the vicinity at that time, he enlisted in Co. K, which was partly composed of students from Kalamazoo.

In Jan. 1862 he suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia, brought on by exposure while on picket duty. His health from that time was entirely unequal to the fatigues and exposures of the march and the hardships of camp life, but he embarked with the troops at Alexandria for the first Peninsular Campaign.

On the 3rd of April, 1862, the surgeon in charge pronounced him unfit to march and sent him back in an ambulance to the Chesapeake General Hospital, near Fortress Monroe. When his health was a little improved he asked permission to assist in the care of the sick and wounded.

Proving efficient in this capacity the physicians wished him permanently detailed for this service, but he declined as he still hoped to be able to join his comrades on the field. He, however, continued this work until he was no longer able to ascend the hospital stairs save on his hands and knees.

He wearily forgot his own condition in the midst of the suffering that surrounded him, but at last feeling hopeless of recovery if he remained there, he applied for a discharge, which after an examination was granted. He reached home on Thanksgiving day, 1862.

In spite of faithful medical attendance and devoted nursing, his strength gradually ebbed away.

Sustained by Christian faith, he laid down the completed sacrifice of his life upon the altar of his country on the 19th of May, 1863.

## BUSINESS FLASHES.

Items under this head five cents a line each issue.

## HOSIERY.

Ball & Neal are offering some rare bargains in Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Childrens HOSIERY.

## CHEAP.

As I am to move east soon I will sell my place very cheap. C. F. HALL.

## WANTED.

A second hand baby carriage. Sands & Porter's.

## RIBBONS.

Ball & Neal are selling RIBBONS 20 per cent less than any other dealer in Northville.

BUTTERICK PAPER PATERN at one-quarter off at G. A. Sta. weather & Co's., at Plymouth.

SECOND HAND COOK STOVE in good condition for sale cheap. Geo. E. Waterman & Co's.

## SAGINAW PROPERTY.

to trade for property in or near Northville or Plymouth.

\$750

will buy a good nice home not from the Methodist church. Inquire at this office.

## LOANS NEGOTIATED.

And money to loan on real estate. Inquire at this office.





Haji Hussein Gouli Khan.

His excellency Haji Hussein Gouli Khan, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from Persia to the United States, is the first representative who was sent by the Persian government to this country.

The action of the Chinese government in establishing at Canton the largest mint in the world for the coinage of silver has created great alarm in Mexico.

The secretary of agriculture has just established a new division in his department, charged with the duty of editing the reports and bulletins issued by the different divisions of the agricultural bureau.

The Swiss government's reply to Chancellor Bismarck's demand that socialists and other objectionable characters shall not be harbored in the little republic, is couched in dignified but defiant language.

NEWS SUMMARY.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Valley in West Virginia Swept by Flood.

The greatest disaster that ever befell Little Kanawha valley in West Virginia came on the night of the 10th of July.

DAKOTA'S WHEAT CROP.

The Yield Will Be About 30,000,000 Bushels Short.

The wheat crop of Dakota is 30,000,000 bushels short. The total production for the territory cannot, under the best possible conditions from now until harvest, exceed 20,000,000 bushels.

Aside from the impoverishment of the people by the failure of the wheat, there is another danger which will be felt almost as severely as that is the want of fodder for the stock.

A MASSACHUSETTS FIEND.

He Murders a Whole Family.—The Trouble Ascribed to Money Matters.

A horrible tragedy was enacted in Somerville, near Boston, on the 18th inst. The victims are Mrs. Catherine Smith, aged 45, her son Thomas, aged 14, and the perpetrator of the terrible deed Augustus Rosenberg.

Rosenberg met his death in a peculiar and unaccountable manner while trying to escape. In scaling a fence at the side of the lane, through which he ran after jumping through the window, the doctor thinks that he fell on a pile of railroad sleepers.

Among the recent publications issued by the department of agriculture is a sixteen-page pamphlet, farmers' bulletin No. 1, emanating from the office of experiment stations of this department.

An Electrical Disturbance.

A heavy wind and rain storm which visited Evansville, Ind., July 14, did much damage. Numerous electric light wires were blown down, charging the pools of water and buildings with the current.

Defies Bismarck.

The Swiss government's reply to Chancellor Bismarck's demand that socialists and other objectionable characters shall not be harbored in the little republic, is couched in dignified but defiant language.

Brickyards Bought.

A joint stock company has been organized in London, which is of the nature of a trust, for the purchase of the principal brickyards in the United States.

Agriculture in Australia.

In December of last year the department of agriculture received from its chief secretary's office at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, a communication requesting the department to nominate to that government a suitable person to be appointed as instructor in agriculture.

Money Wanted.

Lieut. Col. John M. Wilson of the engineer corps, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has submitted his annual report to the chief of engineers.

Order No. 10.

Maj. Warner, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued general order No. 10, in which he urges all the G. A. R. posts of the country to send as large delegations as possible to the national encampment at Milwaukee.

GENERAL.

The secretary of the treasury has informed William W. Larr, consul at Hamburg, who asks that his personal household effects be admitted to entry without examination.

The next meeting of the national educational association will be held in St. Paul, Minn.

The boiler of a portable saw mill exploded at Washington Court House, Ohio, the other morning. Two men were instantly killed and eight others injured.

New Jersey prohibitionists have nominated George Lamont of Bound Brook for governor.

The secretary of war has issued a letter to all the department commanders asking them to report all cases of trespass upon military reservations.

Westinghouse of Pittsburg says he is going to sue all the electric light companies of the United States for taking advantage of the benefits of a patent of which he is the sole owner.

The Wash. car shops at Wash. Ind., were destroyed by fire the other night, at a loss of \$100,000.

Col. J. M. Wilson has been appointed superintendent of the military academy at West Point.

John B. Morford, superintendent of the Canada Southern division of the Michigan Central railroad at St. Thomas, Ont., has been arrested for assault on aid malicious arrest of John Smith, a farmer's son of Kingsmill, Ont., who was arrested under instructions from Morford, June 28, charged with selling liquor on the station platform at St. Thomas.

The cotton crop in Texas has been seriously damaged by heavy rains.

Three men were killed and a dozen injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Stone Lumber and planing mill in Chicago the other morning.

A big haul of counterfeiters was made at Dayton, Ohio, the other night.

Mayor Grant of New York has sent a request to 40 prominent persons, representing \$1,500,000, to be present at a conference July 25, which will decide whether or not a grand exposition will be held in that city in 1892, to commemorate the discovery of America.

John McGregor of Pittsburg left his wife and two children destitute. The poor wife was so crazed that she drowned her children and then herself.

At a circus performance in Milford, Mass., the other night, two sections of seats gave way. Nearly 1,000 people fell in the crash, some of whom were seriously but none fatally injured.

A Philadelphia syndicate has purchased 200 acres of South Dakota land, at \$300 per acre, and will utilize it for manufacturing purposes.

The democratic state convention met in Jackson, Miss., July 17, nominated John M. Stone for governor, filled the ticket and passed resolutions endorsing the national democratic platform of 1888.

The superintendent of census has appointed Dr. David T. Day, expert and specialist, to take charge of the subject of mines and mining for the eleventh census.

Three men were killed by foul gas while cleaning out a cesspool in Lincoln, Neb., the other day.

Three miners were killed and injured in a railway wreck near Shamokin, Pa., the other day.

The Standard Oil company has been denied the privilege of constructing a pipeline to the center of Chicago.

A lawsuit has just been settled in Lexington, Ky., which has been before the court since 1871. The costs in the case amount to \$4,000,000.

Over 2,500 signatures have been received to the Sioux treaty. Gen. Crook says 1,000 more are required, and he thinks they will be obtained.

The English syndicate has an option on the Minneapolis flouring mills until July 21. They are to be capitulated, if bought at \$10,000,000.

Fred J. Seymour, manager of the American aluminum company of Findlay, O., died July 25, and the secret of making aluminum died with him.

Eleven houses were washed away by floods at Junction City, Texas, the other day, and several lives were lost.

Heavy rains caused the Schuykill river to overflow its banks. Immense damage was done.

A tornado destroyed nearly every building in the village of Princeton, Ohio, the other day.

The report that Secretary Blaine is soon to resign is emphatically denied by that gentleman.

Acting Secretary Batchelder has decided that under the terms of the law, Chinese coolies cannot pass through this country as tourists.

The strike at Carnegie's works near Pittsburg, has been settled. The terms of settlement are not known, but it is understood that both sides have made concessions.

A cloud burst occurred in the mountain north of Fort Robinson, Neb., the other morning and six persons were drowned.

Rumored that an English syndicate is negotiating for H. H. Warner's patent medicine business.

Mr. Herman Arabe, chief of the mail division of the treasury department, has resigned.

The Otis steel company of Cleveland, Ohio, has been formed into an English company, with \$4,500,000 capital.

Alphonse Hurl of Ohio has been appointed solicitor of the internal revenue bureau.

FOREIGN.

A man was arrested in London the other day, who claimed to be the man who has been committing the murders in the White chapel district. He makes a somewhat startling confession, but the authorities take but little stock in it.

An attempt was made to assassinate Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, as he was leaving a theatre in Rio Janeiro. The would-be assassin has been arrested.

An imposing monument to the late Emperor Frederick was unveiled at Braunschweig a few days ago.

Princess Augusta, sister to the Queen of Denmark, died in Copenhagen a few days ago.

"Jack the Ripper," the fiend who has committed so many murders in the White-chapel district, London, has notified the authorities that he is about to murder several more women. One woman was found dead on a horribly mutilated in this district the other night, proving that the villain means what he says.

A collision occurred at Grenoble, France, between a passenger train and a freight train on the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean railroad. Twenty persons were killed or injured.

Violent storms have caused great loss of life and property in Austria-Hungary this month.

The emperor of China has issued an edict ordering the building of the Tung-Chow railway.

Court circles are talking about the conversion of the Empress Augusta Victoria to the Catholic church. She made a profession of faith before Abbe Radewski, who is attached to the household of Prince Radziwill. Count Resselwell, the empress's grand marshal, himself a Catholic, witnessed the ceremony in company with Prince Radziwill. The emperor had previously been apprised of her intention.

New York Market. Flour quiet but steady; Super, \$1 00@2 75; superfine, \$2 30@3 05; Minnesota extra, \$2 75@3 35. Wheat—Quiet and steady; No 2 red cash, 8c. Corn—Dull; No 2 mixed, 43c. Oats—Quiet; No 2 mixed, 27c. Pork—Quiet; new mess, \$13@13 25. Lard—Quiet, \$6 35. Butter—Dull; western creamery fancy, 1c@1 1/2c. Cheese—Dull; 6@7c. Eggs—Quiet, 14 1/2@14 3/4c.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Hogs—Light grades, \$4 45@4 80; rough packing, \$4 10@4 25; mixed lots, \$4 35@4 55; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 30@4 40. Cattle—Market strong; native heifers higher, \$3 50@4 20; cows, \$1 75@2 20; stockers, \$2@3 15; Texans, \$2 50@3 50. Sheep—Market steady; muttons, \$3 50@3 75; lambs, \$4 75@5; Texans, \$3 25@4 10.

Chicago Produce Market. Wheat—Steady, 80@80 1/2c. Corn—35 1/2c. Oats, 22 1/2@2 1/4c. Pork—\$11 32 1/2c. Lard—\$6 32 1/2c.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

There are 71 glass mills in Ohio.

Many Russian intriguers have been arrested in Serbia.

The total Indian population of the United States is 217,761.

Gen. Boulanger's trial has been postponed to August.

A woman's directory is about to be published in Chicago.

New York cigar manufacturers have organized to get foreign trade.

A doctor of France gives the state an annual revenue of about \$1,500,000.

The attempt to introduce European dress into Japan has been unsuccessful.

Europe raises 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, twice the product of America.

Four negroes to one white is the proportion of deaths from consumption in Georgia.

The weight of the heart is from eight to twelve ounces. It beats 100,000 times a day.

Tin and glass have found a rival in paper as a material for making kerosene oil cans. The latter, it is claimed, will not rust and leak like tin or crack like glass.

There is a Sioux Indian at Cherokee, Little No-Heart, who always wears merchant tailor clothes, and is said to be as dandish as the Little No-Brains kind found in the large cities.

A newspaper man in Liverpool secured the names of 422 sailors, and only two among them were named Jack. In all his talk with them he never heard them use a nautical expression.

Baron Liebig, the German chemist, says that "as much flour as can lie on the point of a table knife contains as much nutritive constituents as eight quarts of the best and most nutritious beer that is made."

The sum of \$500 was placed in the hands of the mayor of Ottawa, Canada, last fall for purposes of charity, but there was so little demand for assistance during the winter that only \$20 of it was expended.

William Taddor, of Reading, Pa., has a number of cats that beat the record for sagacity. Some time ago he placed twelve hens' eggs under the largest cat, and the animal stayed by them until they were hatched.

A Minnesota girl who expected to catch 200000 mice last winter and part of the mortgage on papa's farm was disappointed. The foxes all went over the traps of a girl who wanted to raise enough money to buy her an outfit of diamonds.

A horse recently sold near Pittsburg by Nathaniel Rice at auction to a man living seven miles away the other day took it into his head that he wanted to go back to his old home. In order to do so he cut across feds, and jumped thirteen fences on the way.

The ordnance bureau of the Navy Department has completed two of the ten-inch steel breech-loading rifles for the monitor Miantonomah. These are the largest and most powerfully built guns yet turned out for the navy. Their range is estimated at ten miles.

A "cotton-chopper" or horse hoe has just been invented by a South Carolinian and works so well that it is expected to quite supersede the old-time hand-hoe. The inventor claims that, by using his implement, the cotton-planters may save themselves just \$7,000,000 a year.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin has invented a piano which, by the aid of electro-magnetism, can sustain, increase and diminish sound. Another novelty will be that, by moving the electro-magnets, the timbre of the tone is changed; for example from that of a violinello to a piccolo.

A lady applicant for permission to teach in Ashtabula county, O., changed the marks on her blank given by the examiner—in geography from 15 to 95, and in history from 71 to 92. But her ink didn't match the examiner's, and she was placed in the humiliating position of being caught.

The most remarkable roof in Danbury, Ct., or perhaps in that state, covers a greenhouse at the nursery of J. H. Ives. It is composed of negatives from the photograph galleries of E. R. Riton. Mr. Riton had at one time 20,000 of these negatives, the accumulation of the long years he has been in the business.

The following was overheard by a small boy at a recent picnic in Millidgeville, Ga.: "Darling, I'm going to let you go for a minute, but you won't be mad, will you darling? I wouldn't let go till you did, only some sort of a bug is crawling down my back, and I can't keep my mind on you and the bugs at the same time."

An Austrian nobleman, Count Heinrich Hardegg, left \$20,000 to the Vienna university the other day for the establishment of fellowships, but coupled it with the proviso that the money should be left to accumulate for a hundred years, and that when the fellowships were awarded members of his family should have the preference.

The Christian at Work prints a list of sensational topics announced by American preachers, and says they compare favorably with dime-novel titles. Here are a few of the sermon titles: "The Great Oil," "Straight from the Shoulder," "Hell and the People who are Going There," "Taken by the Throat," "Use Your Eyes," "Of Goes the Roof," "Up Comes the Man," "Boycotting the Deac."

Dr. Heustis C. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania hospital, having reason to believe that the brother of a clergyman, who was one of his patients, was merely shamming paralysis, had him placed in an electrical chair in the presence of students and then turned on the current. The paralyzed man uttered a yell and ran off to his room, in spite of a "complete paralysis of his lower limbs that had lasted for weeks."

Benson J. Letting, the eminent historian, recently wrote as follows to a friend: "I am, I believe, in sound health of body, mind and morals. I am happy to say that I am an optimist. I see humanity progressing with marvelous strides toward a higher plane, and I believe in the preponderating goodness of human nature when properly developed. Our country! What a glorious heritage we enjoy and will leave to posterity!"



# REVOLUTION IN CIGARS.

Important Facts Made Known to the Smoking Public.

An Interview With Mr. Tansill, of H. W. Tansill & Co.—He Explains the Origin and Development of His Immense Business—Relates the Causes of His Phenomenal Success.

Denver (Col.) Republican, July 7.

So many causes have been assigned for the success of the celebrated "Tansill's Punch" cigar, that a Republican reporter, learning of Mr. Tansill's sojourn in the Albany, called on him to ascertain for the benefit of smokers a true explanation of these causes. Mr. Tansill, in a readiness to communicate on this subject, and the reporter placed his questions.

"Have you any objection, Mr. Tansill, to giving the readers of the Republican an inside view of the success you have attained in your business?"

"Well, no. I can't say that I have," was the reply. "Since I have no patent on my methods of conducting business and no secrets to withhold from the public, I am perfectly willing to gratify you to the extent of my ability. To commence with: After the great Chicago fire of '71, I became convinced that there was a large and increasing demand, a tidal wave, as it were, for a first class five cent cigar. How to produce such a cigar and to market it profitably was the problem to solve.

"I was a young man at the time and full of ambition. After carefully studying the condition of the trade, I settled upon a plan to accomplish my object. But before I give it to you, let me explain the situation as it existed at that time. The average retail dealer in those days never thought it possible to sell a five cent cigar at less than 100 per cent profit, while the average wholesale dealer or manufacturer made a profit varying from \$10 to \$15 per 1,000 on that class of goods. Such five cent cigars, of course, were made of very inferior tobacco stock.

"Now I conceived the idea that by reducing both profits and prices, and increasing the price, and at the same time making a cigar that should contain the choicest Havana filler, and then placing it in the hands of prominent retail dealers all over the United States, with an exclusive control or agency for the same for their towns or neighborhoods, they, through the superior quality of the cigar, which at once commanded a largely increased trade, could afford to sell it at a reduced percentage of profit. In other words, I first raised the price of the goods to the retailer, and at the same time I reduced my own profits more than one-half. This difference enabled me to furnish an Havana filled cigar that could be retailed for five cents.

"Then I personally traveled over the United States and established my agencies, relying chiefly on mail orders, thereby dispensing with double 'drumming' and the jobber's profit, thus effecting a great saving. I charged nothing for my service and sold my goods at less than one-half the profit made by my competitors. In taking this step I trusted solely to the intelligence of the smoker and dealer for my recompense. Had I not done so the name of 'Tansill's Punch' cigar, like the names of my then and imitators, would have been obsolete long ago."

"Has your faith in the intelligence of the smoker and dealer been sustained?"

"Yes, far beyond my most sanguine expectations. And as the business has grown from year to year, I have appropriated a percentage of my profits for advertising. I might add in this connection that I have just placed contracts for advertising 'Tansill's Punch' in nearly 7,000 daily and weekly newspapers, with a combined annual circulation of over 500,000,000 copies. From this it can be seen that my faith in the merits of my goods and in my methods of selling them is stronger than ever before."

"Has your plan of doing business met with the approval of the merchant?"

"My success emphatically answers your question in the affirmative. Could you but read our correspondence, you would then realize how our agency and goods are appreciated by both dealer and smoker. As to the value of our agency, I will give you an illustration. Nine years ago, W. M. Dale, a Chicago druggist, was trying to establish a trade on a five cent cigar. To accomplish this he was paying \$38 per 1,000 for his leading five cent brand and retailing but 20¢ of them per week. I gave Mr. Dale the agency for 'Tansill's Punch' for his neighborhood, and his trade steadily increased from year to year until it reached the enormous number of 37,000 'Tansill's Punch' per month, while his aggregate sales, all at retail, mind you, of that single brand have largely exceeded 2,000,000 cigars. I could cite you similar illustrations in almost every part of the United States."

"Then I understand, Mr. Tansill, that your plan is to sell a first-class cigar at a small profit and rely upon the large volume of your trade for the results?"

"That is it, exactly."

The only way to solve the problem, 'Is Marriage a Failure?' is to try it. It reminds us of the story and the toadstool and the mushroom. How can you tell a toadstool from a mushroom? By eating it. If it is a toadstool you die; if it is a mushroom you don't.

Says an old woman in Barry's 'When a Man is Single': "I mind when James Gowrie stepped (coar-ed) me. 'Ye would rather be David Curly, I ken,' he says. 'I don't deny,' I says, for the thing was well ken t, 'but ye'll do varn well, James,' says I, and marry him I did."

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Small net call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

# EATEN TO DEATH BY ANTS

The Horrible Fate Which Came to a Poor Little Zulu Maid. "Travels in Zululand." The son of Pambeli, a chief, had died suddenly, and the diviners, or witch doctors, were called upon to smell out the "abataki" who had caused the chief's death. The Zulus are completely under the power of the witch doctors. They believe thoroughly in bad men and women who go about at night accompanied by their familiars (wildcats and baboons) and lay poison in the path for people to step over, and on the thresholds, and in the fields to destroy crops—thus sickness and death are attributed to their magic and malice.

In the course of the next day all the people gathered in the square before Pambeli's house. A mass of silent quaking men and women for none knew who the diviners would convict. Pambeli himself sat silent and sorrow-stricken in the doorway of his hut, before him the witch-finders.

There were three hideous and revolting men wearing various charms upon their filthy bodies, rows of gleaming teeth round their necks, dried toads, with the eyes of animals and snake-skins tied to their waists, and a quantity of clanking metal bracelets on ankles and arms.

After some preliminary incantations those three men suddenly leaped forward and commenced their work of "smelling out." Round and round the great circle formed by the people they ran, sometimes slowly, with cunning gravity, sometimes with almost incredible swiftness, forever crying out one word, "Eswa," and all the people repeating it after them, sometimes loudly—then it was dangerous—then whispering it, crying it over and over again, running, dancing, yelling until the witch-finders, steaming with perspiration, had lashed themselves into a state of hysterical fury, shouting and shrieking with the wildest contortions of face and limb, till, after one tornado of unmitigated violence, they swooped with the rapidity of eagles upon one startled girl, touched her with a forked stick, and cried "Eswa," at their loudest, while the cowering crowd breathed freer the next moment, and then repeated the fatal word in one lust overwhelming shout.

It was all over, the trial was finished, the victim was selected, and naught remained but the penalty to be pronounced. At the supreme moment of selection the people dropped away on either side, and the girl stood alone, the focus of all eyes. After one fearful glance all around, after one second of tense rigidity, the woman fell forward in a stupor of pitiable terror. It was a sight no man could ever forget. When those appointed by the witch-doctors touched her she rose shrieking and struggling, but seeing, probably knowing—the hopelessness of it all, she fell again at their feet.

Late that night one of our Kaffir lads—an English-speaking mission-boy called Tom Oupe—came in and told us the woman had been taken to the woods, bound to a tree, her body smeared all over with white honey, a small train of it thickly laid near a white ant's nest, and left. When the moon crept above the tops of the trees Wood and Larose, buckled on our revolvers and cartridge belts, and signalled Oupe quietly. After going about a mile the boy crouched and pointed, and Wood and I went forward alone. There was a partial clearing in the forest, and through the trees we could see the plain beyond, then a passing cloud drifted by and obscured the light. We two men stood close together and waited with our revolvers in our hands. Nowhere does the moon seem to shine with such wonderful radiance as in Africa. When the light showed again we crept forward. All at once Cyril gave an inarticulate cry of horror and dismay; he was covered with thousands of crawling things, slimy millions were creeping at our feet, and there before us—in the white splendor of the moonlight—was the young girl's body tied naked at the foot of a tree, eaten to death by ants.

# Slavery in Florida.

An Indian in the everglades of Florida, it is said, is still holding in slavery negroes that were his when the war broke out.

# The Name Saved Him.

Proprietor patent medicine (in a hospital)—My poor friend, I hear you met with a terrible accident on the railroad near Smith's Crossing. Patient—Yes, I was thrown fifty feet and given up for dead. "So I heard; and when you regained consciousness you were gazing on the big rock which contains an advertisement of my stomach bitters." "Yes, sir." "Well, you have been snatched from the jaws of death, and I have called for a testimonial."—New York Weekly.

# How She Attracted Notice.

This little incident—it is a true story—occurred a few days ago in Philadelphia. The owner of a large retail store gave a holiday to all of his employees in the middle of June. Cashiers, foremen, salesmen and women, cash boys and porters, all were invited to spend the day on the grounds of the country seat owned by the employer. Tents were erected, a bountiful dinner and supper were provided, a band was stationed in the grove, and special trains were chartered to carry the guests to the country and home again.

Nothing else was talked of for weeks before the happy day. The saleswomen, most of whom were young, anxiously planned their dresses and bought cheap and pretty muslins, which they made up in the evening, that they might look fresh and gay. Even the cash boys bought new cravats and hats for the great occasion.

There was one girl, whom we shall call Jane, who could not indulge herself in any pretty bit of mery. She was the only child of a widowed mother who was paralyzed. Jane was quick and industrious, but she had been out a few months in the store and her wages barely supported her and her mother from want.

"What shall you wear?" said the girl who stood next her behind the counter. "I bought such lovely blue lawn!" "You had better buy nothing, but this," said Jane, glancing down at her rusty black merino.

"But that is a winter dress! You'll melt, child! There'll be dancing and boating and croquet. You must have a summer gown or else don't go." "Girls of 15 like pretty gowns—Jane said nothing for a few minutes. "I shall wear this," she said firmly. "And I think I will go. Mother wishes it."

"But you can't dance or play croquet in that!" "It is always fun to see other people have fun," said Jane, bravely. "The day came, bright and hot, and Jane went in her heavy well darned dress. She gave up all idea of going for herself, and set to work to help the others and be on the cars she had as herself in finding seats for the ladies and helping the servants with the baskets of provisions. On the grounds she sat, tired games for the children, ran to lay the table, brought water to the old ladies, was ready to pin up torn gowns, or to applaud a "good ball!" she laughed and was happy and friendly all the time. She did not dance nor play, but she was surrounded by a cheerful, merry group wherever she went.

On the way home to town the employer, who was a shrewd business man, beckoned to his superintendent. "There is one girl here whose friendly, polite manner is very remarkable. She will be valuable to me as a saleswoman. Give her a good position. That young woman in black," and he pointed her out.

The next day Jane was promoted into one of the most important departments and since that time her success has been steady. "The good nature and kindness of heart which endeared her to 'old ma' in seeing others have fun," were the best capital for her in her business. She had the courage, too, to disregard poverty and to make the best of life, a courage which rarely fails to meet its reward.

# An Electric Clock.

Two Akron, O., young men, one of whom is a thoroughly educated watchmaker, have completed an electric clock which promises to revolutionize the clockmaking industry in this country. So far as concerns this clock is the most simply devised thing ever invented and must not be confounded with the so-called electric clocks now made, which are only self-winding and have a barrel and a mainspring. The Akron clock has neither, and in fact is so simple that a little child can use it. There are a few details yet required, but in a short time a complete and elaborate description of it will be made public.

A pocket mirror free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" Co. Chicago.

Next in favor to the foundation slips in black satin or moire, in the new black lace toilets, are those of shot silk, which are considered far more effective than those of one bright color.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# Dr. Sage's Eye

To use uncertain means when suffering from diseases of the liver, blood, or lungs, such as biliousness or "liver complaint," skin diseases, scrofulous sores or swellings, or from lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs) when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all these affections, if taken in time, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

\$500 offered for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The news comes from Tahiti that Mr. Doty, the American consul there, has led "the beautiful Princess Polona" to the altar.

# 100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like package, 30 cents. At all druggists.

The first license for the marriage of a white man to a colored woman in Pittsburg was issued recently. Though not a few licenses for the marriage of white women to colored men have been issued.

Five cents saved on soap: five dollars lost on rotted clothes. Is that economy? There is not five cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the best, which is, as all know, Dobbins' Electric.

Cool, transparent, white woollens are used by Parisian dressmakers in combination with soft silks that are either figured with delicate buds and sprays of flowers, or else striped or barred with quaint, old-fashioned colors in buff, rose, pink, lilac, etc.

## USE St. Jacobs Oil FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

## SICK HEADACHE! CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Acidity, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES NUTRITION EASY CHILD BIRTH SHORTENS LABOR LESSENS PAIN DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA

Write J. I. Bradfield, 100 North Dearborn, Chicago, Ill., for question blanks, tested and accepted. Claims a Specialty. Mention this paper.

# PENSIONS

Write J. I. Bradfield, 100 North Dearborn, Chicago, Ill., for question blanks, tested and accepted. Claims a Specialty. Mention this paper.



TO MAKE A Delicious Discount ASK YOUR GROCER FOR GOW BRAND SOY OR SALERATUS. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

of doing a large wash with little or no rubbing. Consider how much longer your delicate summer clothing will last if not rubbed to pieces on a washboard. A saving is a gain. You'll be surprised and pleased with the cleanliness, satisfaction and comfort which comes of the use of PEARLINE. Simple—any servant can use it. Perfectly harmless—you can soak your finest linen and laces in Pearline and water for a month, with safety. Delightful in the bath—makes the water soft. Perhaps you have been using some of the imitations and have sore hands and find your clothing going to pieces. Moral—use the original and best.

## Woven Wire Fencing

WIRE ROPE SAVINGS

80¢ TO \$2 PER ROD.

All sizes and widths. Gates to match. Sold by us or dealers in this line of goods. PAVILION PATH, INFORMATION FROM THE WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS OF CHICAGO, ILL. NORTH MARKET AND CANTON STS., CHICAGO, ILL.

SPECIAL TO MICHIGAN FARMERS.

The R. K. Commissioner of Michigan has approved our fencing for use of way fencing. Any R. K. crosses your land, please ask them to fence your right of way with the Michigan Woven Wire Fencing.

## Velocipedes, Bicycles, Tricycles

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, Ladies' and Gents' Patten Chairs and Rockers.

At Factory Prices. Goods delivered to all points within 700 miles of Chicago. Send for Catalogue.

CHAS. RAISER, 62 and 64 Chybourn Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS.

FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES of land in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR a map of the lands and a list of the lands now open to settlers. SEND FOR a list of the lands. CHAS. H. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN. SEND FOR a map every time you write.

## HALF RATES TO THE FARMING REGIONS WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.

For particulars call on your nearest agent or address P. S. EUGLES, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. & N. W. Chicago.

## DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER

Makes a fly sweep. Ever sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing from ears. Diving in eyes. Sticking nose. Stops hard words and secures peaceful sleeping. Expensive. Send for a bottle. Price 50¢. P. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

## Chloroform

10¢ to 25¢ a bottle. The only safe and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

## CATARRH

Photo Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50¢. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

## IRRIGATED LANDS

In Rio Pecos Valley by Southwestern New Mexico. Choice agricultural climate all the year. Highest conditions. Elevation 3,500 feet. Healthiest locality in the U. S., no consumption, no malaria. 20 acres will yield a competency. Write for particulars, naming this paper, to Pecos Irrigation & Development Co., P. O. Box 24, Chicago, Ill.

## WANTED

Men to take charge of country office and salaried for the Lightning Shirt Co. Salary \$80 to \$200 and expenses. Address with stamp, Brown, Rice and Co. 616 West North Ave. Chicago, Ill.

## KIDDER'S PASTILLES

5¢ to 25¢ a day. Samples worth \$2. 15 PILLS. Kidder's Pastilles. Kidder's Pastilles. Kidder's Pastilles. Kidder's Pastilles. Kidder's Pastilles.

## HOME STUDY

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc. Thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates. Circulars free. RAND'S COLLEGE, 411 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## W. N. U. D.—VII—30.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



Pearline possesses peculiar purifying properties.

Hot Weather is the very best time to try Pyle's Pearline. Then the wash is largest, and a saving of time and toil is best appreciated. Think of doing a large wash with little or no rubbing. Consider how much longer your delicate summer clothing will last if not rubbed to pieces on a washboard. A saving is a gain. You'll be surprised and pleased with the cleanliness, satisfaction and comfort which comes of the use of PEARLINE. Simple—any servant can use it. Perfectly harmless—you can soak your finest linen and laces in Pearline and water for a month, with safety. Delightful in the bath—makes the water soft. Perhaps you have been using some of the imitations and have sore hands and find your clothing going to pieces. Moral—use the original and best. Pearline is manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.



FARMINGTON NEWS.

Miss Minnie Coray, who has been visiting friends in Farmington, has returned to her home in Detroit.

Miss Jennie M. Hayes, of Detroit, is visiting relatives and friends in Farmington.

Miss Newy, of Davisburg, will deliver one of her popular lectures to the young people and children Sunday evening, July 27, at the M. E. church.

Miss Grace Tremper has returned home from Novi, where she has been staying for the past two weeks.

A birthday party was held at the home of C. Frank White in honor of his two little boys, July 17.

Mrs. A. A. Smith and two children of Novi, spent the Sabbath with her father Rex Woodruff.

Mrs. John Fairchilds and daughter are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Braddy and two children, of Canada, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Loomis, their grand parents.

Mrs. Cettella Murray and daughter Carrie are visiting relative in Midland.

Mrs. Almeam Aldrich and children returned Tuesday from Detroit where they have been visiting.

Capt. Ed. Allen, of the second congressional district, decides his post office contest in the following manner: Take the petitions, go through them carefully, cut out the names of all democrats; cut off the names of all parties who do not get their mail at the contested office; cut off the names of all who have signed more than one petition, and give the office to the man having the largest number of petitioners remaining.

In making some changes in one of the large residences in this city last week, in which it became necessary to remove bath and plaster partitions, which abutted on a chimney, and through which was a stove pipe hole into the chimney, a curious state of things was revealed which betrayed a recklessness on the part of years ago mechanics, which was criminal. The tumbler, instead of going through the partition, and into the chimney, simply passed through the partition, and for years this residence, all the time occupied, was given the occupants more or less trouble from smoke. The stove pipe simply passed through the partition and emptied its smoke into the vacuum of perhaps four inches between the wall and chimney. The lath, studding and flooring above and below were charred, and the walls faced with creosote, any amount of wash and scrub. The absence of circulation saved a condensation. There were evidences that the stove pipe had burned out repeatedly. After this it will never be difficult to account for a fire.—The Pacific Graphic.

The following is the New York Post's opinion of Michigan's new election law: The ballot law which has been enacted in Michigan is in many respects unlike any of those which have been put upon the statute books of nine other states. It provides for exclusive state ballots of uniform size and color for general Congressional, state, and county elections, no other ballot to be legal. Each political party is to adopt a distinctive color for its ballots from those of other parties. Provision is made for a secret ballot by means of booths and a railing at each voting place. The inspectors are to place a rubber band around each ballot when it is deposited so as to detect when the voter counted whether a voter deposits more than one ballot. There are careful provisions about counting the ballots so as to avoid any possibility of manipulating them. Severe fines and punishments are provided in case any one attempts to influence voters. These provisions are somewhat like those of the Milwaukee law which has worked so well in practice. The candidate's names are not grouped upon each ballot as they are in the laws of the eight or nine states which have adapted that principal of the Australian system. In other respects the law is in accordance with the Australian idea. An official, white official ballot and of white secret ballot in voting are most important principles that they do away with the worst evils of our politics. The effect of the Michigan law is likely to be the same as that of the Milwaukee law—to create a demand for its extension and amplification into the complete Australian method.

WHY YOUR LIVER IS OUT OF ORDER.

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APETITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. This will be a barrier to you.

DR. C. McLANE'S

\*LIVER PILLS\*

Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.

IVORY POLISH For the TEETH, PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT. FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

We Hire Men on Salary.

And pay their traveling expenses (unless they prefer a commission), and give them employment 12 months in the year. We now want a large number for the summer campaign to solicit orders for a full line of nursery stocks, which we guarantee true to name and first-class in every particular. No experience needed. Full instructions furnished. Good references required. Address (stating age) THE GUARANTEE NURSERY CO., Geneva, N. Y.

TO MACKINAC. Summer Tours.

Palace Steamers, Low Rates. DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND. St. Ignace, Cheshogan, Alpena, Harrisville, Ontonagon, Sand Beach, Escanaba, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marquette City. Every Week Day Between. DETROIT AND CLEVELAND. Special Sunday Trips during July and August. OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or direct to C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co., DETROIT, MICH.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. Best in the world. Expense his \$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWN SHOE. \$4.00 KID LEATHER VULCANIZED SOLE. \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. \$2.50 LEATHER VULCANIZED SOLE. \$2.00 WOODEN SOLE. \$1.50 BOYS' SHOES. \$1.00 and \$1.25 BOYS' SHOES. All made in Congress, Boston and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

Why purchase anything in the line of parlor or bed room furniture, chairs, tables or anything in the line of picture frames or moulding until you have seen the new stock I have lately put in at J. Overshire's old stand on Main st? I have had many years experience in the business and will guarantee that I can suit you in prices and assortment. Give me a call. Repairing a specialty. W. J. BUEBERD.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK. LARGE PORTRAITS, ENGRAVINGS AND WATER COLORS. Etc. that will delight your eyes drop-in.

Gibson & Brown's. Merchant Tailor. Fine Tailoring a specialty. NORTHVILLE MICH.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

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KEEPING EVERLASTINGLY AT IT BRINGS SUCCESS. If you don't think so step in our store you will find us busy, but ready to show you the best goods that can be had for the prices asked. Before you buy a Watch we have a very interesting story to tell you, (but not space here.) We can test you your eyes in a scientific manner and fit them perfectly with spectacles or eye glasses. We have a corner on fine Stationery. We guarantee satisfaction on Watch work. All work done promptly. Yours respectfully, A. E. ROCKWELL.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE, BEDS AND BEDDING TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST. NOW IS THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME TO SECURE IMMENSE BARGAINS IN ALL GRADES OF FURNITURE. \$100,000 worth of Furniture to be Sacrificed. PARLOR, BEDROOM, DINNING, LIBRARY AND OFFICE SUITS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BOOKCASES, SIDEBORDS, HATRACKS, DESKS, LOOKING GLASSES IN THE HUNDREDS. THE LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE, BEDS AND BEDDING IN THE STATE TO SELECT FROM. DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT ONCE AND SECURE BARGAINS. YOU WILL NEVER HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY LIKE THIS. DUDLEY & FOWLE, MAMMOTH FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, 125 and 120 Jefferson Ave. Detroit.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS. A PERFECT COMBINATION AND HEAVY APPETITE. FOR USE OF SMITH'S BILE BEANS. SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVERS, INDIGESTION, INDIGESTION, LOST APETITE, WIND ON STOMACH AND BOWELS, PAINS IN BACK, FOUL BREATH, ETC. A CLEAR, ROSE COMPLEXION follows the use of BILE BEANS. They remove the excess of bile from the blood and restore the true color. Most wonderful medicine in use. Absolutely Safe. SIMPLE TESTIMONIAL. - After several years of chronic constipation for eighteen years, and such vile humors as the doctor could not get rid of, I found "SMITH'S BILE BEANS" to be the best medicine I have ever used. - M. Clay Wood, Publisher U. S. Star, Wash. D. C. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, OR SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, FOR \$5.00. DRESS, ONE DOLLAR. PRICE, 25c. IN BOTTLES ONLY. J. P. SMITH & CO., Sole Importers, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Gold Lace. When you order Flour call for Gold Lace Northville Mills Flour, or else your grocer will send you a flour that costs them much less and charge you the same price as for Gold Lace. See! Northville Milling Co.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT AND CLOVER BLOSSOM. THE GREAT Blood Purifier. PURE AND EFFICACIOUS. IT CURES Cancer, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract \$2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. LADIES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. Made and by your dealer with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. J. S. WILSON, BOSTON.

# Summer • Clearing • Sale

The Summer Season now being pretty well advanced and the demand for light weight goods somewhat diminished and as we don't want to carry over a lot of Summer Goods we have decided to make a

## S W E E P I N G R E D U C T I O N

On all Goods used for Summer Wear. Beginning SATURDAY JULY 27th and continuing for two weeks, or until SATURDAY AUGUST 10th we will offer our entire Stock of Summer Flannels, Sateens, Challies, Lawns, Dress Gingham, Apron Gingham, Lace Flouncings, Laces and Embroideries

At a reduction of about twenty five per cent from regular prices and it will pay you well to read these prices and take advantage of our most LIBERAL OFFER.

Summer Flannels	All wool, 36 in. wide in stripes, plaids, and checks, regular price 50 cents per yard, now only	40c
Plain Summer Flannels	In all colors, all wool, 36 in. wide, Regular price 50c per yard, now only	37 1-2c
Summer Flannels	In all colors, part wool, regular price 25c per yard, now	21c
Koeghlin's Finest French Sateens	Regular price 35c per yard, now only	28c
Fine French Sateens	Regular price 25c per yard, now only	20c
Sateens	Regular price 20c now only 15c per yard. Regular 10c SATEENS, now only	8c
Wool Challies	22 inches wide, regular price 25c, now only 15 cents per yard. CHALLIES 25 inches wide, regular price 10 cents per yard, now only	7c
Seersuckers	Sells everywhere for 12 1/2 per yard, 10 yards for	75c
Dress Gingham	In large stripes and plaids and sold nowhere for less than 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yard, now only 8c. GINGHAMS, in small checks, all colors, regular price 8 and 10, now only	6c

**1/4**

**1/4**

Our Laces, Lace Flouncings, Embroideries

We will offer at 1-4 off from regular prices.

Remember 1-4 Off.

Let everybody take advantage of these prices. Nothing like this has ever been offered in this section.

Remember this Special Sale lasts but a few days.

**TRICENNER & CO.**



To the Michigan G. A. R.

Department Commander Michael Brown has issued the following order to the G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF MICHIGAN, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, BIG RAPIDS, JULY 13, 1899.

After long continued and bonafide efforts on the part of a large number of the department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, supplemented by earnest appeals to the railroad officials from our commander-in-chief and executive council of Milwaukee, we have failed to secure for the old soldiers the customary rate of one cent per mile traveled to and from the national encampment, to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., during the last week in August.

In view of the fact that a rate of one cent a mile and less has never been given to other organizations, societies and excursions, there is a general feeling that the men whose services and sacrifices alone made it possible for the railroads to exist and share in the prosperity which has attended the nation in recent years are entitled to the rate asked for and which has recently been accorded to others.

Firmly believing that the refusal to give said rate of one cent a mile traveled is an unjust discrimination against the veterans of the late war, I therefore in concurrent action with the department commanders of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, who have and will issue circulars similar to this in their respective departments, advise all comrades of this department, as a matter of self-protection and self-defense, and out of loyalty for our order, that they forego the anticipated pleasure of meeting their comrades at the national encampment by remaining at home, only those attending who are duly elected delegates or ex officio members of the encampment.

Comrades, let us be dignified but resolute and determined in this matter, and manfully resent this great injustice sought to be meted out to the men who gave the best years of their lives and their best energies to make our country united, strong and prosperous, and our flag as well as our laws and our theory of government by the people, respected and admired throughout the civilized world.

Issue this circular with much regret. It will be a great disappointment to thousands of comrades in this and other departments to have the anticipated grand reunion resolve itself into a mere formal business session. It will also be a great disappointment to the comrades and patriotic citizens of Milwaukee who are doing everything in their power to give their visitors a generous welcome. They are entitled to the thanks and best wishes of all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic for their efforts, and it is to be regretted that we cannot with any degree of safety respect reward them or their arduous labor by our presence at the encampment.

Personally I shall be greatly disappointed. I had hoped to see the department of Michigan very largely represented in the grand parade and review, but with a principle involved, and with the future good of our noble order in view, I believe I am doing right and that the comrades throughout this department will indorse my action. I wish to say that I am informed that some of the great railroad systems of this country were in favor of the one-cent-a-mile rate, but in majority being opposed, they deemed it to be their duty to agree to the rate announced, so with one fare for the round trip.

I recommend that comrades organize county and district regiments and that each post have as many social gatherings as possible. Let us stand firmly upon the great principles of the fraternity, charity and loyalty.

By command of MICHAEL BROWN, Department Commander, N. H. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Regents Meet.

A special meeting of the regents of the university was held in Ann Arbor July 17. The following information as to their work has been made public:

The resignations of Dr. George E. Frothingham and Dr. Donald Maclean were accepted.

Dr. Fleming Carrow of Bay City was appointed professor of ophthalmology, vice Dr. Frothingham, resigned, at a salary of \$2,000.

Dr. C. B. Nancrade of Philadelphia was appointed professor of surgery and clinical surgery, vice Dr. Maclean, resigned; salary, \$2,000.

Dr. Martin, who holds the chair of obstetrics, formerly occupied by Dr. Danster, was continued one year at a salary of \$1,000.

Dr. W. H. H. Morris of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, was appointed lecturer in physiology for one year, salary \$2,000.

Dr. Paul C. Freer of Chicago was appointed lecturer in general chemistry for one year, salary \$1,000. This chair was held by Dr. Langley, who resigned to accept a position in Pittsburgh.

Assistant Professor O. S. Johnson promoted to the professorship of applied chemistry, at a salary of \$2,000.

Dr. F. N. Coie, instructor in mathematics, promoted to acting assistant professorship for one year; salary, \$1,200.

Prof. A. A. Stanley, professor of music, was given an increase of salary from \$1,200 to \$1,600.

Charles K. McGee, assistant in general chemistry at \$750, appointed instructor in general chemistry, salary \$1,000.

Instructor T. C. Trueblood was made assistant professor of education at a salary of \$1,000, with a further addition of \$50 for instruction in the law department. This is for a full year's work.

The following appointments were made in the homeopathic department: Prof. D. A. McLaughlin was transferred from the chair of theory and practice of medicine to the new chair of ophthalmology, otology and pathology, salary \$2,000.

Prof. Charles Garbell, M.D., of Chicago was appointed professor of theory and practice of medicine, salary \$3,600.

Charles S. Mack, M.D., of Chicago, appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics, salary \$2,000, vice Prof. H. R. Arndt, resigned to accept a position in California.

The resignation of Prof. Charles M. Gayley was accepted. He goes to California to accept a \$3,000 position.

The by law in relation to the appointment of the deans of the faculties was changed so as to give the power of appointment to the board of regents instead of to the faculties. The change is made so that young and vigorous men may be appointed to hold the responsible position of dean.

A. H. Pettigill, A. M., associate professor of Greek, was made a full professor. The appointment of assistants in the dental department was placed in the hands of the executive committee with power to accept a vote of thanks was tendered to various firms who have kindly donated machinery to the engineering department and in connection with this it is somewhat surprising to note from Prof. M. E. Cooley a report that the donations of machinery which have been made amount to between \$7,000

and \$8,000, or an average of \$1,000 per year since the department was organized.

The matter of the location of the new hospital was left in the hands of Regents Keifer, Draper, Whitman and Hebard, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The regents then adjourned until their next regular meeting, which will be held in October.

Milk and Water Won't Mix.

A certified copy of the amended act to prevent the sale of impure milk in the state of Michigan, approved 29 last, has been received by the board of health. It prohibits the sale of unwholesome, watered, adulterated or impure milk, or swill milk, or colostrum, or milk from cows fed on garbage, swill or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction, or from cows kept by families in which there are infectious diseases. The addition of water or ice to the milk is declared an adulteration. It is the duty of all inspectors to make complaint in writing to the justice of the peace or other qualified officer of every violation of the act. Whoever sells, or offers to sell impure or adulterated milk is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is liable to a fine of \$100 or less and imprisonment for six months or less. The same penalties apply to persons selling or offering to sell skimmed milk as pure milk, unless the words "skimmed milk" are painted in letters one inch long on the vessel or can, or offering to sell milk which contains more than 87.50 per cent of water, or less than three per cent of fat, or if the specific gravity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit is not between 1.24000 to 1.33000. Any person who shall remove any cream from or add water to milk to be sold to a milk factory, is liable to a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days. No inspector shall take any sample of milk which shall be prima facie evidence of adulteration in a prosecution under the new act.

Michigan in the Combine.

The Northern American salt company filed articles of incorporation in the secretary of state's office in Albany, N. Y., on the 18th inst. Franklin Woodruff, Horace K. Thurber, Wm. A. Hazard, and Chas. F. Burger are the incorporators, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 divided into 275,000 shares of \$50 each. They say that they are to manufacture and sell salt and salt products in their various ramifications. The principal part of their business will be located in Warsaw, N. Y., but they will also carry on their business in the following places: Meigs and Tascara counties, O.; Mason county, W. V.; Reno and Rice counties, Kan.; Hidalgo county, Tex.; St. Clair, Huron, Saginaw, Bay and Isosco counties, Mich. The following thirteen trustees, who shall manage the concerns of the company for the first year, are named: Wellington K. Burt, Franklin Woodruff, Horace K. Thurber, Wm. A. Hazard, John Canfield, Wm. S. Conklin, Albert B. Boardman, Jay Morton, Richard T. Wilson, Henry W. Cannon, Chas. E. Burger, the Rt. Hon. Lord Thurlow and Joseph Verdie. Chas. F. Burger and H. Appleton have paid the company's organization tax, amounting to \$13,750. This is the third largest organization tax ever received by the state.

A Mandamus Denied.

The supreme court has denied a mandamus in the case of the Isle Royale land corporation, limited, vs. G. K. Osmun, secretary of state. Mandamus was asked for by reitor compelling respondent to receive and file in the state department its articles of association, which he had refused to do. It was not only an English corporation, but its purposes were multifarious, undertaking under corporate powers to carry on upon Isle Royale in Lake Superior, nearly all the ordinary avocations in addition to the purposes defined in section 23, chapter 135 of the general laws. Justice Campbell writes the opinion, in which Chief Justice Sherwood and Justice Champlin concur. It holds that the corporation cannot by any such simple process of filing its English articles become transformed into a Michigan company, when its functions are not within any of our statutes. The corporation cannot gain any legal standing by filing its papers under the existing statutes without a subversion of settled principles. Justices Long and Morse join in a dissenting opinion, holding that the secretary of state possesses no arbitrary powers and could not refuse to file; that the act of filing articles of association would not enlarge its powers beyond that of companies organized under the statute.

The Salt Trust.

E. D. Wheelock of Manistee, one of the most prominent salt manufacturers in the west, gives an outline of the proposed international salt trust. The association will be organized with a capital of \$5,000,000 and will be incorporated under the laws of New York. There has been a disastrous war waged between producers in Michigan and Kansas and New York. Mr. Wheelock said: "We have been shipping salt from Chicago, the distributing point, to places in Kansas, paying \$1 per barrel freight and selling it at \$1.10. We have also shipped it east at the same exorbitant rates. The Kansas and New York producers have been sending salt into our territory with like result—loss both to them and to us. After the association is formed, each manufacturing point will be appointed its own distributor. The loss on the long freight haul will be adjusted, and prices will go up 10 cents a barrel." The association will begin business on January 1 next. W. B. East of Michigan will be the first president. Of the stock, \$3,000,000 will be held by English capitalists.

Weekly Crop Report.

The weekly crop bulletin for the week ending July 13 shows the mean temperature to have been 1.1 degrees above normal. The total rainfall was .52 below the average. The amount of sunshine has been above the average, and the effect upon all growing crops has been beneficial. Corn has made rapid progress. Haying is well along, and is about finished in the southern section. Wheat harvest has been commenced in several southern counties, but is not general. Reports indicate that wheat is ripening rapidly, but not evenly, and fears of damage from the grain aphid are rapidly diminishing. Oats, barley and potatoes are in fine condition.

Put Arsenic in the Tea.

Horace Sebright, aged 66, of Three Oaks, has been arrested charged with poisoning his father, mother and sister. Sebright wanted to marry a girl, who refused him on account of his poverty. The farm was visited to Sebright. He bought arsenic at New Carlisle, stating that he wanted it to poison rats. He refused to drink the tea and was the only one in the family not affected. He refused to go for assistance until forced to, and told the neighbors that the family was poisoned from the tea. Those who drank it are still in a critical condition.

An English syndicate has purchased the

Bsch brewing company's plant at Lake Liasen.

WOLVERINE ITEMS.

State Senator C. G. Griffin, who recently resigned, has been appointed postmaster at Negaunee.

Mrs. Harriet F. Elliott of Adrian, widow of Col. Wm. S. Elliott, of the Forty-seventh Ohio infantry, has received official notice of the allowance of an original pension which will give her \$9,000 arrearage and \$50 per month.

The large and splendidly equipped mill of W. L. & H. D. Churchill of Alpena was struck by lightning the other morning and burned to the ground, only the boiler house being saved. The loss is given at \$103,000, insurance \$50,000. The mill will be rebuilt. No lumber was destroyed. The burning of the mill throws 130 men out of employment. The mill contained a circular saw, band saw, gang saw and all the best modern appliances, and manufactured last year 21,000,000 feet of lumber.

The grand lodge of the Sons of St. George was organized in Ishpeming a few days ago. The following officers were elected and installed: Grand worthy past president, Jas. Frebstock of Ishpeming; grand worthy president, J. H. D. Stevens of Ironwood; grand worthy secretary, William Cullin of Iron Mountain; grand worthy treasurer, John Kruse of Calumet; grand worthy messenger, Simon Kinsman of Champion; grand worthy inside sentinel, Capt. Sam. Harris of Lake Linden; grand worthy outside sentinel, G. W. Luke of Bessemer. The Sons of St. George have gained a strong following in the upper peninsula in the last year, mainly among Cornish miners, and the present membership in this state is over 3,000.

Nathan K. Averill of Jackson has been appointed a cadet at West Point for the third district, with Richard K. Fellows of the same place as alternate.

The rivers and harbors on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan being improved number fifteen. Col. Lidlow makes the following recommendations for appropriations for the ensuing year: Charlevoix harbor and entrance to Pine Lake, \$2,000; Frankfort harbor, \$4,000.

Peter Bishop of Bay City is under arrest charged with selling liquor with only a government license. His bar is on a boat anchored off the mouth of the river near Charlevoix. Bishop says other boats landing at the beach sell with a similar license, and he proposes to test the law.

Miss Nellie E. Porter, who was permanently crippled by a Chicago & West Michigan train year ago, has been awarded a \$7,000 bond for the court costs of Kent county. The railroad company will appeal the case.

Capt. George W. Fowler, ex city marshal of Lansing, has instituted a libel suit against the State Republican for publishing him a dead beat after stating that his name was on the blacklist of the Lansing Business Men's Association.

G. A. R. men of Bay City talk of chartering a steamer to take them to Milwaukee.

John Fitzgerald & Brother of Lincoln, Neb., have been awarded the contract for building the extension of the Chicago & West Michigan road. They were the lowest of 24 bidders, their estimate being \$3,466 per mile for 15 miles.

Mrs. Dell Smith of Holton, has sued Frank Anderson and her husband for \$500,000. Anderson, a woman, keeps a saloon and Mrs. Smith says she sold Squid liquor that made him so drunk he fell down and broke his leg.

The Michigan railway passenger agents have arranged the following schedule of special rates: One fare for round trip to soldiers and sailors' reunions at Pontiac and West Branch; one cent and a half each way from all points to encampment of state troops at Gogewac lake, and one fare and a third for round trip to encampments in various parts of the state. All special rates made will expire after August 31.

James I. Christiancy, a son of ex-Senator Christiancy of Michigan, was married in Baltimore, Md., a few days ago to Edith May Phillips of Washington.

Mrs. E. W. Withey of Grand Rapids has become insane through grief, and has been taken to the asylum at Traverse City.

John Slack of Big Rapids has been sentenced to twenty years in Jackson for assaulting his daughter.

William McKellop, president of the First National bank of Arizona, fell in with a sharper the other day, and was induced to purchase a pair of gold "bricks," paying therefor \$4,000. Then the swindler skipped out. The bricks were made of copper and plated with gold. A warrant has been sworn out for the sharper, who is known to McKellop by the name of Streeter.

Muskegon is to have a big Macabbee jubilee August 13, with prizes for the best drilled uniformed rank, band contest, and the Macabbee tent having the most men in line.

Benjamin G. Loomis of Akron, Tuscola county, and Cornelius O. Best of Prescott, Ogemaw county, who were charged with perjury in making affidavits for a pension, have been discharged.

Evan Orborn of Manistique is about to start a Swedish newspaper at Manistique, to be known as the Manistique Nordens Medborgare.

The agricultural college will be greatly benefited by the building of the Traverse City extension of the Chicago & West Michigan railway. The route runs through valuable lands belonging to the college and the price thereof will be greatly enhanced.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad folks say they can build no extension this year on account of the 2 cent fare law.

Ex-Supt. George Barnes of the state school for the blind, has purchased the Livingston County Republic of Orrin Star, and will remove to Owell.

Prof. Beni Owen, a musician of considerable note, died in Ishpeming a few days ago. He was a native of Sweden and came to this country 30 years ago with Ole Bull.

Charles Brand, proprietor of the Gato house in Lansing, has been arrested for selling liquor without a license.

Miss Louise, daughter of Dr. Stephenson of Adrian, was thrown from a buggy the other afternoon and instantly killed.

Edward J. Maner of Coldwater has been sentenced to five years in Ischia for horse stealing.

Marcus Barker of Michigan, a geographer in the geological survey at a salary of \$2,500, has been promoted to the grade of topographer at a salary of \$3,000.

Prof. C. R. Van Heise of the Wisconsin state university, who has consented to devote himself entirely to work with the geological survey, has had his salary increased from \$2,400 to \$4,000. He will have charge of the survey's work in the Lake Superior district, which includes Michigan.

The state commissioner of banking has called upon all banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business July 12.

A petition is being circulated in Kalamazoo asking that the resignation of Prof. Johnson from the agricultural college be not accepted until he is granted a full investigation as to the causes which led to the request for his resignation.

Fred C. Fowler, a machinist of East Saginaw, has shipped to Canada, leaving a family and numerous creditors to mourn for him. He bet so heavily on Cleveland's election last fall that he has been unable to arrange financial matters satisfactorily.

A new chair of ophthalmology, otology and pathology has been established in the homeopathic college of the university.

The chair of pathology and histology in the university has been consolidated, with Dr. Gibbs as the occupant.

John W. Mason, manager of the south-eastern Michigan telephone district, embracing the territory from Coldwater to Toledo, and north to Jackson, has resigned. He goes to Kansas City to take charge of an electrical warehouse, and A. S. Baker of Flint succeeds him.

Lester J. Perry of Ironwood has been appointed a member of the editing board in the office of the war records in Washington.

Hon. J. C. Ford, agent of the Spring Lake Iron company of Fruitport, lost an envelope containing \$500 on a north-bound train near Shelby. A boy picked it up, and not knowing its value threw it into the corner of the car. Since then it has not been seen.

Clyde Weeling of Tecumseh, aged 19, was found dead in bed the other morning.

Charles Fleming, a merchant from Sydney, Australia, has been in Grand Rapids, buying furniture to ship to his far-away home.

John P. Burton, the Gorébic iron-king, has made an assignment and will be forced to the wall. The liabilities reach \$325,000, while his assets will not exceed \$700,000. Burton says that he has been driven to bankruptcy by his creditors, who have ruined his credit and sacrificed his property.

A new furniture factory will soon be in operation in Buchanan.

The Washburn gold mine at Wakefield has been closed down.

Mrs. Sco bo-go-no-avis of St. Ignace, died a few days ago, aged 100 years.

Charles Blockett of Oshtemo attempted to jump on a moving train at Kalamazoo to go to Battle Creek, but missed his hold, fell under the cars and was terribly cut and bruised.

The pardon board has been reorganized by the election of S. L. Kilbourne of Lansing, president and Dr. George R. Richards of Detroit, vice president. William Crosby, a clerk in the Governor's office, was re-elected secretary.

The commissioner of pensions has appointed pension examining surgeons for Michigan as follows: At Adrian, Drs. F. B. Nelson and Clifford Kirkpatrick; at Ann Arbor, Dr. F. K. Owen; at Three Rivers, Drs. H. H. Phillips and D. J. Nichols; at Hartford, Drs. E. A. Parker and F. B. Dunning.

Capt. Josiah R. Hendryx, one of the best known men of south-western Michigan, died at his home in Decatur, a few days ago.

The tenth annual reunion of the Ninth Michigan infantry will be held at Fowler, Mich., August 22-23.

Two of the largest wooden vessels on the great lakes are being built at Davidson's ship yards in Bay City.

Convict Alger's murderous attack upon a fellow prisoner at Jontah has been described by the coroner's jury to have been the result of carelessness on the part of an attendant, and the prison management is held innocent.

Maj. Geo. B. Davis of the war records office at Washington has sent to Iowa for copies of Gen. James H. Kidd's admirable history of the cavalry fight at Gettysburg between Custer's Michigan brigade and Stuart's Confederate division, to begin the library of the United States military academy at West Point, the cavalry association library at Fort Leavenworth, and for the war records office.

Thomas H. Mosher, a well-known citizen of Manchester, fell from his steps the other day and broke his neck.

Miss Emma M. Chubb, assistant superintendent of the state industrial home for girls at Adrian, has been appointed superintendent of a similar institution at Chillicothe, Mo., and will leave for her new post August 1.

Fred C. Stone and J. W. Campbell, students in the agricultural college, have been suspended for "hazing."

Justice Charles D. Long of the supreme court has received \$5,000 back pension.

Escanaba has two miles of ore docks devoted to coal, lumber and merchandise.

The Cochran roller mill factory, at Escanaba, will complete its first milling machinery for the market by Aug. 15.

The survey of the Chicago & West Michigan road to Traverse City has been approved.

Prof. W. C. Hewitt of Union City has accepted a chair in the agricultural college of South Dakota, and will commence his duties in 1900.

Grand army veterans all over Michigan are angry because the railroads wouldn't concede a one-cent rate to the national encampment at Milwaukee, and they will mostly stay at home.

J. H. Reynolds of Adrian, and G. E. Woodmause of Marcellus, have been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Steamship mail service has been established between Holland and Ottawa, Mich., twice-daily, except Sunday.

The fourth annual convention of the Michigan business men's association will be held at Muskegon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 and 21 and August 1.

James Wata, who has lived a hermit life on Horse island at the mouth of the Detroit river, for some 40 years, died recently. His only companions were two dogs and 40 cats. He supported himself by selling wild ducks and geese.

Aaron Price, for over 30 years a resident of Adrian, is dead.

The Michigan state holidays association will hold its annual encampment six miles north of Canman, commencing August 1 and lasting one week.

The regular Ohio picnic will be held on the farm of Ram Haring of North Shade, Gratiot county. Every Ohio man in Gratiot, Clinton, Ionia and Montcalm counties is invited to come and bring his wife.

Railroad officials claim that G. W. Hines' railroad bills will affect the growth of every road in the country more or less.

A John Palmer, a miner at Ironwood, was blown to shreds the other day by the explosion of a can of dynamite.

An Inlay City farmer attributes the unusually large crop of mosquitoes this summer to the absence of swallows. He says that the wet, cold weather of the early spring starved these birds, so that where there were thousands last year there are none this.

A. M. Dewey of Detroit, for some time past publisher of the Journal of United Labor in Philadelphia, has severed his connection with that journal.

Grand Lodge wants some one to build 20 tenement houses, and guarantees to all them as soon as they are built.

Frank Reams of Greenville, has been sentenced to 17 years in Jackson for trying to force an entrance into Mrs. James Crawford's house.

The regents have authorized a course of study in the university of Michigan leading to the degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering. This course will be parallel with those in civil, mechanical and mining engineering, with the same requirements for admission. The new physical laboratory has six rooms specially designed for electrical and magnetic work.

John Boulton, for over 60 years a resident of Jonesville, Hillsdale county, is dead.

The supreme court has affirmed the verdict of \$10,000 rendered in 1888 against Detroit and in favor of William A. Coats, a fireman, who was thrown from his engine, because of a defect in the street, and badly injured.

Rev. J. E. McCullough, a graduate of Adrian college, has been chosen president of his alma mater.

The body of Wm. Bullard, aged 73, a resident of Pennsylvania was found on a farm in Paquetra, Lenawee county, the other day in a state of decomposition. He had been to Blissfield, where he expected to live with a step son, but the latter could not find it convenient, and so told the old man. It seems to have saddened him and left one morning without saying anything, and it seems that he took laudanum and ended his life.

Erza Wisner, father of Hon. C. W. Wisner, suddenly died of apoplexy the other morning while sitting on the porch at his residence in Ohio, aged 43 years. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, and came to Genesee county in 1849, where he has since resided. He was never ill, never used tobacco or liquor in all his life, built a saw mill at Birch Run in 1838 and manufactured plank for the Saginaw and Flint plank road.

Lake City will pay \$25,000 to have the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad come that way.

Mrs. Rita Johnson, a colored seamstress, has just died in Ann Arbor, aged 107 years.

A family named Seebing, living near Three Oaks, were poisoned from drinking tea the other night. Fortunately the entire family was in a very critical condition.

On June 15 William Bullard went into the Wellsville postoffice and gave orders that all mail addressed to him should be sent to the dead letter office. Since that he has not been seen alive. July 3 his dead body was found on L. D. Alexander's farm and beside him was found a bottle of poison.

Basil Phelps of Green Lake, Grand Traverse county, the oldest man in the county, is dead.

A. B. Dougherty of Elk Rapids has been appointed to a position in the sea to fishing room on the recommendation of Senator Stockbridge.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit Produce Market. Wheat—No. 2 red 88c; No. 3 red 87c; Corn, No. 2, 54c; Apples—New southern, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 per bushel; Sugar—Best, selections, in large lots, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; common and strained, 10 1/2 @ 11; choice fresh creamery, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; lard, 15; oleomargarine, 13 1/2 @ 14; Berries—Gooseberries, 23 @ 25; per stand a dozen; raspberries, black, 25 @ 30 per bushel; red do., \$7.00; blackberries, Lawsons, 20 @ 25 per stand and bare, receipts mostly soft; huckleberries, 7. Beans—Dutch, extra choice, 15 @ 17 for hand-picked lots. Lentils—No. 1, 25 @ 30 per cwt. Cheese—Full cream, \$4.00 per cwt. Cabbages—New, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per bushel crate. Currants—25 @ 30 per bushel; supplies scarce; a drug. Dressed Meats—Best, 4 @ 6 per lb; veal, 6 @ 6 1/2; mutton, 7 @ 8; spring lambs, 12 @ 13. Eggs—12c per dozen; single crates, 12c. Prices firm and gradual. Flour—Michigan patent, \$5 @ 5.25 per bushel; roller process, \$4.75; Minnesota patent, 2 @ 2.25; Minnesota bakers, 3 @ 3.25; rye flour, \$4.25. Fish—Fresh whitefish and trout (per lb); bass, 7c; dressed, 7c; No. 1 pickerel, 6c; No. 2 do., 5c; sturgeon, 3c; grass fish, 2c. Grapes—No. 1, 25 @ 30 per bushel basket. Green corn—1 1/2 @ 2 per dozen ears. Hides—No. 1, cured, 4 @ 5 per lb; No. 2, 3 @ 4; No. 3, 2 @ 3; No. 4, 1 1/2 @ 2; No. 5, 1 @ 1 1/2; No. 6, 3/4 @ 1; No. 7, 1/2 @ 3/4; No. 8, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 9, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 10, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 11, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 12, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 13, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 14, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 15, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 16, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 17, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 18, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 19, 1/4 @ 1/2; No. 20, 1/4 @ 1/2. Potatoes—Ohio, \$1.10 @ 1.20; Tennessee, \$1.20 @ 1.30. Poultry—Live, old roasters, 4c; fowls, 6c; ducks, 5c; young, 10 @ 12; turkeys, 8c; pigeons, 5c per pair; spring chickens, 12c per lb. Plums—Choice wild goose, per stand \$5.00. Salt whitefish—\$5.75 per bushel; trout \$5. Tomatoes—Receipts large; common, 35 @ 40 per bushel box. Tallow—Best grades 3 1/2 @ 4 per lb. Wool—Fine washed fleeces, 3.0 per lb; coarse do., 2 @ 2.50 per size. Watermelons—2 @ 3.00 per size. Live Stock. Cattle—Extra steers, \$4 @ 5; choice do., \$4 @ 5; good do., \$3 @ 4; medium heavy butchers, \$3 @ 4; medium, \$2 @ 3; light handy butchers, \$2 @ 3; choice steers, \$3 @ 4; feeders, \$2 @ 3. Hogs—Market fairly active and firm; light, \$4 @ 5; rough packing, \$4.20 @ 4.50; mixed \$4.50 @ 5; heavy packing and shipping, \$4.50 @ 5. Sheep—Market steady; wethers, \$3 @ 4; 5 @ 6; lambs, \$4 @ 5; Tex., \$3 @ 4.



# LINK BY LINK.

A THRILLING STORY OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

BY MAURICE LEGRAND.

CHAPTER IX.  
TO MEET AGAIN.

STRANGE and curious change had come over Ninette.

The listless apathy and weary patience of her manner had been converted into a feverish restlessness, a desire for gaiety, a hatred for the solitude which a short time before she had so earnestly coveted. It pleased her father to note it, looking as he did merely at the surface of the change, not at the cause. For seventeen years of her life he had neglected, and almost deserted her, then, when he had seen her in her fresh young beauty, he made her but the tool of his safety—the victims of his designs.

Long years ago when the mother had been fair and young and innocent, as the daughter was now, he had wedded her in a moment of infatuation which he had never cease to regret. He had loved her well for a time, but he wearied of the tie that bound him. Without a feeling of remorse he had forsaken her, and she in her agony and suffering had only dragged herself back to the home of her childhood and died, knowing nothing of his fate. He heard of her death and heard too of the child she had left to the charity of strangers, and yet neither sought her nor took heed of her welfare till necessity compelled him. An adventurer, an agitator, a spy—all these he had been by turns, but to serve his purpose he had represented himself to his daughter as a martyr for the sake of freedom—a hero oppressed and wronged by the haters of liberty. For a time she believed him—only for a time—the mark soon fell off from his face and she knew him for what he was—a traitor to his country, a spy in the service of the foe who were filling the length and breadth of the land with misery, bloodshed and woe!

Bound to him by a tie so close to break—seeing that a word from her would have delivered him into her husband's hands to die a traitor's death—she had sworn, as he bade her, an oath to conceal and aid him as long as it lay in her power. He ruled her by two things—her weakness and her love. He promised she might live in peace and safety with Pierre Leroux, so long as she betrayed nothing of his existence or his treachery. But when concealment was an end, when she saw the pitfall she had dug for her own feet, a great terror seized her. In the passionate scorn with which Pierre had spoken of the fugitive deserter she seemed to read his fate. She thought her husband would in common horror, and in furious contempt for the coward, think nothing of yielding him up to justice. She had no choice left but to shield him, and thereby she made herself his slave from that day forward; for to a man skilled in diplomacy, intrigue, and craft, she was an easy prey. Her life was now fettered by his will, darkened by his falsehoods. His own evil fame alone sufficed to tarnish her reputation, and from the men who were his associates she received scant courtesy, though her beauty won her notoriety with speedy success.

As time passed on she grew bolder, reckless, defiant. She saw herself abandoned by love—outlawed for no cause—misjudged, condemned on all sides, and seeing it, she laughed with scorn at her own blindness, and drank the cup of humiliation to the last dregs.

Of late she gave no confidence to her father—betrayed nothing of the shame that consumed and the misery that held her. She came at his bidding and profited enough by his lessons to rule the men who surrounded her: to ensnare, coquet, allure them, so that they might fall ready victims to the snares he spread. He deemed her content with her life at last—a passive agent in his hands. He lavished gifts upon her. He would have her robed in costly dresses and decked with jewels until her loveliness made all men wonder; and while she smiled and jested, and coquetted with the heedlessness that was only scorn, and the caprice that was only bitterness, he looked on and was well content, and thought her the same.

He did not see her in her hours of solitude, when she shook off her rich raiment and dashed her jewels on the floor, and drew forth from their hiding place the peasant dress and the wooden shoes of old, weeping over them as a mother weeps over the tiny garments or the broken toys of her dead child.

He had thought to buy forgetfulness with gold. It is a mistake men often make.

It seemed to her that all love, peace, content, had died out of her life forever. Her heart felt chill and cold to every emotion of pain or joy alike. Her one brief dream of gladness was over, severed sharply as by a sword—killed utterly and forever.

Days might come and go, suns would rise and nights would fall, and the great stars would throb in the

skies, and gleam over the peaceful pastures and the flowing waters of her old home; but never more would she stand there and look out at these things with the thankful heart and trembling joy she had once known; never more would her life be one with the love she had lost, and the tenderness she had betrayed. She told herself, and there was no voice to say her nay, and no living thing to speak of consolation.

It was a brilliant day, cold but fine—the sky without cloud, the sun without shadow on its brightness. The whole city was alive with tumult and excitement, for large numbers of returning troops were to march through with their prisoners of war and trophies of victory, and all were eager to greet and gaze upon the returning heroes.

In an open carriage placed at their service by one of the most ardent admirers of Ninette (and most reckless followers of fortune as represented by Baccarat and Napoleon) sat Leon Monprat and his daughter. She was exquisitely dressed in rich soft velvets and furs, which made her delicate beauty fairer and more piquant by contrast. But on her face was the shadow of unspeakable pain, a dread that had never left her since the moment when she learnt this was no mere review of troops, as she at first had supposed, but a triumphant entry of the Prussian corps with their disarmed and humiliated prisoners.

Ere long the air was rent with thunders of welcome. The music of military bands rang out in riotous glee. The sound of drums, the rattle of musketry, the clash of bells, all gave their tribute in one mighty tempest of greeting.

Ninette turned deadly pale and leant back amidst the soft cushions of the carriage. She saw a great gathering mass of figures—marching steadily toward her. She saw the flutter of the standards, the colors of torn and tossing flags, the gleam of musket and carbine barrels, the swarthy faces of the men, the arched glossy necks of the curvetting chargers, the hues of brilliant uniforms, all the great vast sea of moving color that flashed and fused itself before her wondering eyes with the background of that clear blue sky—the glittering warmth of the golden sunshine. She drew a deep gasping breath. It was a sight altogether new, wonderful, bewildering.

Louder and more deafening grew the cheers; clearer rang the wild music of the bells; more exhilarating sounded the merry rattaplan of drums and the glorious strains of the national war song. The folds of the torn battle flags fluttered in the breeze; men and women laughed and wopt like children as the squadrons passed rapidly by.

Suddenly a great cry fell across the tumult—a cry whose agony and remorse startled all within hearing—a cry that reached to the passing troops who, with down-beat heads, and shamed and bitter hearts, marched in the rear of their conquerors.

One man turned his weary eyes in the direction whence it came. He saw a woman's face with wild despairing eyes that held his own fixed and electrified in their incredulous amazement, and their agonized dread. Then he was swept onward with the impetuous advance of that marching force, while his heart seemed to stand still with the agony of that discovery and the horrors that it revealed.

"Ninette—Ninette! what was it?"

implored Leon Monprat, as she fell back in the carriage shaking and ghastly, as though she had seen the dead return to life. "A wild, hysterical laugh burst from her lips. The anguish that assailed her strength was more than she could bear.

"What was it?" she echoed, in a voice harsh and strange as madness. "Only a face—my husband's face! And I thought the world wide enough to keep us apart."

## CHAPTER X.

THE BRIDE OF HONOR.

His givings out were of an infinite distance from his true meant design.

—SHAKESPEARE.

THAT night, when play was wild, and stakes were at their highest, Ninette sat alone and apart. A hectic excitement shone in her face and lit her eyes with a brilliance almost painful.

"How silent you are to-night, ma belle," said the colonel of the Prussian guards, as he leant back in his chair, and for a moment took his attention from the game to bestow it on her. She started and looked appealingly at him.

"Can you stay a moment after the others are gone?" she whispered eagerly. "I would speak with you." A glance of surprise flashed from his eyes. Then he bowed and turned back to resume the game with a self-satisfied smile on his lips.

"I have but one complaint against women," he murmured to himself. "They are too easily won. Even this girl, who promised more excitement than usual, is not one whit more difficult of conquest than the rest."

The night went on. The play grew wilder, broken only by intervals when cool drinks and sparkling wines

were passed round. It was a sad enough scene for a woman's eyes to gaze upon—this fever of madness, this whirl of gambling, and bitterness of heart-burning, and stir of restless passions, roused by an excitement false and deadly. It was very late ere the play ceased, leaving Leon Monprat for once a considerable loser. Most of the men had left. The Prussian colonel lingered behind, and at a sign from Ninette her father muttered some hasty excuse and quitted the room. The girl turned hurriedly, eagerly, toward her companion.

"Pardon me, monsieur, for my boldness, but I have a question to ask you," she began. He bowed low.

"I am at mademoiselle's service," he said quietly, while a light of triumph shone in his eyes. She moved restlessly away to where the gray light of the dawn fell through the windows, and stood there for an instant silent.

"Can you tell me," she said, nervously, "what will be done with the prisoners of war that will be sent hither?" He looked at her in astonishment.

"Does that interest you?" he said. "They will remain in the garrison until the conclusion of the war."

"And then—"

"Then, of course, be ransomed or sent back, according to the terms of the treaty."

She drew a deep breath. "They are—they will be kindly used?" she stammered. He laughed aloud.

"Mein Gott—yes! Far better than they deserve, the insolent braggarts. But why all these questions, pretty one? You have no lover among them, I hope?" She grew very pale.

"No," she answered coldly, "but they are my countrymen—some of them—and, I am sorry for them."

"Be as sorry as you please," he said, drawing nearer to her, and speaking more tenderly as his eyes took in the perfect beauty and grace of the drooping figure that leant so listlessly against the shuttered windows. "Be as sorry as you please, but do not forget others for their sake. Can only your countrymen claim a thought of tenderness from that gentle heart?" She drew back and looked at him with haughty defiance.

"I have no tenderness. You misjudge me if you think so."

"Nay," he laughed with soft amusement. "Your eyes belie your words—they tell your secrets better than you are aware of. There is some one you have cared for or do care for now, among those men?"

"That is none of your business. His amusement increased.

"You can be fierce, too," he said. "Well, I don't know but that I like you better in that mood. Even-tempered women bore one so soon. Now, tell me, what is it you want of me? Have you some special friend among those prisoners that you are interested in? Do you wish my aid? It is at your service." She flushed all over her delicate face.

"Oh, if you would—if you would!" she cried eagerly, "only see that he is not harshly treated, that he does not suffer, he looks so ill—so ill. Oh, will you do this for me?"

"You have not told me his name yet."

"Pierre Leroux. A young Norman."

"Ah! and he was your lover once, then?"

"Have I not told you I am nothing to him—nothing? I ask you to serve him because I—well, because he has been basely wronged, cruelly treated, I knew him once, as you say, and I am sorry for him. That is all."

"That is all," he repeated with a mocking-smile. "And enough, truly. I would give a good deal for such interest from you, ma belle!"

Her face darkened with anger. "I have asked you too much," she said coldly. "I forget that disinterested service is a thing rarely rendered by a man to a woman."

"I will render you any service you please while I can," he said gently. "I am not here for long. I was invalided, but now, since I have recovered, I go back to the frontier with the troops—who came to-day; but I will ascertain the whereabouts of this—friend, and let you know of his welfare."

She caught his hands in hers with a sudden passionate gratitude. "May heaven bless you!" she said tearfully. "And one thing more, you will not mention my name—ever?"

"Why not?"

"I wish it." He smiled amusedly.

"A good reason, certainly. Well, I obey. To-morrow I shall bring you news of him. And now, pretty one, give me my payment. A kiss is not much to ask for the service you require."

His arms closed around her, his eager lips were close to her own. With the outraged passion of a woman, the fury of a child, she wrested herself from his embrace, and faced him in the wavering shadows of the dawn. "How dare you?" she cried furiously.

He surveyed her with amazed and angry eyes.

"Are you offended at that? Can you not spare one kiss from your soldier lover? How do you know that I shall

not leave him to his fate, unless you bribe me with the caress I ask for?"

Her eyes literally blazed in their passionate scorn at the insolent words.

"A promise that needs bribery will never be kept," she answered curiously. "Eorget that I ever asked you to serve me. It were dearly paid for at the price you ask."

"Stay," he implored, as she turned to the door. "Forgive me; I will not offend again. I will do your bidding."

"It needs not, if you are unwilling," she answered proudly. "I sue no man's favor if he wishes to retain it."

And with no other words she left him.

He went out into the quiet street, and the morning air struck chill and cold on his flushed and fevered face.

"The first time a woman has ever refused me anything," he said to himself, "and, strange to say, the novelty of the sensation is not unpleasant. I wish I was not going away so soon; this girl interests me. With such a scoundrel of a father, I wonder where she has derived her notions of honesty and purity? What is this Frenchman to her, I wonder? There can be but one tie possible between one of her youth and beauty and a man of his years; she said he was young."

Thus he mused, going homeward through the quiet city. He was a man of wide power, of great wealth, of boundless self-indulgence. In all his life he had but to ask and to have, yet he had a calm wisdom that kept even his worst passions in restraint and made them ministers to his pleasure, not masters of his life.

"When civilization has laid a thousand conquests at my feet why should I waste a second thought on the beautiful barbarian?" he asked himself impatiently. But he could not answer the question, nor could he withhold the thought.

Meanwhile, Ninette went up to her room; her face still burning with its scorch of shame and indignation, her heart beating with the quick agonized thoughts of mingled pain and anger.

"How dare he?" she said to herself, again and again. "The lips that he once kissed no other shall ever touch while I have life and will to prevent it."

And she threw herself down and wept the hot scorching tears of utter despair, and passionate longing, wondering whether any mortal power could ever cut asunder the meshes of the net that bound her now.

"He will never know," she sobbed, "never that I loved him. Oh my love, if you could but have trusted me once, it would have been well with us now!"

She lay face down on the floor, deaf and blind to all but the sense of her own misery—the terror of her own despair. To think that he, her husband, was so near to her, breathing the same air, yet far removed from all speech or sight of her yearning voice or her longing eyes—this indeed was a misery that she scarce had strength to endure.

She tried to think calmly, dispassionately, but she could not. Of one thing only was she conscious, that her own sin, her own weakness had brought this ill upon him—that he lived on now a prisoner at the mercy of his foes, subject to all the privations, enduring all sufferings—alone, broken-hearted, despairing—and she had given him this fate to bear. The gray chill shadows wrapped her prostrate form, the first sun-rays stole through the dim and desolate chamber. She rose and shivered and gazed around, her eyes dull and blind with a mist of pain, and the slow sinking stabs of memory piercing her heart afresh. All she had previously endured seemed as nothing to what she suffered now. Now, when she had gazed upon his face once more, and read there the tale of her own sufferings, and the scorn of her impugned sin, what could he believe of her but the worst? Had he not seen her with all the evidences of wealth and fashion, thronged and surrounded with luxury while he had dragged his weary limbs past her, a prisoner in the power of those among whom she dwelt in splendor and in safety?

"No power on earth could make him believe in me now," so she told herself again and again, and with each telling wondered how long her life would drag itself on, seeing that life meant nothing for her now but a keen sense of suffering that memory never deadened, and regret could never kill. Slowly and wearily she rose and went to the little window, and stood there gazing with throbbing, aching eyes at the splendor of the sunrise as it swept the gray hues of the dawn from the face of the smiling sky and flooded all the earth with light and glory. "Only to look at that would have made me happy once," she thought, "but now

The thought ended in a sob. One great grief and one great passion had absorbed all power of joy in any gift of nature, in any phase of life. It seemed that one thing alone could set her free—death!

TO BE CONTINUED

## Cure of Inebriates.

From the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, published at Hartford, Conn., under the auspices of the American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriates, we make the following extracts from a recent lecture by Dr. Elliott at Toronto:

Four conditions must be observed. The first condition of cure and reformation is abstinence. The patient is being poisoned, and the poisoning must be stopped. Were it an arsenic instead of an alcohol, no one would dispute this. So long as the drinking of intoxicants is indulged in, so long will the bodily, mental and moral mischief be intensified and made apparent. Abstinence must be absolute, and on no plea of fashion, or physic, or of religion ought the smallest quantity of an intoxicant be put to the lips of the alcohol slave. Alcohol is a material chemical narcotic poison, and a mere sip has, even in the most solemn circumstances, been known to relight in the fiercest intensity the drink craving, which for a long period of years had been dormant and unfelt. The second condition of cure is to ascertain the predisposing and exciting causes of inebriety, and to endeavor to remove these causes which may lie in some remote or deep-seated physical ailment. The third condition of cure is to restore the physical and mental tone. This can be done by appropriate medical treatment, by fresh air and exercise, by nourishing and digestible food given to reconstruct healthy bodily tissue and brain cells, aided by intellectual, educational and religious influences. Nowhere can these conditions of cure be so effectually carried out as in an asylum where the unfortunate victim of drink is placed in quarantine, treated with suitable remedies until the alcohol is removed from his system, then surrounded by Christian and elevating influences, fed with a nourishing and suitable diet and supplied with skillful medical treatment. His brain and nervous system will then be gradually restored to its normal condition, and, after a period of from six to twelve months in most cases, he will be so far recovered as to be able to return to his usual avocation and successfully resist his craving for drink. The fourth condition of cure is employment. Idleness is the foster-mother of drunkenness, industry the bulwark of temperance. Let the mind of the penitent inebriate be kept occupied by attention to regular work, and the task of reformation will be shorn of half its difficulty.

## New Rules.

Hotel Clerk (suspiciously)—"Your bundle has come apart. May I ask what that queer thing is?"

Guest—"This is a new patent fire escape. I always carry it, so in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window. See?"

Clerk (thoughtfully)—"I see. Our terms for guests with fire escapes, sir, are invariably cash in advance."—New York Weekly.

## Snobbery in Helena.

Society in the West is at best an amusing study. Sometimes a disgusting one. There is growing an affection of exclusiveness which, in consideration of the humble origin of two-thirds of the members of the select circle called society, is ridiculous in the extreme. They stand off with a "touch-me-not" air, charitably watching for the slightest mistake which will justify them in sending a stranger to "coventry." Many times the remark has been heard that proclaims this much-coveted exclusiveness to be prevalent in Helena.

"Yes, I was introduced to the lady, but she looked at our mutual friend as much as to say: 'I do not want to be introduced to any one. I know all the people of any consequence, and I am not too pleased at your presumption.'" And this, when the society favorite cannot write a letter without help of a dictionary! Born in a garret, bred in a kitchen, transplanted by the "open sesame" of the magic wand, gold, the hybrid qualities are not imparted with the elevating atmosphere and surroundings of society.

This is forcibly illustrated by the letter of a would-be woman of the world: "I really can't get along without a made. It is too much for my health to dress so often every day. I am getting thin with so much care on my mind." Such do not need so much a "made" as an amanuensis.—Butte City Miner.

## A Home Institution.

Mrs. Highfeather—Has the Browning cult reached your town yet, Mr. Bascom?

Mr. Bascom—No, he hasn't yet; but we've got a young hoss by the name of Fetlocks, th' l'll beat him to shucks, I'll bet.—Burlington Free Press.

# CRACK. SNAP. BANG!

And with a Crash the Prices Part. They have Busted in the Middle. Just for instance Cast your eyes over the line of REAL LIVE BARGAINS! This is no Optical Illusion but cold solid facts and Straight work.

Challies. CHALLIES!! Challies.

Handsome all wool Challies, regular price 20 now going at 10c to close.

36 in. one yard wide Challies regular price 12½ now going at 6½ to close.

Beautiful pattern and late style Challies, regular price 10 now 5 to Close.

Good desirable Challies regular price 4 now 2 2 2 to close.

lawns! Lawns!! LAWNS!!!

Best Lawns, yard wide and good colors worth 12½ regular price, now going at 6½ per yard to close.

500 yards of good Lawn regular price 5c will close at 2½ per yard

ONE LOT OF SMALL CHECK DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, WORTH 7c TO BE CLOSED AT 4 4 4c PER YARD.

We can button them all up with handsome substantial buttons for 10 cts. per card of 2 doz.

An new line of Pansy cloths in late Colors and patterns also TENNIS and CENTURY CLOTHS just received.

SHOES. SHOES. Peoples \$2.50 Ladies Shoes.

are winners and giving best of satisfaction. Line complete in every department and stock immense.

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big stock of Suits in latest designs at from \$3.75, 5.00, 6.50, 7.75, \$10.00 to \$22.00. Everybody welcome.

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