CHELSEA STANDARD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WM. EMMERT

KNAPP'S HARDWARE STORE

UP STAIRS. TURN TO LEFT.

\$1.00 PER YEAR STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

OFFICE OVER KEMPF'S BANK. OFFICE HOURS:

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vash-ribed heast on on four-torial

th New-

Dr. Palmer's, 10 to 12, a. m., 4 to 6 p. m. Dr. Wright, 7:30 to 10, A.M. 1 to 3, P.M.

H. L. WILLIAMS DENTIST,

Graduate of the University of Michigan Dental College. Office with Palmer & Wright, over Kempt's Bank. Chelsea. Mich.

G. W. TURNBULL

Having been admitted to practice as. Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

THE Chelsea Flouring

WILL RUN Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays. WM. H. WOOD, Manager.

DON'T

Restaurant and Bakery

WM. CASPARY.

TRAINS LEAVE: EAST, -5:30, 7:13, 10:31 A. M. 3:59 P. M WEST, -10:13 A. M. 6:19, 9:30 г. м.

For stamping call on Mrs. Staffan. Boyd sells fine oysters at 15 cents

The Fugitive at the Town Hall, Sat-

urday evening, Feb. 21. Only a few will attend the Michigan

Club banquet from this place. House to rent, corner Polk and Jackson streets. Mrs. C. W. Brown.

Washington's birthday Sunday, con-

H. Lighthall will sell all his personal property at autoion Saturday, Feb.

A heavy rain visited this section last Monday, to some extent filling the almost empty cisterns.

Chas. Smith and his father have, in less than two months, bought and

shipped nearly two hundred calves. The next P. of I. union meeting will be held at Sylvan Centre, Friday eve-

ning next, commencing at 6 o'clock. Wm. Riemenschneider and wife visited relatives in LeRoy, Howell and

Stockbridge last week. They drove. Nineteen members of the I. O. G. T. lodge visited the Ann Arbor lodge last Saturday, and had a very pleasant

Geo. Davis, who has been selling horses at auction in the south for a humber of months, returned home last the highest bidder. Terms made known

Monday, hale and hearty. As I want to reduce my stock, I will sell for cash, during this month, best let hats at 50c. Tips and wings cor-

rived here Tuesday, and is spending ed this township. Messrs. Jas. L. Gitthe week with his brother, John J., bert, Lester Caufield, Nathan Pierce many warm friends who will join with and other relatives. Mr. Raftrey says and Thos. Birkett were elected dele- us in wishing them success. - Pinckney the twin cities are still booming. gates to the state convention.

The net proceeds of "Under the Lau- "UNDER THE LAURELS." rels," amount to \$65.

Prof. Winchell, of the University, died yesterday morning.

Lost! An almost new glove. Findplease leave at this office.

The village election takes place on Monday, March 9th, this year. Mr. and Mrs. Will Dancer visited

friends in this village, Sunday. this vicinity last week among relatives.

Holmes & Co. are fixing up their stores in great shape. See their new represented Mrs. Milford, perfectly.

Mrs. Bush, who has been in Ypsilanti some time, is home for a short va-

Chas. Lambrecht has sold his land in this township to Con. Heselschwerdt

Babcock & Wood are buying beans near Stockbridge and shipping them to this place.

Sunday with Mrs. Schmidt's parents in Manchester. Wm. Warner, a former resident of

this place, died at his home in Dexter, Monday, at an advanced age.

The school board has contracted for school books with the various publishers of the same at wholesale prices. A meeting of the stockholders of

Recreation Park was held last Saturday but nothing of importance was and Brantford. The latter plots ven-It is said that "The Fugitive," to be humiliating situation as a menial.

rendered at the Town Hall to-morrow evening, is one of the best productions on the road. The county's gas bill, last month,

amounted to \$75.60.—Register. You are away off-the board of supervisors was in session that month, too. The Epworth League will hold a

'match' social at the residence of R. A. Snyder, Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th. All are cordially invited.

Freddie Glenn of North Lake, is recovering from his attack of scarlet fever. So far, five cases have had their

If the \$50,000 appropriation for the Happy denouement. . G. A.R. should pass, a man assessed at \$1000, will pay-three (3) cents! Now go out and kick yourself if you have opposed it.

Why is a postman's bag on the fourteenth of February like a confectioners shop? Because there are so many sweet things in it .- Sun. Why like some newspapers? Because there are so many silly things in it.

Wm. I. Wood will probably lose his sequently Monday is a legal holiday. nice black family horse. When he went to the barn Wednesday morning, he found the animal standing on three feet. Upon investigation it was found that his leg was broken.

> Owing to the bad weather, the donation for the benefit of Rev. Conrad and family, Tuesday evening, was not as largely attended as was wished; however, the elder is richer by \$68.50 than he was Tuesday morning.

> Under the present village charter, Chelsea's council has the power to suppress saloons for the sale of spiritous and intoxicating liquors. Will our citizens petition the council to pass an ordinance to this effect? Now is the time to do it.

Land seekers and others should bear in mind that the E. A. Pierce farm of 207 acres, about a mile south of here, on the Manchester road, will be sold by the administrator Monday next, to at the time of sale.

The Republican county convention at Ann Arbor, Tuesday, was not very largely attended. Messrs. Freer, Gilrespondingly low. Mrs. F. M. Hooker. bert, Judson. Holmes, Wallace, Bacon, Ed. J. Raftrey of Minneapolis, ar- and C. H. and W. G. Kempf represent-

The Entertainment & Grand Success-The Cast of Characters-Synopsis.

Friday and Saturday evenings, last, the drama "Under the Laurels" in five acts, was rendered by the High School pupils, good houses witnessing the program each evening. The characters were well represented and the parts Jerome and James Cushman were in admirably sustained throughout. Saturday evening, owing to the illness of Miss Chandler, Miss Rose M. Cranston

By this entertainment the school library will have an addition of quite a few new and valuable books. Prof. Hall and his corps of assistants deserve thanks for their untiring efforts. Below we give the

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

MRS. MILFORD. Gertrude Chandler ROSE MILFORD..... May Judson POLLY DOWLER, Emma Simmons SOOKY BUTTON..... Ella Morton KYLE BRANTFORD. Herbert Dancer Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt spent FRANK COLEWOOD. . . R. Waltrous IKE HOPPER....Rausom Armstrong BOB BUTTON..... Andros Gulde ZEKE..... Guy Lighthall SHERIFF..... Walter Woods

> ACT I. The Milford Estate. The contested will. Conspiracy of Brantford and Mrs. Milford.

ACT II. The will set aside. Frank and Rose penniless. Brantford's annoying attentions to Rose. Quarrel of Frank geance. Bob Button, the spy. Rose's

ACT III. Meeting of the Regulator at the haunted cabin. Ike and Zeke concealed to listen. Their great danger. Scene II. Cliffville jail. Frank under arrest. Assailed by Bob Button. Desperate encounter. Frank escapes, and soon Rose enters to release him. Button's triumph cut short by the timely arrival of Ike and Zeke. Storm scene. The flight.

Act IV. Brantford's absolute power over the Milford family. His continued attentions to Rose. His threats to foreclose the mortgage.

Act V. Attempted escape of Rose. run, and it is hoped no new cases will Her re-capture. Brantford's triumph suddenly ended by a Sheriff's posse.

Holmes & Dancer now occupy their new store in Stockbridge.

Judson made another shipment of cattle and sheep yesterday.

The theme at the M. E. church next Sunday evening will be "The coming Church."

W. J. Knapp has just placed a gilt sign in front of his store. Sam. Heseischwerdt was the builder.

Messrs. Ives, Woods and TurnBull, together with the school board, constitute the building committee.

The remains of Mrs. Moon, a sister of the Brooks', were brought to this place Saturday and placed in the vault

There are young men at Ann Arbor, who are so demoralized that they suck whiskey from a bottle as a baby does

Everything is covered with ice this morning, trees presenting a beautiful appearance. Telephone and other wires are badly broken.

Gen. Sears, whose illness we mentioned last week, died last Sunday afternoon, his brother, Thos. S., of this place, being present.

The second quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held on Sunday evening, March 1st, the presiding elder Rev. T. J. Joslin, officiating.

During the past few weeks, Aaron Burkhart has bought ten car loads of beans along the G. T. road for Jas. P. Wood & Co. They will be shipped to this place and "picked."

The Misses Kate Geraghty and Sue Howe, fermerly of this place, have opened a dressmaking establishment in Chelsea. While here, the girls won Disparch.

B

SAY, BOYS! do you see that fellow at

the foot of this column? You do. Well, he is mad "clean through." Why? Well, a few days ago he got a hat, and now he has found that he missed it by not going to Holmes & Co's for it. He paid a big price tor it, but it's out of date.

Give You a Pointer. If you want the best hat, and the correct shape. just call on Earnest Dancer at H. S.



AXES, CROSS CUT SAWS Best hand-made

all at lowest prices.

at special low prices.

Hardware Stock Complete Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

Markets by Telegraph

DETROIT, Feb. 20, 1891. BUTTER.—Market quiet at 13@18c for best dairy. 8c for fair grades. EGGS-Market easy at 17c per doz for fresh receipts.

POTATOES-Market quiet at 90e per bu for store lots. WHEAT-No 2 red spot, 2 cars at 100, 2 car at 100; May 5,000 at 101.

CORN.—No. 2 spot, 53c. OATS.-No. 2, white, spot 49c.

No. 1 white 2 car at 97.

Home Markets. BARLEY-\$1 25@1 35 \$100

EGGS-14c P doz. LARD—Country wanted at 6@7 OATS—Remain steady at 40@42 POTATOES—Slow sale at 70c. BUTTER-Weak at 12@15c. WHEAT—Is in good demand at 94c for red and 92c for No. 1 white.

REPORT

CONDITION

Chelsea Sayings Bank. At Chelsea, Michigan, At the close of Business, Dec. 19th, 1890.

| | RESOURCE | is. |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | Loans and discounts | \$103,458.35 |
| | Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc | 74,036.91 |
| | Overdrafts | .51 |
| | Due from banks in reserve | |
| | cities | 14,322.19 |
| | Due from other banks and | |
| | bankers | 11,596.83 |
| | Furniture and fixtures | 3,640,58 |
| ı | Other week astate | 1 110 15 |

Other real estate..... 4,112.15 Current expenses and taxes 1,224.47 561.44 Checks and cash items. . . 1,385.51 Nickles and pennies..... 89.15 290.00 824.50

U. S. and National Bank

Notes 4,901.00 Total..... \$220,443.59

LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in \$ 50,000.00 Surplus fund...... Undivided profits..... 9,677.71 Commercial deposits.... 40,453.98 Savings deposits..... 119,017,68

\$220,443.59 State of Michigan, County of Wash-

I, Geo. P. Glazier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of

my knowledge and belief. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier. F. P. GLAZIER

Correct—Attest: { H. S. HOLMES (H. M. Woods

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Dec. 1890. THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

WM. EMMERT, Publisher.

CHELSEA,

MICHIGAN

THE income derived by French peo ple who rear fowls, according to official returns, is 637, 100,000 francs, or about \$65,000,000.

In the case of thirty-four vatent medicines and articles of nourishment found. badly adulterated by the Government chemist of France, thirty-one had the printed statement: "We warrant the inclosed to be wholly and absolutely free from aduleration.'

CHARLIE GRIFFITH, of Athens, Georgia, has a curiosity in the shape of a pipe. The bowl of the pipe is fashioned out of a costly variety of briarwood, while the stem was taken from the leg of some lordly gobbler of the days of long ago.

THERE are fifty-six Americans in Brazil who would probably have committed suicide had they not been able to escape to that country with their stolen boodle. .In addition there are twelve Englishmen, seven Frenchmen and five or six of other nationalities, all of whom are fat and full of health.

A RHODE ISLAND paper has had to pay a man \$1,000 for stating that he was fired from a position, when he was simply told that owing to lack of business his services were no longer needed. The jury held that "fired" meant to bounce-to kick out-to get rid of a suspicious or unsatisfactory employe.

THEY have no patent medicines of any account in Spain, and the reason is that the Government requires first to be convinced that the cure is a cure. If the compounder can't show a cure for rheumatism or consumption behind his by the methods of different periods in labor then he is stepped fon and heard of no more.

COUNT YON MOLTKE compels all the members of his household to spend at least an hour each day in the open air, even if the rain is pouring. He attributes his good health to regular outdoor exercise and moderation in all things. Although he is in his 91st year, he often walks four miles a day.

A SINGULAR duel recently took place in Paris, the home of duelists, between two old ladies, one 60 years old, the other 71. The more sprightly of the two wounded her opponent seriously after a furious onslaught that would not have disgraced two dragoons, and the combatants were separated only by the interference of the police.

a compressed-air motor which will propel a street-car twenty miles an hour at and thrive on them, he ought to find a cost of 3 cents. If he would only in- enough admirers of his pluck to furnish vent something which would enable a shoemaker to finish a pair of shoes on the day upon which he agrees to deliver them he might be considered a public benefactor.

A CORRESPONDENT at the scene of the Indian difficulty says that if the same number of white people in any section of the country were lied to, robbed, cheated, and misused as the Indians rise up every week, instead of once in five years. The red man should either be treated houestly or exterminated.

A MAN named Simon has been arrested at the request of the Austrian government at Leschnitz, Silesia, where he owned a handsome villa and lived in great style, his neighbors supposing him to be a wealthy speculator on the European bourses. Evidence was secured which showed that he was at the head of a secret robber society, having agents in London, Berlin, Altona and Vienna.

last member of a once noted Spanish electrical conductivity of aluminum California family, died in the Alameda that is 98 percent, pure is only 75 per County infirmary. The Gaiindos once cent, that of copper, so that one-third County, including the site of the pres- same work. A reduction of 45 per ent city of Oakland. Leando was a cent. of weight of motors for electric squirrel hunter, and lived on the cars can be secured by using the new from the County.

A-YOUNG woman of Athens, Ga., detects the presence instantly of any feline that enters the room where she is. She need not see or hear the animal when it enfers, but has intimation of its disagreeable presence by strange sensations that she invariably experiences when she is brought into contact with a cat, and she entertains an unconquerable repugnance to these ani-

Wood and Iron notices an ingenious at these figures it will be the ch way of cooling a journal in machinery metal next to iron and steel. The that cannot be stopped. This is to hang price must fall lower and lower as the a short endless belt on the shaft next facilities increase for making the mateto the box, and let the lower part of it | rial and the market adapts itself to the run in cold water. The turning of the absorption of larger quantities of the shaft carries the belt slowly round, new metal.

bringing fresh cold water continually ir | AGRICULTURAL TOPICS. contact with the heated shaft, and without spilling or spattering a drop of

A SAVANT estimates that the number of persons drowned in the various waters of the world since the creation is 156,-000,000. This doesn't include the smart Alecks who have stood up and rocked boats to scare the girls. They are not worth putting in an estimate of any

THE squaw men read of in the reports from the West are white men who have married squaws. It is rarely a case of love or romance but simply of business on the part of the white man. He wants some one to work for him, and he wants to go six months without changing his

THE saltest body of water known is stated to be the Lake of Urumia, in Persia. The lake is 84 miles long, 24 miles wide, and very shallow, and is at a height of more than 4,000 feet above sea level. Its northern shore is a glittering border of salt. Analysis shows that the water contains 22 per cent. of salt, a much larger proportion than exists in the Dead Sea. A very small species of jelly fish is the only living thing that can endure the salt.

Some of the most important dates in American history are these: The discovery of America by Columbus, Oct. 12, 1392; the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower, Dec. 21, 1620; the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776; the birth of Washington, Feb. 22, 1732; the death of Washington, Dec. 14, 1799; the attack on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861; the dearh of Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1865, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April 9,

MEASUREMENTS of the sun's distance astronomical science have given these results: Hipparchus, 150 B. C., found it to be 5,900,000 miles; Posidonius, 100 B. C., 62,700,000; Copernicus, 1543 A. D., 4,700,000; Kepler, 1628, 13,500,000 miles; Wendelin, 1640, .58,600,000; Riccioli, 11659, 29, 200,000 miles; Cassini, 1680, 86,000,000 miles; Lahire, 1687, 136,000,000; Laplace, 1799, 92,800,000; Encke, 1824, 95,250,000 and recent estimates make it 92,090,000 miles.

A MAINE clergyman did not object to sweeping the church, making the fires, and ringing the bell. When, however, the people swore at him, ate peanuts and laughed aloud in church, threw stones at his house and fired revolvers at him, he thought it was time to resign. He now writes to a local paper to explain that ill-health was not the A CLEVELAND shoemaker has invented | cause of his resignation. If a clergyman can live through such experiences him a large congregation wherever he

A PECULIAR case was recently brought before the Denbigh Borough magistrates, England. The charge of maiming cattle was preferred against two small boys, aged 8 and 12 years respectively. They had played truant from school and for fun had tied together the tails of eleven cattle, includhave been by Uncle Sam they would ing somehow a powerful bull. The result was, owing to the effective tying, that most of the animals' tails were pulled off. The Bench being of opinion that the boys were not old enough to know what they had done, bound the father in \$50 to bring the boys up for judgment when called upon.

Among the uses for aluminum suggested by Fugene H. Cowles, President of the Lockport company, in a recent interview are the following: At 50 cents per pound the new metal will compete with copper at 17 cents, the latter being 3.56 times as heavy as LEANDO GALINDO, believed to be the an equal bulk of aluminum. But the owned about half of Alameda more area would be required to do the bounty of 3 cents a pelt that he received metal, which in itself is no small advantage, seeing that the latter promise to come into extensive use in the near future. The coating and lasting qualities of aluminum far surpass those of tin, and it will cover three times as much surface for equal weights. making it necessary to sell tin at 16 cents per pound in competition with the other at 50. Nickel at 70 cents would no longer be used for plating ware or coinage, the new metal being much cheaper and cleaner. He expects to see it sell at \$200 or \$300 per ton, and

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

A Lot of Valuable Information for the Farmer, the Housewife, the Ranchman, the Poultorer, and the Kitchenmaid.

HE FARM.

cep Them Sharp.



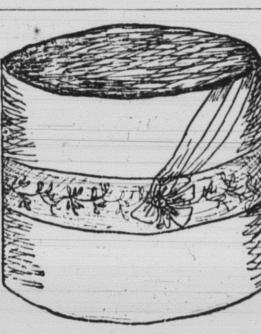
expression is allowable is to let the tools, grow dull, says S. O. G. the Western Farmer. In the olden time when grass was cut with a scythe and grain with a cradle, the whetstone was carried to the field and kept where it could be constantly used, and the ringing of the stone on the steel was continually

One sees the effect very quickly of a dull mower on the team, and hastens to the stone to sharpen it. The pull is so much harder and the work goes on so much slower when the plow is dull, that no one would think of compelling a team to pull on it. The work is so much more easily done in these cases that no one would for a moment think of letting tools grow dull. Yet some tools on a farm are never sharpened by a majority of farmers. How many farmers do you know who keep the hoe, the shovel, and the spade sharp? If the edge of these is not as thick as the thickness of a plate will allow, and made harder to enter the ground by having the edge turned up a little it is in most cases because the tool has not been used long enough to get the first edge off. All this is folly. There is no sense in wasting strength, no mat ter how much of it we possess, and there is no easier way to save strength than to spend a little of it in sharpening the farm tools. Use a dull hoe for a few minutes and then sharpen it and see how much more easily it works, and then resolve at once to keep it sharp and bright. Beside these one other tool on the farm is in the large majority of the cases "dull as a hoe." How many cultivators have you seen that are sharp. not only on account of the greater ease to the horses, but because the work done is so much short. better. And so of every tool on the sharp. A dull implement is a sign of a dull brain. Keep them sharp.

'HE HOUSEHOLD.

Pretty and Practical.

Some convenient place to put the odds and ends that will collect where work and play is going on during the day is a great saving of steps to the busy housemother. A dainty, ribbon-trimmed basket is hardly suitable for the apple-core little Bess is so anxious to dispose of, or the damp pasty papers left from Ned's kite. The scrap-jar shown in the illustration is both ornamental and decidedly practical. A common four-gallon jarone without handles if possible-is se-



SCRAP JAR.

lected and fitted with a round wooden cover. Several thicknesses of soft old newspaper is wrapped around the jar. The jar and lid are then covered smoothly with red felt. A strip of brown felt four inches wide, on which is embroidered a vine, is fastened around the jar near the center. The joining of this band is concealed by a bow of red and brown ribbons, the ends of which are carried up over the edge and fastened inside the jar. If desired, a similar bow can be placed on the cover.

This scrap jar should have the contents removed every morning, and all dust wiped out with a damp cloth.-Margaret Ryder, in Country Gentleman.

THE STOCK-RANCH.

Staggers are the result of congestion of the brain, due to overfeeding. Pigs are more often overfed than any other animal, and it is the source of nearly all the diseases to which they are subject. It affects the nerve centers in the brain and spinal cord. Give the pigs no feed at all for forty-eight hours, but only water; then begin feeding very lightly, and give the food in a shallow trough, so that it can be taken up only slowly. *

Cattle are frequently troubled with sore feet from standing in filthy stables or muddy yards. To prevent it keep the stable floor and yards dry and clean. "come," when thinned with water, sev
To cure the feet wash them with warm eral times its balk and the stable floor and yards dry and clean. "come," when thinned with water, sev
layers, or jelly, just as you prefer. This is a property that was hard to sired soft frosting may be used between the stable floor and yards dry and clean. "come," when thinned with water, sev
layers, or jelly, just as you prefer. This is a property that was hard to sired soft frosting may be used between the stable floor and yards dry and clean. "come," when thinned with water, sev
layers, or jelly, just as you prefer. To cure the feet wash them with warm water and carbolic scap. Break all blisters and scabs and get a clean surface. Then apply carbolated vaseline or cosmoline mixed with enough acetate of copper (verdigris) to make the old timent green. Bandage the feet, passing a part of it through the cleft. Keep the feet better the butter; but they do not tell the ordinary butter maker how to find

"come," when thinned with water, several times its bulk, and thoroughly mixed and allowed to rise again, when skimmed and churned, came readily. Some of our own scientists now "think" they can fortell the quantity and keeping value of butter by determining the vicosity of the milk the less there is the better the butter; but they do not tell the ordinary butter maker how to find

Oats for Young Animals.

No kind of grain is so well adapted to feeding young stock of any kind as oats. Their large proportion of husk keeps them from cloying the stomach, even of stock that has too poor digestion for thriving on corn. Pigs will prefer the latter grain, if both are given together, but the pig is not the best judge of what is adapted to his needs. The oats should. however, be at least full weight to give the best results. Much of the Western oat crop is generally light, from ripening in dry, hot weather. The standard weight of oats in some Western States is thirty pounds per bashel, and in others as low as twenty-eight pounds. The farm, if such an usual Eastern standard for oats is thirtytwo pounds per bushel.

Live Stock Notes.

A QUIET, gentle horse is best for the

In feeding dairy cows it is possible to over-feed, and fully as bad as to feed too

Good carriage horses are always in demand and bring good prices in any

To prevent cows from kicking, buckle a strap around both hind legs just above MANY farmers fail to derive the bene-

fit they should from sheep because of improper feeding. IF colts were handled very young, much of the difficulty in breaking would

e done away with. A good rule in mixed farming is to

keep sufficient stock to consume all the products of the farm. In producing beef, milk or butter, it is

very important to have plenty of grass for summer feed and good meadows for winter hay. Animals with vicious habits or ten-

dencies should never be used for breeding purposes, as they transmit to their offspring their bad qualities.

THE noticeable improvements in farm stock is due, not only to the good care and keeping, but also to careful selection and matings of breeding animals. For some reasons sheep are prefer-

able to hogs in the orchard, but a prominent objection is that they sometimes ac quire the habit of gnawing the trees. WITH proper provision of warmth and

shelter, and a good store of ensilage and hay, winter dairying can frequently be made more profitable than summer; labor is then cheaper and butter higher.

It is often a, loss to allow cows to range over a large space of short pasture to satisfy their appetites, and would be an actual saving to keep them up and feed them when pastures get too

A CORRESPONDENT describes the ideal farm. Save the men, save the horses, farm horse, as one of good size, well and do good work easily by keeping them gaited, and able to walk three and a ter milk, four tablespoonfuls of thick, half to four miles, or trot about eight sour cream, two teaspoonfuls of soda, miles, per hour; of gentle disposition and yet sufficient life to do his work without urging, and possessing intelligence tor training to the various uses required.

THE DAIRY,

Fine Points in Butter-Making. A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer offers some points on the subject of making butter of the finest quality:

Is flavor in butter a natural or an artificial result? The early dairy writers credit flavor to the presence of butyrine oil, always present in butter, but lately it has come to be more largely thought by scientists that it is caused by the aromatic oils of vegetation. This may be illustrated by feeding one cow on oatmeal, fine hay, etc., and another cow on poor hay, onions, cabbages, and other vegetables that have distinct volatile oils, not digestible. (Some foods may not show in the milk, for the reason that they possess no indigestible matter, or distinct flavor.) The flavor of our best pasture grasses goes into circulation, and their presence is of great value, and we therefore put May and June grass butter at the front for fine flavor. In winter we need hay cut in blossom, for then the grass flavors are most abundant and the curing of the hay only partially destroys them.

The natural flavor of butter is one thing, and the demands of many customers are another. Sour, sweet, ripe, or bitter cream; salt, sugar, and all other influences are artificial, and are made more or less prominent by the skill of shallow dish. Soak one-half package the butter-maker. Now and then we find a person who likes the salt and buttermilk flavor. Many assert that ripening cream by bringing it in contact with the air is not a different kind of acidity; but they are as different for a time, as the acid of chese cured soured in whey, and the same curd dipped sweet, and allowed to take acidity in warm air. The great authority on dairying says that "ripening cream fast moulds flavor, while the slower lactic acid souring of beginning of decay.'

cream is not only detrimental, but is the It is a great wonder to many why centrifuge butter well made keeps so well. I don't know, but if any one will examine the coating of a machine after it has "thrown out" a few thousand pounds of milk and notice the offensive slime there deposited, the matter may in part be explained in theory. This 'smeary substance" must remain in the cream in ordinary processes of making, and must end its influence to the butter. Water is a solvent of it, and washing butter helps remove it. I hazard a guess that "rop," milk may possibly be caused by a superabundance of this offensive substance. "Tainted milk" is also in dispute and the causes for it. It may be defective food, foul water, a feverish or butter; beat well, then add one cup diseased condition of the cow, or a con- raisins, stoned and chopped, one cup tamination of all these, and things not currants, one-half nutmeg, one teaspe dreamed of as yet in our philosophy. I notice some experiments made at the East about this avicosity, or "stickiness," in milk. Cream that was hard to

this out. All butter makers can the buttermilk with weak brine. This will remove one great cause of rancidity in butter-putrefying buttermilk.

THE POULTRY-YARD

Cross-Bred Fowls.

Mr. G. M. T. Johnson, very properly believes that crossing breeds is often beneficial as adding size and vitality to the progency, where only results in eggs and meat are desired, and in Practical Poultry Keeper says: A fowl is often called for with the size of the Light Brahmas, and laying qualities of the White Leghorns, A. cross between these breeds will produce a white fowl not quite so large as the Brahmas, and more like the Leghorns for laying.

A Black Spanish cock with White Leghorn hens will produce an excellent laying fowl. The cockerels from this cross will be marked solid white, with flesh-colored legs. The pullets will be white, with now and then a black feather; the legs blue.

A cross between Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn produces a salty blue fowl. Cockerels have flesh-colored legs: pullets have blue legs. They somewhat resemble the Andalusian fowls. I do not consider them equal to either the Plymouth Rocks or White Leghorns.

A cross of Plymouth Rock and Partridge Cochin very much resembles the Plymouth Rock. It has bright yellow legs; some chicks have clean legs, and some feathered legs; a good-sized fowl. A Rrown Leghorn and Silver Span-

gled Hamburg show color of the Hamburg. It much resembles the Golden Spangled Hamburg, An excellent variety for eggs, and more hardy than the Hamburgs, pure.

These are crosses which have come upder my own eye. It is interesting to see how the blood of one fowl will manifest itself in one way, and the blood of another in quite a different way. When two markings or characteristics clash. the weaker must give way to the stronger, unless they are about equally strong. The Dorking varities crossed with others, never forget to put on the fifth toe, showing that is a characteristic from many generations back. In the cross between the Black Spanish and White Leghorn, I was surprised to see how the black feathering had to give way to the white, but the Spanish held on to the blue legs-never a yellow leg. In bringing new blood into any yard, the chicks want to be watched carefully, to see in what way the particular cross manifests itself. If to the detriment of the parent stock, it will not pay to left go any further.

THE KITCH'

Doughnut.

Two cups of sugar, four cups of butand flour to roll.

Feather Cake.

One egg, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one-haif cup of milk, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda.

Turnip Pastry.

Boil thoroughly one-half dozen turnips, mash them up, adding a teaspoonful of cream and seasoning with salt and pepper. Put paste around this mixture, like a dumpling, and bake or steam.

Cocoanut Cakes.

Scarcely half a pound of loaf sugar to a large cocoanut grated; put into a preserving pan till the sugar melts. into cakes; put on white paper. should be well baked in a very cool oven, and when cooked ought to be very pure

Cream Cake.

One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three-fourths cup of milk, two eggs, beaten separately, one and one-half cups of flour, one and three-quarter teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in three layers. Cream for filling: One-half pint of milk, one teaspoonful of corn starch, one egg, one teaspoonful of vanilla, sweeten to taste. Heat milk to scalding. in which cook the corn starch stirred smooth in a little cold milk, add the eggs last, flavor and spread when cold.

Jelly Trifle.

slee

Cut up into inch cubes enough sponge cake to make layers on the bottom of a gelatine one-half hour in one-half pint cold water, then add one-half pint of boiling water and stir until dissolved. Addonehalf pint sherry or other good wine, sweeten to taste and flavor to suit. When it begins to thicken, pour it over the cake, and set in refrigerator to harden. Serve with nutmeg and with cream

Rhode Island Johnny Cake. Put one pint of white table meal into

a bowl, and add gradually one pint boiling water. The meal must be moist without being wet. While the meal is warm, add two ounces butter, one tablespoonful sugar, one teaspoonful of salt Now add one pint of cold milk, the yolks of three eggs, well-beaten. Stir in one-half pint flour, and then the well-beaten whites, with one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. When thoroughly mixed, bake at once on hot griddle.

Ribbon Cake.

One-half cup butter, one cup of milk or water, two of sugar, three of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half of soda; beat well. Take one-third of the mixture and one-half cup flour, one egg, one large spoon of

FIELD OF BATTLE.

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Thrilling Stories of the Rebel'ion-Old Soldiers and Sallors Recite Interesting Reminiscences of Life in Camp and on the Field.

The Soldiers' Dream.

BY THOMAS CAMBPBELL.

Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had lower'd. And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky.

thousands had sunk on the ground overpowered. weary to sleep and the wounded to

When reposing that night on my palle: of By the wolf-scaring fagot that guarded

At the dead of the night a sweet vision I thrice ere the morning I dreamt it

Methought from the battle-field's dreadful

Far, far I had roamed on a desolate track; Twas autumn, and sunshine arose on the To the home of my father that welcomed me back.

I flew to the pleasant fields traversed so oft In life's morning march, when my bosom was young: I heard my own mountain goats bleating

aloft. And knew the sweet strain that the cornreapers sung.

Then pledged we the wine-cup and fondly I From my home and my weeping friends

never to part; My little ones kissed me a thousand times And my wife sobbed aloud in her fullness

of heart: "Stay, sia7 with us, rest; thou art weary and worn." And fain was the war-broken soldier to

But sorrow returned with the dawning of

And the voice in my dreaming car melted

A Snake Story.

AM going to tell you a snake story, boys, just for a change, and a true one. It occurred at the close of the war.

We had swung around through Georgia and the Carolinas with Sherman, and had taken camp, and were then

sojourning in the swamps of Virginia. equipage was concerned, for we had were lolling around in our new clothes and pup tents on the borders of the swamps, waiting patiently for the next move on the military checkerboard, which we hoped and expected would be an order to muster out. The tents were pitched along the edge of a clearing, and immediately back of them arose the dark Southern pines.

Snakes were plentiful in the vicinity. You could find any number of them near the swamps, and it was risky sitting on a rotten log or stump without and despaired. first examining it to see if there wasn't a black snaked coiled up in it some-

About dusk one night I strolled back to camp completely tuckered out by a tramp through the woods, and sought my tent for a rest. My bunkmate was away at the time, and so I pulled off my army brogans to ease my feet, and stretched myself at full length in the tent, my feet being at the end nearest

Everything was quiet about camp, for most of the boys were gathered together at the cook's quarters in the rear of camp, spinning yarns and smoking their pipes, and ere long I must have fallen off into a doze or half

I was awakened by something grasping me by the foot and gently pulling

me backward out of the tent.



imagined that my bunkey was disturbing me for appropriating the whole tent to myself.

The pulling process was discontinued for a moment, but the grip about my ankle was not relaxed. Then again the pulling commenced, and slowly but surely I was being dragged backward in spite of my efforts to hold myself in place.

Stop, I tell you! Can't you let a fellow rest in peace!" and with this gave a vigorous kick with the other foot, calculating to hit bunkey in the stomach; but my foot came in contact with nothing, and, in a moment more, I felt the slow pulling act commence again. "Aha!" said I, "that's your into the game, is it?" believing that a rope had mass. een slipped around my foot, and that | Up, now, as the enemy are among from behind a tree.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY hopes of pushing off the rope. front of us is a living foe! There are Heavens and earth! There was the corpses around us which have been was dawning upon me, I engaged in a tent and eventually ended in my breaking loose from the death-grip that held my foot prisoner. I regained my feet at the rear of the prostrate tent, just in time to see a monster blacksnake uncoil himself from a tree and glide away in the darkness. He had evidently taken a coil or two around a young tree, and then had reached his tail into the tent and attempted to drag me out where he could make a supper of me at his leisure.

A Battery in Action. NE who has fought on many a battle field writes the following thrilling description of the work of a battery of six guns: Did you ever

see a battery take position? It hasn't the thrill of a cavalry charge, nor the grimness of a line of bayon-

lets moving slow-

wly and determinedly on; but there is a peculiar excitement about it that makes old veterans rise in their saddles and cheer.

We have been fighting at the edge of the woods. Every cartridge box has been emptied once or more, and onefourth of the brigade has melted away in dead and wounded and missing. Not a cheer is heard in the whole brigade. We know that we are being driven foot by foot; and that when we break once more the line will go to pieces, and the enemy will pour through the gap.

Here comes help! Down the crowded highway gallopsa battery, withdrawn from some other position to save ours. The field fence is scattered while you could count thirty, and the guns rush for the hill behind us. Six horses to a piecethree riders to each gun. Over dry ditches where a farmer would not drive a wagon, through clumps of bushes, over logs a foot thick, every horse on the gallop, every rider lashing his team and yelling-the sight behind us Joe Johnston into making us forget the foe in front. The guns jump two feet high as the heavy wheels strike rock or log, but not a Our condition had been somewhat im- horse slackens his pace, nor a canproved as far as clothing and camp | noneer loses his seat. Six guns, six caissons, sixty horses, eighty men race stocked up some at Goldsboro, and we for the brow of the hill as if he who reached it first would be knighted.

A moment ago the battery was a confused mob. We look again and the six guns are in position, the detached horses hurrying away, the ammunition chests open, and along our line runs the command: "Give them one more volley and fall back to support the guns." We have scarcely obeyed when boom! boom! opens the battery, and jets of fire jump down and scorch the green trees under which we fought

The shattered old brigade has a chance to breathe for the first time in three hours as we form a line and lie down. What grim, cool fellows those cannoneers are. Every man is a perfect machine. Bullets splash dust in their faces, but they do not wince. Bullets sing over and around; they do not dodge. There goes one to the earth, shot through the head as he sponged his gun. That machinery loses just one beat, misses just one cog in the wheel, and then works away

again as before. Every gun is using a short-fuse shell. The ground shakes and trembles, the roar shuts out all sounds from a line three miles long, and the shells go shrieking into the swamp to cut trees short off, to mow great gaps in the bushes, to hunt out and shatter and mangle men until their corpses cannot be recognized as human. You would think a tornado was howling through the forest, followed by billows of fire, and yet men live through it-ave, press forward to capture the battery. We can hear their shouts as they form

for the rush. Now the shells are changed for grape and canister, and guns are fired so last that all reports blend into one mighty roar. The shriek of a shell is the wickedest sound in war, but nothing makes the flesh crawl like the demoniacal singing, purring, whist-ling grape-shot, and the serpent like hiss of capister, Men's legs and heads are torn from bodies, and bodies cut in two. A round shot or shell takes two men out of the rank as it crashes through. Grape and canister mow a swath and pile the dead on top of each other.

Through the smoke we see a swarm of men. It is not a battle-line, but a mob of men desperate enough to bathe their bayonets in the flame of the guns. The guns leap from the ground, almost, as they are depressed on the foe, and shrieks and screams and shouts blend into one awful and steady cry. Twenty men out of the battery are down, and the firing is interrupted. The foe accept it as a sign of wavering and come rushing on. They are not ten feet away when the guns give them a last shot. That discharge picks living men off their feet and throws them into the swamp, a blackened, bloody

at the other end the guns! There is a silence of ten seconds, and then the flash and roar By this time I was half-way out of of more than 3,000 muskets and a rush the tent, and I now gave another kick close to the imprisoned ankle, in the Neither on the right nor left nor in Neither nor left nor left nor in Neither nor left nor le

rope all right enough, but it felt leath- struck by three, four, and even six ery, and pliable, and slippery, and, a bullets, and nowhere on this acre of sudden consciousness of what it really ground is a wounded man The wheels of the gun cannot move until series of gymnastics which upset the the blockade of dead is removed. Men cannot pass from caisson to gun without climbing over windrows of dead. Every gun and wheel is smeared with blood: every foot of grass has its horrible stain.

Historians write of the glory of war. Burial parties saw murder where historians saw glory.

> A S ip of the Tongue. BY ARTEMUS.



AJOR M_ a Methodist minister before he secured, through influential friends, probably, the posi-tion of Major of the Second battalion of our regiment.

He knew just as much about military tactics as a Government mule knew of proper deportment; and, like most of our volunteer officers

who lacked previous military training, he relied upon his little book of tacties to help him out.

It was no unusual sight to see him on battalion drill, with his eyeglasses on his nose and his book in his hand, reading off his orders in a loud Methodistic tone of voice.

To be sure, he made mistakes at times, and read the wrong command; but he never made quite so bad a break as did the Colonel of an Indiana regiment who, when he had marched his men down to the Ohio River at Cincinnati, and realized that some command must be given to prevent them from marching into the water, hastily consulted his book and read:

"Head of column to the right, or to the left, as the case may be!" No, Major M--- had filled the pulpit too long a time to be led into such

an error; but then he was in love with his deep, sonorous voice, and sometimes made a faux pas from paying too much attention to emphasis and enunciation, and not enough to his subject matter.

The false step I am about to relate was made by the pompous Major on dress parade one afternoon, when he Lappened to be in command of the regiment. I say pompous, for, be it known, the Major was not only that in speech, but in style and physical proportions, and the way his corpulent figure strove to burst the belt that encircled it was highly suggestive of plum puddings and yellow-legged chickens.

On this occasion the Major not only had some general orders to read, but he also had a sentence of court-martial to pronounce. -

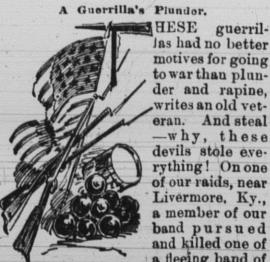
It transpired that one of the boys had been caught sleeping on his post while on camp guard duty. This sort of duty, at that particular time and place, was considered unnecessary by the boys, and, in fact, was only enforced for purposes of discipline; so that while the offense was not a serious one, it nevertheless furnished a good pretext for the assertion of official authority.

The line having been formed and everything in readiness for the Major, he put us through a few movements in the manual of arms, brought us to a parade rest, adjusted his glasses to the tip of his nose, threw his ches-no, his abdomen-to the front, and, after reading the general orders, glanced with a frown intended to be very withering up and down the line, and read, in a voice calculated to carry terror to the hearts of future wrongdoers, the following sentence:

"Private John Jones, for sleeping on his post, is hereby sentenced to thirty days in bread and water, on close con-

He probably never would have known what threw the ranks into convulsions if he had not been informed by the Adjutant.

A Guerrilla's Plunder.



to war than plunder and rapine, writes an old veteran. And steal why, these devils stole everything! On one of our raids, near Livermore, Ky., a member of our band pursued and killed one of a fleeing band of

las had no better

bushwhackers who had gutted a neighboring village. The fellow had in his possession a petticoat, one end of which had been secured by a string until it formed a receptucle for all manner of notions which had been dumped into it promiseuously. In that hastily improvised bag was everything, from a shirt button to a curry-comb. What he wanted with such a stock of cheap plunder I failed to understand. Had he thrown it away while fleeing he might have escaped, but though hampered by the load he carried, he retained it to the last, and clutched it in his

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA

The Principal Heavenly Happenings for the Coming Year.

The principal phenomena predicted for the year 1891 are four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, a transit of Mercury over the sun's disk, and the disappearance and reappearance of Saturn's rings. Of these the last two will excite the most interest.

A total eclipse of the moon, May 23, will be invisible in the United States, but visible generally throughout the Western part of the Pacific Ocean, Australia, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

An annular eclipse of the sun, June 6, will be visible in the Northern part of Siberia. It will be visible as a partial eclipse in the Western part of the United States, in British America, and

A total eclipse of the moon, Nevember 15, will be visible throughout North and South America, Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Atlantic Ocean. It will begin at 3 h. 36 m. and end at 9 h. 3 m. p. m. central time. We expect later to give a chart of the moon's path among the stars during this eclipse, and a list of the stars which will be occulted.

A partial eclipse of the sun, December 1, will be visible only in the Southern part of South America and the south polar region.

The transit of Mercury across the sun's disk will take place on May 9, beginning at 5 h. 55 m. and ending at 10:35 p. m. central time. It will be partly visible in the United States and throughout the Western part of North and South America and Asia. The whole transit will be visible in Japan, China, Eastern Siberia, Australia, and the Malaysian Islands. It is not likely that any expedition will be sent out for the purpose of obtaining observations of this transit under favorable circumstances, for such observations would be of value only in determining the place of the planet. The solar parallax, for which such great pains have been taken in observing transits of Venus, has, by other means, heen determined with much greater accuracy than could be attained from transits of Mercury. There are, however, interesting questions as to the planet's appearance during transit, its atmosphere and motion. No one who has the opportunity to observe this transit should neglect to make

all the use possible of it. Prof. G. W. Coakley, of the University of New York, has computed the times of the contract for several of the observatories of the United States. data which will be found very useful to those wishing to observe the transit.

On September 22 the earth will pass through the plane of Saturn's rings. The rings then, in telecopes of sufficient power to show them, will appear as a fine straight thread of light. From September 22 to October 30 the earth will be above the plane of the rings while the sun will be below that plane, shining upon the south side of the rings. The rings then should entirely disappear, except the very fine thread of light which comes from the outer edges of rings A and B. After October 30 the sun will be on the north side of the plane of the rings, so that its light will illuminate the same side of the rings at which we look. Many interesting observations were made at the time of the disappearance of Saturn's rings in 1878, and, although the position of the planet will be very unfavorable, it is to be hoped that many of them will be repeated this year, au accurate data obtained for the solution of the problems connected with the rings. Saturn will be in conjunction with the sun on September 12, so that at the time of the disappearance of the rings it will be very close to the sun and can be observed only very near the horizon.

An Odd Coincidence.

An old friend (call him W.) relates how, while he was in Florida, his watch stopped. Since it was a very good watch and had never stopped before, and had been duly wound the evening before, W. was much surprised that it wouldn't go. By-and-by the head of the house (call him B.) came in.

"Will you please give me the time?" said W.

"Certainly," answered B., and pulled out his watch.

B. had a timepiece which was entirely trustworthy and not given to irregularities of any kind. He pulled it out of his pocket.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed; "my watch has stopped; that's queer."

They compared the two watches, and they had stopped at the same hour and at the same minute, and why they had stopped neither man' was able to dis-

Kill or Cure.

A stranger, journeying in France, foll sick until death. His friend called in a physician, who demurred about giving him professional services, fearing the wherewithal might not be forthcoming to settle his bill. The friend, producing a one hundred franc bill, said:

"Kill him or cure him, this is yours." The sick man died and was burried, and the doctor, finding his money slow to appear, reminded the survivor of the

'Certainly not.' "Then you have no claim on me sir. wish you good-day." Jack Expiains.

"Did you kill him?"

Clara-Do tell me, Jack, what is the

meaning of this word "hock" that I hear so much about just now in con-nection with the habits of young men? Jack-Hock? Oh, yes! It's a kind

Clara-A kind of wine, eh? Is it Clo imported? Jack-Oh, dear, no! It's an Indian beverage very popular among the

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REPLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be found-A Learned and Concise Review of the

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 23, may be found in 11. Kings, ii: 12-22,

INTRODUCTORY. Great men are rare, but they seem often to come in groups, or at least in couples. Here the remarkable career of Elijah is well matched by the likewise remarkable c areer of Elisha, a man, like his predecessor, of marvelous miraculous gifts. In this lesson, in a stirring way, we are introduced to this new leader of spiritual Israel in his new independent capacity. It is the wonderful story of a wonderful man, and yet it carries its suggestive lessons, for the times that now are.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Elisha saw it. Thus fulfilling the condition imposed by Elijah in v. 10 above, "If thou see me when I am taken from thee." And he cried. There are two peculiar and noteworthy things regarding the Hebrew form of the verb used here. (1) It is the piel or intensive mood, meaning to cry aloud or strongly. (2) It is the participial form with the personal pronoun: And he crying aloud, language very graphic and expressive. --- And horsemen thereof. The Douay, putting this also in the singular seems more nearly correct. (See Variations.)—Took hold, i. e., with strength to

The mantle of Elijah. He had already felt its weight before this at his call. 1 King 19: 19. - And stood, or took his stand, made a stand .- Bank. Literally lip, so rendered at Ps. 120: 2. ("lying lips.")
Smote the waters. As Elijah had done a

little while before, v. 8 .- Where is the Lord God of Elijah? Spoken in courageous trust, along with the testing stroke. The margin is correct here in adding the words even he. So the Hebrew. In our versions the phrase is rendered by the word "also" in the following clause.—Elisha passed over. The same expression used of Elijah and Elisha in v. 8 above.

Saw him. Coming thus across Jordan .-Bowed themselves. The words is from the root, meaning to lie down, in Oriental excess of reverence. It is presumable that this miraculous transaction at the Jordan was the only part of this wonderful series of even's beheld by the young prophets.

Urged. Literally to hack or notch. They kept pressing him. Naturally enough. Just as the disciples did our Lord at times. Of the raising of Lazarus (John 11),-Ashamed. See Douay, Variations. Literally to turn white or change color, as of one who yields or gives up. --- Send. So as to see for themselves .- Found him not. Their early incredulity, like that of Thomas and indeed of all the disciples. making the chain of proof, for later generations, all the

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

He took up also the mantle of Elijah. That was an expressive gesture that came just before this: He took hold of his own clothes and rent them in two pieces. Doubtless it betokened grief and in the Oriental demonstrativeness of it. But it doubly significant and suggestive here in connection with what follows. He rent his own garment; he is through with it; and now he takes up Elijah's mantle and appropriates it for himself. It may be but a vagrant fancy, and yet we cannot help thinking of the lowly colored man who entered the Kingdom ahead of his proud master, because despising his own poor raiment he threw all aside for the better robe of Christ's righteousness. Let this scene at least picture to us the self-emptying that goes before the divine enduement. We are ready to put on our Elijah's mantle of power when we come with garments rent in grief and self-abasement

Smote the waters. Use your talent. This s what Stanley calls the true apostolic succession. There are more of us possess the mantle than are aware of it. A great many of us are praying for the gift of the Holy Spirit. Wist ye not that the Spirit is already given, poured out, since Christ has fulfilled the conditions of the bestowment? The Holy Spirit is Christ's own gift to his people: "Being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this which ye now see and hear." Or have you seen it, heard it? If not, it is because the smiting of the waters has not yet taken place. Here faith works. It is God's to give the power, through the grace of our Lord Jesus. It is ours to own it and assert it and utilize it. Come, friends, here are waters at our feet. A Jordan of testing. since it is a Jordan that flows between us and success. Rise in God's might and smite the waters with the mantle of trust. They will not part of themselves. They await the cleavage of your mantle God-given and God-ordained. Elijah's God is known as Elisha's God when personal faith speaks and

Let them go, we pray thee, and seek thy Master. And at last, yielding to their pressure and for their own complete persuasion, he let them go. They came back convinced; no longer was there any doubt in their minds. So came they of old to seek our Lord in the garden. Jesus had said to them that he would rise again. The Jews remembered it, for they seemed to have a better memory than the disciples, and they "went and made the sepulcher sure, sealing the stone and setting a watch." Their very vigilance armed the faith for all future time with new demonstrations of power. Presently came the doubting disciples, forgetting his promise, looking for him in the tomb. God's angel meets them, and there is rebuke as well as, instruction in the voice that speaks: "He is not here, for he is rison, as he said." Yes, it was very hard to convince those disciples of old; they were men of like weakness as ourselves. But being such, and going, and seeing and being fully convinced what ground is there for unfaith to-day? It was infidelity that found its rightful tomb in Joseph's garden.

Bring me a new cruse and put salt therein. Let us once in a while change the earthen vessel, wherein this treasure lies; bring a new cruse. Has the interest declined? Is the prayer-meeting cold? Does the water seem naught and the ground barren? "Bring a new cruse." Introduce new methods, alter the programme, enlist new voices, new agencies, new sympathies, call in the young, present other cups of salvation. But, mind you. put salt therein. It is Paul who says to the Colossians, "Let your steech be always with grace, seasoned with salt." No instrumentality is of any spiritual worth which has not in it the good leaven from above. When God's grace is in the heart, then the lips speak right; "that ye may know how ye ought to answer (make testimony) to every man."

Notice as suggested in these verses -An exchanged garment. Jordan subjugated. - Elisha's emancipation. Elisha's ordination.—The proof of the senses.—Making the bitter sweet.— Christianity the salt of the life that now is.

Next lesson—"The Shunammite's Son."
2 Kings 4: 25-37.

WM. EMMERT, Publisher.

AN ORIENTAL DISASTER.

WIPES OUT VALUABLE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Old Warrior Is No More-Large Rewards Offered for a Murderer-Prohibition Defeated in Dakota-Another Whitechapel Murder.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL

Argument Interrupted by the Announcement

of Gen. Sherman's Death THE credentials of William F. Vilas as Senator-elect from the State of Wisconsin for the term commencing March 4 next were presented by the Vice President in the Senate, on the 14th, and placed on file. Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were House bills authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River at Alexandria. La., and across the Mississippi at South St. Paul, Minn. The copyright bill was then proceeded with. Mr. Carlisle offered an amendment intended to carry out the policy of the Sherman amendment already adopted. The roceedings were here interrupted by a message from the President announcing the death of Gen. Sherman. In the House, a Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

A GREAT WARRIOR GONE.

Gen. W. T. Sherman Passes Peacefully Into the Beyond.

GEN. WILLIAM TECUMSEII SHERMAN, after a brave struggle for life, is dead. He passed peacefully and painlessly away in the presence of his family and a few close friends. The change which marked the approach of the end was so slight that at first even the physicians failed to grasp its meaning. The General was unconscious for some time before death. He did not suffer any pain. His respirations grew weaker until they ceased entirely. The end came so easily that for a moment it was not possible to realize that he was dead. Dispatches were sent by Secretary Barrett to President Harrison, General Schofield, Secretary Proctor, Mrs. Senator Sherman, and other relatives. In compliance with a desire previously expressed by the General his remains will be interred in St. Louis.

Rewards Offered for a Murderer.

THE Northwestern Elevator Company of Minneapolis, has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture and conviction of the murderer of J. B. Flett, their agent at Arthur, N. D., and the other elevator companies have added \$500 to this amount. Governor Burke, of North Dakota, has also offered \$500 reward, making a total of \$1,500, which will be paid on the capture and conviction of the

Defeat for Prohibitionists.

THE North Dakota Senate considered the concurrent resolution of the House on the resubmission of prohibition, and concurred in it-yeas 14, nays 15. Resubmission was carried by the votes of those west slope members who had been instructed against it. To pay them back a resolution was carried through-20 to 8-in favor of capital removal.

Reported Miracles at Goa.

FROM Goa, India, comes a report that miracles have been performed at the tomb in the cathedral at Goa, where the body of St. Francis Navier was recently exposed to public view, after being buried for three centuries and a half. Persons who kissed or touched the remains claim to have recovered from various disor-

R'ot at Omaha.

became involved in dispute concerning of the trouble. wages and began fighting. Tom Wallace was stabbed through the heart with a butcher knife. Dick Cushing and Tom by two men, armed with pistols, who Flemming received numerous stabs, and bound and drugged him. Mrs. Greenare in a critical condition. A number received injuries. A squad of police prevented further casualties.

Hemp for Binding Twine.

THE Empire Cordage Company, of Champaign, Ill., claim to have substantially solved the binder-twine question. One of the members of the cordage killed while resisting the robbers. As company said: "We are prepared now to he was returning from the bedroom manufacture all the twine for which we can obtain material. We use nothing but American hemp.

Disaster in the Orient.

ADVICES per steamship China, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, are to the effect that fire broke out in the center of the two houses of the Japanese Diet, and after destroying the House of Representatives spread to the House of Peers, which also burned to the ground.

Another Whitechapet Suspect Arrested. THE police have arrested another man in Whitechapel on suspicion of being the murderer of the woman variously known as "Frances," "Frances Coleman," and "Carrotty Nell." When arrested blood was found upon the clothing of the suspect.

English and Irish Politica.

WITH regard to the probabilities of the next general election in Ireland, the Parnellite faction asserts that it will win sixty out of the eighty-six home-rule seats, giving the members of the old party eighteen, and the Unionists eight.

Heir to \$25.000,

MRS. WHITE, now a resident of Kansas City, Kan., receives \$25,000,000 by the will of her uncle, William Daw, of New York. She has been very poor for some time, though at one time she was worth in the left following of th

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

A LACKAWANNA train collided at Elmira, N. Y., with a wild engine. The train was going at a high rate of speed when it struck the engine, and the express engine was thrown off the track and completely turned over, its tender on the other side; the wild engine likewise was demolished. The engineer of the express train, James Powers, was badly crushed and was removed from the track in a dying condition. His fireman, name unknown, was fatally injured. James Powers, employed on the wild engine, died within half an hour. The fireman of the wild engine, Albert Englehart, was also killed. The engineer was badly hurt, but will probably re-

Ar New York, an act of heroism cost the life of Simon Joseph. Two little girls were crossing Broadway directly before a team, but none but Mr. Joseph had the presence of mind to act. He saved the children, but was fatally hurt.

THOMAS THOMAS, a hermit, aged 75 years, residing at Carmantown, N. J., died after several months' suffering from a cancer. He had lived the life of a miser for many years, and since his wife's death had lived by himself, doing his own housework. The old hermit was worth about \$50,000 in money and owned several fine nouses. He had been known to beg food and on election day he voted for the party which paid best. During the spring of last year a fierce forest fire raged in the woods near his house, and fearful for his property, he ran into the house and came out again carrying a chest fuil of money, it is said, all in \$20 gold pieces.

THE Lunacy Commission in the case of James M. Dougherty, of New York, Mary Anderson's insane lover who shot and killed Dr. George Lloyd, reported that Dougherty was as dangerous a lunatic as the commission had ever encountered.

ONE of the Staten Island-Milling Company's barges, laden with flour, sank at pier 14, East River, New York. The loss on the flour is \$3,000.

AT Ayer, Mass., the First National Bank and the North Middlesex Savings Bank closed their doors, and ugly rumors are affoat concerning them. H. E. Spaulding, cashier of both institutions, is missing, and where he has gone no one there knows. The exact financial condition of the banks is not known. The officers and directors are very reticent, and nothing definite can be obtained other than that they consider that the banks are perfectly solvent, and that not a dolllar or a bond on deposit has been disturbed. The books will be examined at once.

News is received of the death in Nashua, N. H., of Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the Carfield-Hancock campaign of 1880. He was arrested in connection with the famous "Morey Chinese Letter."

AT Scottdale, Pa., 600 employes of W. J. Rainey quit work at the Paull and Fort Hill works and joined the strikers. Deputy Sheriffs and Pinkerton guards are protecting Rainey's works from threatened raids.

AT Dover, Del., Jesse H. Proctor and Frederick Young were hanged for mur-

AT Pittsburg, Pa., the Thomson-Houston and Westinghouse Electric Company have combined. This will no doubt serve to withdraw the numerous suits throughout the country over alleged infringements.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

HERMAN ENGLER and Edward Norris quarreled at the residence of Mos. Hardensteck, near East St. Louis. Engler fired two shots at Norris, but missed him. The bullets hit a young girl named Emma Cowell in the calf of the leg and Herman Hickson, a boy, in the right arm. Engler was arrested. Ar Omaha, Neb., a gang of ice cutters | Jealousy is said to have been the cause

> NEAR Napa, Cal., as Capt. J. O. Greenwood returned to his house, he was met wood, after a struggle, was dragged into the house and also bound and drugged. Some hours later, when Greenwood recovered consciousness, he succeeded in making his way to an adjoining bed-room, where he was horrified to find the dead body of his wife, who apparently had been Greenwood was again met by the men, who shot at him twice, both bullets passing through his left cheek. He will probably recover. He states that there was but a small sum of money in the house, which was ransacked by the rob-

JAMES GAFFNEY, living in St. Louis, Mo., is an industrious Irishman and has saved considerable money. He had about \$2,800, which he placed in a small wooden box and concealed in an unused parlor stove. He started a fire in the stove. and in a few minutes his wife thought of the money and a frantic struggle began to rescue it from the fire. About \$500 was entirely destroyed and the balance badly mutilated.

Ar a meeting of the Fargo Board of Trade a communication was presented from McIntosh County appealing for aid for the destitute there. It was represented that 150 families in that county are in need of immediate assistance.

at Armour's packing-house at Kansas City, Mo., met a horrible and instant death in full view of his wife. He was running to catch a passing train on the Santa Fe tracks, his foot caught on a re, and he fell forward on his fac

failure to reciprocate the unholy attachment led to the tragedy.

Two Boys, sons of a German farmer named August Ford, were found dead two miles northwest of Utica, Minn. They got caught in the blizzard.

BURGLARS raided the wholsale notion house of Joseph A. Bigel & Co., at Cincinnati. Silks and velvets valued at \$50,000 were stolen.

FIRE destroyed the packing-house of A. D. Karling near Malaga, Cal., with 15,000 boxés of raisins and a large quantity of vineyard material, causing a loss of \$34,000; insured for \$23,000.

Ar Poplar Bluff, Mo., Matthew Vandover was shot and killed while asleep in his own house. Vandover's wife was occupying another bed in the same room. Mrs. Vandover says she awoke just in time to see two men pass hurriedly out of the door. The weapon was placed so close to the murdered man's head that the hair was singed.

GEO. J. GIBSON, secretary of the great whisky trust, was arrested in Chicago many years. by United States officials on the charge of being a participant in a gigantic conspiracy involving the destruction of life and a vast amount of property. The conspiracy involved the destruction of the Shufeldt distillery and several others outside of the trust, and which have given the whisky combine a good deal of trouble. The arrest was made by Inspector Stuart of the Postoffice Department, Deputy United States Marshal Gilman, and Treasury Agent Brooks, of New York. Gibson, who lives in Peoria, had just arrived in the city, and was accompanied by his wife and daughter. The Treasury Department at Washington was informed of the conspiracy some time ago, and its officers were set to work to thwart it and arrest the par-

JACOB FREUNDLICH and his team were drowned in sight of 100 people in the Ohio River at Evansville, Ind.

A NATURAL GAS explosion occurred at the corner of Salisbury and Columbia streets, in West Lafayette, Ind. James Jenners arose to see what the time was, and, striking a match, there was a terrific explosion, followed by a second one, completely wrecking the building and severely if not fatally injuring its occupants. It was a large double house, and both sides were completely demolished. The debris caught fire and a large dwelling adjoining was also consumed.

In the Omaha, Neb., jail, physicians forced food down the throat of H. M. Rodgers, who tried to commit suicide last week, after confessing to complicity in a Pennsylvania murder. He fought the doctors with all his strength, but a quart of milk was pumped into him.

Vandover, whose husband was killed the World's Fair. while sleeping by her side, went before a justice and made confession under oath that a man named Marion Long shot her husband and that it was a plot between them. After the murder Long went to Bloomfield, Mo., where he was arrested.

AT Evansville, Ind., fire totally ruined the stocks of M. Ungerlieder, trunks, and Evans & Verwayne, dry goods. The loss will be \$40,000, covered partially by insurance.

CHARLES RITTER, paying teller of the First National Bank of Evansville, Ind., is a defaulter in a large sum. The discovery was made during Mr. Ritter's confinement at home by recent sickness. As paying teller he had access to the money of the bank, and his irregularities were covered up by a most ingenious system of false entries which almost defied investigation. The exact amount of the shortage is not known; the examination of his books being still in progress, but the shortage thus far is in excess of his bond, which is \$25,000. The cause of his downfall is believed to be his ambition to make money. He is the head of the Schmidt music house at Evansville, and has established branch concerns of the same. Those houses have been badly managed, and have been a continual drain upon him.

ELEVEN persons are lying at their homes in North St. Louis, Mo., in a precarious condition from the effects of eating some poisoned cheese.

AT Clifton, A. T., Judge W. R. Mc-Cormick killed himself for some unknown cause. He was well known on the Pacific coast.

MRS. LAIRD of Winona, Minn., committed suicide by taking hydrate of chloral. No reason for the act is known.

A DEAD body found at Shiloh, Ohio, was identified as that of William Genee, who lived at Cleveland. How he met his death remains a mystery. A post mortem was held, but no evidence of foul play was discovered.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

NEAR Elkhorn, W. Va., the body of James Wilson was found with seven bullet holes in the body and two knife cuts. A gold watch, 875 and a revolver were missing.

HELENA, Ala., was swept by a cyclone several buildings being wrecked. Three persons were wounded.

THE coldest blizzard in two years wa reported in Texas. Flocks and herds were scattered. At Chattanooga, Tenn. over two inches of rain fell, and high water in the Tennessee River is ex pected.

JAY GOULD was taken suddenly ill a St. Augustine, Fla., and by advice of physicians started for New York in hi private car. The nature and extent of his illness is not known, as the party HENRY RANTISDEL, a laborer employed | left St. Augustine on a special train at ten minutes' notice.

AT Pineville, Ky., Judge Wilson Lewis, of Harlan County, the man who made himself famous as the leader of the Law and Order League which waged such a oitter warfare against Wils Howard and

with a young widow, and the latter's | carry out his threats, had him put under bond to keep the peace. This incensed the son, who went to his father's home. A wordy quarrel ensued, when SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPREthe son pulled a revolver and put five bullets into the Judge's body, killing him instantly.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER, who has been in failing health for some time, died suddenly at Washington. All of the members of the family were at home at the time of his death. The death of Admiral Porter has been so long expected that it caused no little excitement. The Admiral had for several months been practically dead to the world. He had not left his room since he entered it in October, on his return from his summer home at Newport. His death finally came from the result of a combination of causes, not the least of which was his advanced age. The Admiral's death will result in no naval changes. Though nominally on the "active list," he has been in practical retirement for a great

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE great strike in the Connellsville coke region has begun, and every mine and coke works in the will be closed down. The miners to the number of about 10,000 refused to go to work, the only men now working being the coke drawers. Six thousand men are employed at this work, and as soon as they have drawn the coke from the ovens they will quit also. The strike is for an advance in wages of 121/2 cents per ton, and against a 10 per cent. reduction. Both sides are firm, and a long struggle appears inevitable. The operators claim that owing to the depressed condition of the coke and iron trades a reduction is necessary, while, upon the other hand, the workmen say the depression is only temporary, and the operators can well afford to pay the increase. There are over 16,000 ovens and seventy coal and coke works in the region.

AT Kearney, N. J., riot and bloodshed occurred at Clark's thread mill. When the non-union spinners quit work they were carried over the river from the Newark side in a launch, and when they landed on the Kearney side they were met by a throng of 2,000 persons, men, women and children, hoodlums predominating. Special officers were stoned, and scarcely a whole pane of glass is left in the mammoth factory. Several persons were injured, but none killed. Grave trouble is feared.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE California House passed a bill AT Poplar Bluff, Mo., Mrs Matthew appropriating \$300,000 for the exhibit at

> UNEMPLOYED men in Toronto, Ontario, to the number of 2,500, paraded the streets bearing a flag with the motto, "Bread or Work." Vague threats of. violence were made.

> R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

There is some improvement in business at the East and a more confident feeling, and at Chicago the tone is very hopeful, but at most of the other Western and nearly all Southern points business snows no increase in volume and is rather hesitating. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 297 as compared with a total of 306 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 302.

JAMES STORY, of Parsons, Kan., has just received letters patent from Washington for his invention of an artificial egg. The inventor says that he can make one carload per day, at a cost of 3 will cost only \$500.

NEAR the village of St. Albert, Ont,, a family named La France lived in a

AT New York Messrs. Flint & Co. received the following cablegram from Chili: "Pizagua bombarded and burning: blockade ceased at Valparaiso."

MARKET REPORTS.

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WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.....

CORN—No. 3.
OATS—No. 2 White.
RYE—No. 1.
BARLEY—No. 2.

PORK-Mess..... NEW YORK.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country-

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Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon. THE Senate on the 11th agreed to a reso-

lution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of all persons, firms or associations by whom bullion had been offered (under the act of July 14, 1890), the amounts and prices; a list of those from whom silver bullion had been purchased, the basis on which an estimate is made of the market price of silver and the amounts and prices of silver bullion purchased outside of the United States. In the House Senate amend. ment to House bill to fix the rate of wages of certain employes of the government printing office was non-concurred in. Sen. ate bill was passed to establish a record and pension office in the War Department; also Senate bill providing for the selection of a site for a military post at San Diego, Cal. A bill was passed extending the time within which the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company shall construct its road through the Indian Territory. The House then went into committee of the whole or the legislative appropriation bill. In the Senate on the 12th the credentials

of Mr. Teller for the new Senatorial term beginning March 4 were presented and filed. The following among other bills were passed: Senate bill establishing pier lights at Ahnapee, Wis.: Senate bill for creation of a fourth judicial district in Utah; House bil to grant right of way through the Crow reservation to the Montana & Wyoming Railroad Company (with amendments). The Senate then resumed consideration of the copyright bill, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Sherman to strike out the word "prohibited" and insert the words "subject to the duties provided by law," so that foreign copies of books patented in the United States shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject to tarif duties. Owing to the absence of Mr. Sherman the bill was laid aside. In the House Senate bill was passed authorizing the Kansas and Arkansas Railroad Company to extend its lines in the Indian Territory. The House then went into committee or the whole on the legislative appropria-

THE Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures continued its hearing on the 13th. F. J. Newlands, of the National Silver Committee. continued his argumen: begun last week. Mr. Newlands, in reference to statements made before the committee forecasting the flooding of this country with silver if the free coinage bil was passed, said this could be prevented very easily by passing the bill with a proviso limiting the coinage to bullion, the production of the mines of the world and excluding foreign coin. Mr. Newlands was then excused and Mr. Holden, of Colorado addressed the committee in favor of free coinage. In the Senate the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The House bill for a public building at Richmond, Ky., at a cost not to exceed \$75,000, was passed. Consideration of the copyright bill was ther

Terribly Aggravating.

A high official of the government was in a communicative mood to day. He sat, tipped back in his comfortable office chair, and said to the Traveler correspondent: "I have made a discovery that is worth millions to bashful men. You know there are some fellows who never can go into ladies' company without being embarrassed, but I have found out something that will make a bashful man the equal of the most selfconscious woman that ever lived. Now let me tell you my secret. I started out on the broad, general platform that a woman is more sensitive about her feet than anything else. Having settled that in my mind, I began a series of experiments. The horsecar is my favorite place. I love to see a queenly looking woman get into the car and sit cents per dozen with machinery that down with the air of knowing that she is the best-dressed lady present. In an apparently unconcerned way I attract her attention by looking steadily small house. During the night the at her feet, with an occasional glance house took fire. Mrs. La France and at her face. Of course, I avoid all apthe two children were burned to death. pearance of impertinence. I assume the air of a man who sees something that interests him. No matter how calm the victim is when she entered the car, inside of five minutes she will fairly ache to get to her destination. She may have the handsomest foot in the world, and know that it is encased in a nicely fitting shoe, but she will wilt all the same. It is a woman's weakness. I have tried it on young of sixteen and old women of eighty e result is the same. Achilles was erable only in his heel; but you look steadily at a woman's little or two consecutive minutes without ing her feel as though she would to murder you."—Boston Traveler.

Until the Plumber Comes.

hen water pipes freeze, leak, st, and the plumber is in at least teen other houses, the housekeeper make shift to await his coming at least the serenity an unflooded se can give her. Let her keep on d a pound of white lead under er, and so soft and ready for use. en the leak or break is found, shut the water first, and then spread e white lead on a cloth, like a plas-Tie this firmly over the leak, and plaster will soon harden, for the er cannot work its way out, or pret the plaster's adhering. When the er freezes in the traps of the bath n or the kitchen sink, a quart of mon salt thrown into them will w them out more rapidly than hot er. A lighted lamp placed under ozen water pipe is more rapid and venient in its work than pouring on hot water. A lamp, the flame partly lowered, placed under the exposed bend or length of pipe which is liable to freeze is a simple preventive of trouble in bitter weather. - Harper's Bazar.

From the Dictionary. DRAWN all over the world-Corks. A MATCH for anybody—The sulphur. A PRECIOUS cord-A string of pearls. INVESTMENTS-The Episcopal clergy. A HANDY Instrument -The accordion. RAL DAVID D. PORTER EX-PIRES PEACEFULLY.

Troubles of Long Duration the Surrounded by His Family and ands His Services to the Nation-

Came from Naval Stock. [Washington dispatch.] miral David D. Porter, the ranking

officer of the United States, long

ander-in-chief of the United States died at his home in this city at his morning of fatty degeneration heart. His death would not have s surprise had it occurred at any within a year. He has been seriill for many months, yet at the he end came swiftly and suddenly, but a few minutes of warning. ve years ago the Admiral had a sestomach trouble which greatly ened his system, and from which he recovered. Five years ago Dr. then Surgeon General of the States navy, made an examinaand told the old sailor that there symptoms which pointed to the failthe action of the heart. Admiral er was an optimist. He laughed, and to Dr. Wales: "Nonsense, my heart good as yours and better." But to the last hours of his conscious-Admiral Porter exhibited a feeble that there was a cure in store for Last summer he began to show d signs of rapid decline. His memecame visibly weaker, his strength sapped, and his nerves seemed e their vitality. From the drain was manifest upon his vital rees then he never fully recovered. ras brought to Washington from his per home at Jamestown, near Newalmost a dying man, and at times g the winter had been in a state of coma. For the past five months, sequence of the nature of his disit had been necessary to keep the nt in an upright position, and for time he had either occupied a arm-chair in his bed-room or half-lounged upon a cushion on ofa. It was not until eight o'clock morning that young Mr. Porter noa startling change come over his There was a fluttering of the h and pulse, a slight movement of body, and in fifteen minutes the end come. There was no struggle, there no movement to indicate a conscious-The encumbered heart had stopped. Richard Porter, at the time of death, one hand of the Admiral, and his Mr. Lieutenant Logan, the other. were in the room at the time, be-Lieutenant Theodoric Porter, of navy, son of the Admiral, Lieunt L. C. Logan, of the army; nurse, James McDonald, a Scotchand William Wilkes, a colored ant who has been with the Admiral wenty-five years. Mrs. Porter, who ill in bed, overcome by the long atons to her husband, and who had abandoned hope of his recovery, not summoned to the death-bed, ugh she was in the adjoining room. nterment will take place in Arlinga lot selected by the Admiral one year ago. He then drove accompanied by one of his sons his daughter, Mrs. Logan, and ed to a lot near to that occupied by emains of Gen. Sheridan, down the rn terrace, overlooking the Potoand the capital. He said: "Drive te there, for there is where my body

weeks Admiral Porter had not permitted to see his friends. Not long ago General Sherman called eft a message of sympathy. He to Admiral Porter's daughter: " rather not see Porter unless I see him as he always was when I met him. I will be the next one, erhaps I may go before Porter does. ow, it's nothing to die, and it is just tural as it is to be born."

the death of Admiral David Dixon the country loses the last of a trio of commanders who sustained in the ar the finest traditions of the old Though far from being alone in this of gallantry, the names of Farragut, and Porter have a pre-eminence of own. David D. Porter was born in er, Pa., June 8, 1813, and thus lacked a nths of completing his 78th year. He first experience in the Mexican in 1827, being then 14 years of age. he was appointed midshipman in nited States navy and attained his ancy in 1841. He served during the Mexican war, had charge of the rendezvous at New Orleans and was in every action on the coast. ward he commanded for some years ships in the Pacific Mail service New York and the Isthmus anama. At the beginning of the ar he was appointed to the command Powhatan, on service in the Gulf. ragut's attack on New Orleans, Porw promoted to Commander, comd the mortar fleet. Farragut, having ed the enemy's fleet of fifteen ves-It the reduction of Fort Jackson and Philip to Porter, while he proceedne city. The forts surrendered in 1862. Porter then assisted Farragut the latter's operations between New s and Vicksburg, where he effectively ded the forts and enabled the fleet in safety. After his service at irg, Porter received the thanks of s and the commission of Rear Addated July 4, 1863, the date of the that town. He ran past the batteries sburg, and captured the Confederate Grand Gulf. which put his fleet into lication with Gen. Grant. In the of 1864 Porter co-operated with Gen. in the Red River flasco, and later same year was transferred to the Atlantic squadron and reduced Ft. Rear Admiral Porter received a thanks from Congress, which was th that he received during the war. Admiral Porter was promoted to be Admiral on July 25, 1866, served a as Superintendent of the Naval by and was then transferred to, n. On Aug. 15, 1870, he was ap-Admiral of the Navy, the highest in the service. In 1882, Porter pub-lacidents and Anecdotes of the Civil tainment, or theater party, and he became well known as an eloquent after-dinner speaker. The General lived very quietly with his family at his house in Seventy-first street, near Central Park. aterson. He leaves one son in the lone in the Marine Corps, besides two in private life, and two daughters.

SUFFERING ENDED. SHERMAN'S MARCH O'ER. AT THE

DEATH AT LAST CONQUERS THE CONQUEROR.

After a Herole Struggle with the Last Great Enemy of Mankind One of the Foremost Figures of the War Joins the Innumerable Caravan.

[New York dispatch.] Gen. W. T. Sherman, one of the greatest heroes of the late war, has completed his last march and passed though the lines. His death, which occurred in New York City, was peaceful and painless. So quietly did the soul of the gallant warrior leave the body the watching friends were scarcely aware of its departure.

In accordance with an oft expressed wish of the Genera'. the remains will be interred in St. Loui

William Tecumseh Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1820. He was the sixth child, and was adopted by Thomas Ewing, and attended school in Lancaster until 1836, when he entered



graduating from that institution in 1840, standing sixth in a class of forty-two members He received his first commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery, July 1, 1840, and was sent with that command to Florida. On Nov. 30, 1841, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy. In 1843, on his return from a short leave, he began the study of law, not to make it a profession, but to render himself a more intelligent soldier. In 1846, when the Mexican war broke out, he was sent with troops to California, where he acted as adjutant general to Gen. Stephen W. Kearney. On his return, in 1850, he was married to Ellen Boyle Ewing at Washington, her father, his old friend, then being Secretary of the Interior. He was appointed a captain in the commissary department Sept. 21, 1850, but resigned in and was appointed manager of a bank in San Francisco, but subsequently took up his residence in New York as agent for a St. Louis firm. In 1858-59 he practiced law in Leavenworth, Kan., and the following year became Supertendent of the Louisiana state Military Academy. It was while he was acting in this connection that Louisiana seceded from the Union, and General Sherman promptly resigned his office. On May 13, 1861, he was commissioned Colonel of the Thirteenth Infantry, with instructions to report to General Scott at Washington. Sherman was put in command of a brigade in Tyler's division. On Aug. 3, 1861, he was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers, and was sent to be second in command to General Anderson, in Kentucky. On account of broken health, General Anderson was relieved from the command, and Gen. Sherman succeeded him on Oct. 17. Just after the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, in 1862, Gen. Sherman was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. In the great battle of Shiloh, Sherman's division served as a sort of pivot. He was wounded in the hand during the fight, but refused to leave the field. General Halleck declared that "Sherman saved the fortunes of the day on the 6th, and contributed largely to the glorious victory of the 7th." General Sherman was always conspicuous for judgment and dash. He was made a Major General next, and on July 15 he was ordered to Memphis. On account of brilliant, services in the Vicksburg campaign he was appointed a

Brigadier General. After General Grant had been made Lieutenant General he assigned General Sherman to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi. On Feb. 19, 1864, General Sherman received the thanks of Congress for his services in the Chattanooga campaign. On April 10 he received his orders to move against Atlanta. His forces then consisted of 99,000 men, with 254 guns, while the Confederate army, under Johnston, was composed of 62,000 men. Sherman repeatedly attacked the enemy, who gradually fell back. On July 17 Sherman began the direct attack on Atlanta. In a number of severe sorties the Union forces were victorious, and on Sept. 1 the enemy evacuated the place. Sherman immediately moved forward to the works that covered Savannah, and soon captured that city. His army had marched 300 miles in twenty-four days through the heart of Georgia, and had achieved a splendid victory. Sherman was made a Major General, and received the thanks of Congress for his triumphal march.

Upon the appointment of Grant as General of the Army, Sherman was promoted to be Lieutenant General, and when Grant became President of the United States, March 4, 1869, Sherman succeeded him as General, with headquarters at Washington. At his own request, and in order to make Sheridan General-in-chief he was placed on the retired list, with full pay and emoluments, on Feb. 8, 1884. For a while after that the General resided in St. Louis, but some years ago moved to New York, where he became a great favorite. There was hardly a night that he did not attend some dinner, enter-

WHAT IS

The Indebtedness of the State to Its Soldiers to Be Investigated-Annual Report of the Oil Inspector-The House of Correction Board of Managers Make Their Report. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LANSING, Feb. 1. The annual report of H. D. Platt, State Oil Inspector, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, which is required by law to be made, not to the State Board of Auditors but to the Governor and State Board of Health, jointly, shows the number of barrels inspected 298,274; the fees collected by deputies for inspecting same, \$38,775.62. The salaries of inspectors amount to \$23,500.13 The salary of the State Inspector is \$1,500. The office expenses have been: For travelexpenses, \$138.80; printing, postage and stationery, \$18.00; \$31.30; telegraphing, \$16.90; express, \$3.90; total, \$208.59; balance paid into State Treasury, \$13,566.90. The test for Michigan is 120 degrees Fahrenheit, and under this test 258 barrels have been rejected the past year, and this has, in most cases, been shipped to other States, where the test is not so high. No attention is paid to inspections made outside the State. The fee for inspection is fixed by law at one-fourth of a cent per barrel, and in this connection the inspector says: "The law graded the salaries very judiciously when the shipment was principally in barrels, but as the method of handling has entirely changed since the passage of the law, moving it in tanks and locating in nearly all the cities which are known as tank stations, it has had the effect, in several districts, of giving the deputies large pay for the labor performed, as compared with districts where inspection is made on barrels, and some legislation may be found necessary for a more equitable compensation." The Commissioner desires it understood that a manuscript copy of his report is furnished the State Board of Auditors, that it may be compared with the monthly reports made to the board by the deputies. When this done, and the balance agreed upon, the amount is turned into the Treasury. The examination and comparison of the above account showed no discrepancy and the amount was turned into the Treasury.

Senator Toan has introduced a bill for the payment from the general fund of the State of \$147.20 to each of the persons who were Circuit Judges from Nov. 7. 1882, to Jan. 1, 1883, the date at which the amendment to the constitution increasing the salaries of Circuit Judges was voted upon and adopted. The basis of the bill is the decision of the Supreme Court in the Seneca mining case last year, the court holding that amendments to the constitution took effect upon power to bond-is not in the wording.

The following resolution, offered by Representative Marsh, was adopted in the House: "In view of the recent revolting murder of a pupil in our State public school, and, whereas, there seems to be a gross carelessness in disposing of these inmates without due regard to their care and protection; therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on said school from this House be instructed to make a thorough examination as to the custom of disposing of these children, this case in particular, and report with recommendations to this House at once." The committee are Orth, Richardson, Doremus, Tinklepaugh, and Wiggins.

The report of the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction at Ionia for two years up to June 30, 1890, shows that the property inventories at: Real estate, \$335,061.20; personal property, \$89,820,16; total, \$424,881.36. The expense, above receipts, for the year ending June 30, 1889, was \$29,631.62, and for year ending June 30, 1890, \$10,026.20, or it has been within about ten thousand dollars of self-supporting for 1890. In the opinion of the board the manufacture of cigars should be forever removed from the prison and the entire available force worked upon the manufacture of furniture, and an appropriation of \$40,000 will be asked from the Legislature for the necessary machinery and a supply of lumber. This banch of the prison work has been on State account and the net profits have been \$18,532 for the past year, and the per capita net earnings of convicts 49 6-90 cents, while they are paid but 20 cents per day on the cigar contract. The net per capita earnings of the men in the knitting factory were 40 cents per day. Food has cost 10 45-100 cents per capita per day, and clothing \$8.21%, per capita, for a year.

Representative Cook of Muskegon proposes to investigate the indebtedness of the State to its soldiers under the call of Feb. 1, 1864, and has issued a series of resolutions calling upon the State Treasurer and Quartermaster General for data, and will make it the basis of his investigation and of legislation for a final adjustment and liquidation under the recent decision of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cook entertains the belief that about \$1,600,000 has been received into the treasury and paid out for some purpose other than upon the claims for bounty, and that there is still some \$400,000 unpaid, and that less than \$1,000,000 was required to pay all claims in the first place. His opinion is not shared in by others, and should he succeed in demonstrating the correctness of his position he will be the envy of all economists. Mr. Cook also gave notice of the introduction of a joint resolution, contemplating an amendment to the constitution fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at \$500 per annum, with actual traveling expenses, and \$5 for stationery, and no compensation except traveling expenses for extra sessions, and prohibiting the use of railroad passes. The compensation of Lieutenant Governor to be the same, which amounts to \$1,000 for each session of the

THE desk in which the manuscript of "Waverley" lay neglected and almost forgotten, till Scott came upon it in looking for some tackle, has lately come into the possession of John Murray, Jr. It was given by Scott to Daniel Terry, and its history since that time is quite clear.

W. G. Clark, of Saranac, an old citizen, bought a frisky young colt, and, as a memento of the first breaking lesson, carries a broken arm and crushed hand.

Saying:

"I believe I've just found a silver tip that will fit your pocket-book."

It not only did fit, but it was none other than the very tip she had lost. gotten, till Scott came upon it in looking

TE CAPITAL. | MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS. | MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

EING DONE BY THE INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

> An Interesting Summary of the More Im. portant Doings of Our Neighbors-Wed. dings and Deaths-Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

NEAR Baldwin, Lake County, Harry Gaa, becoming jealous of his wife, shot her three times, stabbed her several times in the breast, and nearly beat her head off with a monkey wrench. He is in jail at Baldwin, under the protection of the Sheriff and several deputies, and a howling mob outside wants to lynch him. The murder is said to be unprovoked by any action of the woman.

THE Grand Trunk freight house at Romeo is in ashes. It will cost the company about \$2,500.

A TAWAS CITY mother wrapped her baby so snugly in its cot that it was dead next morning from suffocation.

REV. MR. COOK got the attention of the Senate once during his prayer the other day by asking Providence to make a special dispensation and spare Michigan from murders for just one 24 hours.

THE jury in the Palmer murder case at Saginaw has disagreed a second time. This is the case where a brother shot his brother before witnesses, but it is impossible to get a jury to render a verdict.

THE January crop report shows that wheat is in an exceptionally good condition, despite the lack of snow in the southern part of the State. Thirtyseven per cent. of last year's crop has already been sold.

HOWARD LIBBEY, of Pittsford, bored a hole in a big log and filled it with dynamite, and hid behind a tree to see the thing sawed into four-foot lengths in an instant. The fuse was slow and Howard peered into the hole to see what was the matter. He will recover, but his face, hands and head are terribly lacerated.

GEO. W. SLADE, of Saginaw, has a standing joke that a cant-hook is a mulley cow. The witticism is going the country over, and the other day he received by express from a Pittsburg wag a diminutive toy bovine without horns, and now he is lying awake at night planning an adequate form of revenge.

MRS. HIRAM ATWOOD, two daughters and her father, Mr. Watterson, ate custard made from cornstarch a few evenings ago at Mt. Clemens, and shortly afterward were taken seriously ill. On examining the starch it was found to contain arsenic, which probably came from the paper wrapper. The family is still confined to bed.

THE Mt. Pleasant Business Men's Exchange is taking steps to improve the city charter. It has just discovered tha. the life-saving, life-giving clause—the

WM. JOHNSTON had an examination before a Standish justice the other day, and he acknowledged he pulled a gun on himself with suicidal intent; but, being up to the general level of the dining so awkward with the first shot and it table, who liked to read the encyclohurt him so, he gave it up. He was dis-

GUS STRASBURG, a wealthy and wellknown Saginaw hotel man, was arrested, charged by Frank Piggott, foreman of the Feige-Silsbee furniture factory, with adultery. Strasburg was severely punished by Piggott, who discovered him at

MARY, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Andrew Walton, a well-known banker of Bay City, received a letter signed "Bert," asking her to meet the writer at a certain street corner. She showed it to her father, and under his instructions an appointment was made for another place. Mary went to the place of meeting, while her father and others waited near. Bert Oberneau, a lumber inspector, appeared and Papa Walton thumped and kicked many people it killed, and what shape him with his No. 10 boot until he could it left the country it had shakeu. not stand up. Oberneau has been confined to his bed since.

ALLAN M. MURPHY is arrested at Philadelphia. He says he is a farmer from near Baraga, this State, and that he has been swindled out of \$300,000 by greengoods men.

Ar Manistique a whole block was destroyed by fire; loss, \$13,000.

THE Pontiac school teacher manslaughter case, where a pupil is alleged to have been whipped to death, has gone over again, and the farce will not be heard of again until May.

CLARENCE J. Toot, who stole a lot of money from an express company, at Grand Rapids, and then fled to Europe and South America while people dragged the river and scoured the country for his body, and then returned for punishment, has been released from the Ionia House Correction. His time was up.

MILLARD SMITH, of Manton, was arrested for stealing a heifer, upon information furnished by N. A. Waugh. Smith says he did not steal the "critter" and a jury now says his social and financial standing has been damaged \$200 worth. Waugh!

Bronchitis, influenza, rheumatism, neuralgia, tonsilitis, and consumption, in the order named, are the most prevalent diseases in the State at present. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are present very slightly.

THE attempted suicide of Silas F. Godfrey, of Grand Rapids, was almost directly due to the annoyance and pestering on the part of a proposed plaster trust. Mr. Godfrey, with his brother, owned the only large mill out of the syndicate and proposed to fight the trust. But the promoters went to Florida, secured the brother's signature to a contract, and when Mr. Godfrey saw it he went completely to pieces. Fortunately, however, the wound he inflicted will not prove fatal.

THE father of Edward Canfield, who killed Nellie Griffin, was sent to prison thirty years ago for killing his wife, but was pardoned because he was a victim of consumption. His son now occupies his old cell.

A RESOLUTION/was adopted by the House on the 10th for an investigation into the affairs of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, and a committee of investigation was appointed consisting of Barkworth, White, Curtis, Lester, Diekema, C. L. Eaton, and Harvey. An investigation was also ordered for Kalamazoo Insane Asylum, and Herz, W. B. Jackson, and Gra-hams, Hall, and Church were appointed the special committee and will commence their work upon return of the Committee on Soldiers' Home. Bills were introduced making a special appropriation for improvements at the above institutions: for a State veterinary association. A bill was noticed making the first Monday in October, known as Labor Day, a legal holiday. In the Senate bills were introduced abolishing the State Board of Corrections and Charlties, the Forestry Commission to regulate the charges of telephone companies. A bill was noticed to prohibit accepting presents exceeding \$5 in value by the wardens of penal institutions from the convicts.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate on the 11th making the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court elective: providing for bringing suits against foreign corporations doing business in this State. Senator Brown, P. of I., introduced a novel local option bill establishing prohibition in Michigan. Countles can vote on the question of selling liquors on petition of one-fourth the voters by townships. Bills were introduced in the House consolidating the asylum boards of the State, placing them under control of a board of six trustees with an office at the Capitol of Lansing in charge of a Secretary; bill making an appropriation of \$92;-920 for the State Normal School: making an appropriation of \$181,800 for support in the Soldiers' Home. A bill was noticed in the House and Senate for the creation of the office of State Factory Inspector.

BILLS were introduced in the House on the 13th providing for weekly payment of employes by corporations and a penalty not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for violation: for the establishment of the State board of pardons. A bill was noticed by Henze, of Wayne, for the restoration of capital punishment for murder by poison or lying in wait, or any willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or for attempted arson, assault, robbery or burglary; he also noticed a bill for electrocution. Bills were introduced in the Senate for the establishment of free employment bureaus at Detroit. Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Manistee, Ironwood. Sault Ste. Marie, and Ishpenning: to reduce the legal interest rate to 5 per cent. and to 7 per cent. by agreement. Senator Withington has a bill to establish a State civil service commission on nearly the same plan as the National Commission. branches adjourned until the 16th.

What He Accomplished by Reading.

I do not think it is very serviceable to make a list of books for children to read. No two have exactly the same aptitudes, tastes, or kinds of curiosity about the world. And one story or bis of information may excite the interest of a class in one school, or the children in one family, which will not take at all with others. The only thing is to take hold somewhere, and to begin to use the art of reading to find out about things as you use your eves and ears. I knew a boy, a scrap of a lad, who al most needed a high chair to bring him pedia. He was always hunting round in the big books of the encyclopediabooks about his own size—for what he wanted to know. He dug in it as another boy would dig in the woods for sassafras root. It appeared that he was interested in natural history and natural phenomena. He asked questions of these books, exactly as he would ask a living authority on earthquakes. He liked to have the conversation at table turn on earthquakes, for then he seemed to be the tallest person at the table. I suppose there was no earthquake anywhere of any importance but that he could tell where it occurred and what damage it did, how many houses it buried, and how From that he went on to try to discover what caused these disturbances, and this led him into other investigations, and at last into the study of electricity, practical as well as theoretical. He examined machines and invented machines, and kept on reading, and presently he was an expert in electricity. He knew how to put in wires, and signals, and bells, and to do a number of practical and useful things, and almost before he was able to enter the highschool he had a great deal of work to do in the city, and three or four men under him. These men under him had not read as much about electricity as he had.—St. Nicholas.

Shearing Sheep by Electricity.

The suggestion which was made some short time ago that electricity should be utilized for the shearing of sheep has been taken advantage of by the Australian sheep farmers. A very effective installation has just been made on the Raukapuka estate for actuating Wolseley sheep shearing machines by motors. Ten of these machines are now electrically worked there, and it is calculated that the extra value of the clip of 13,000 sheep has nearly recouped in one season the whole cost of putting up the machines. In the Raukapuka plant a turbine drives the dynamo, and an overhead wire conducts the current to the motor which drives the shafting to the woodshed. Special arrangements are made to keep the speed of the shafting constant, though the work being done continually varies.

A Queer Find.

A young woman lost one of the silver tips from her pocket-book. She made a vigorous search in her home and along the way of her daily travel without finding any trace of it. Four days. afterward she met a friend who noticed that one of the silver corners of her pocket-book was gone. Laughing, the friend put her hand into her pocket,

His path is sunshine; so he sings Of darkened ways and ruins old: His memory, tenacious, clings To that worn theme, the graveyard mold

ie tells in rhyme of fiery darts. Of hidden tortures, fierce and slow! He has a "trust" in broken hearts And bears about a weight of woe.

His ghosts will not be laid to rest: The fates pursue him but to scourge; And his most lively strain at best, Is solemn as a funeral dirge.

That flowers from the mold may spring, Night be succeeded by to-morrow, Cannot inspire him to sing: His lyre is tuned to breathe of sorrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXIV.

SIR REGINALD'S DEATH. A few weeks passed on without bringing to Ethel the slightest occasion for a regretful sigh that she had changed her home and occupation; and whenever she paused to reflect upon the disagreeable duties required of her by Sir Reginald, the more she shuddered at the bare remembrance.

But, while filled with indignation at the brutal manner in which he had received the communication of the accident that had so strangely befallen her, and the abruptness of her dismissal, she longed to know whether he had recovered from the effects of his ungovernable rage, and also whether the missing animal had been found and restored.

Of course she dared question no one about it, and her only resource was to the village daily paper, which she read with eagerness, but no reference was ever made to the subject.

Occasionally, Dr. Elfenstein called to see Lady Claire, but the bare inquiry after the baronet's condition was all she felt at liberty to make.

The reply ever was that Sir Reginald's nervous system was in such a terrible state that it was impossible for him to improve as yet.

The manner of the Doctor toward herself she thought constrained and reserved, and this gave her intense pain. She feared that he did not approve of her course, and imagined, from his quiet appearance, that her refusal to acquaint him with the nature of her fault might cause him to magnify the error into a positive crime.

Little did the poor girl know that his coldness was assumed, merely, to hide the real state of his affections, in order to attend to the sacred duty which he had undertaken.

That duty he had by no means for-

He had looked up, after many difficulties, papers of a remote date that had published the entire trial of Fitzroy Glendenning, and had noted the fact that the valet, Antoine Duval, had testified against him by relating his unfortunate words, spoken in a moment of intense excitement.

The thought had then occurred to him that this Antoine might be implicated in the deed of darkness that had so immediately followed.

Lately, his whole spare time had been occupied in trying to trace out the movements and whereabouts of this man.

For some time all that he could discover was that he had remained in Sir Reginald's employment about a year after the murder, and then had suddenly left the place and departed to some region unknown.

One day he accidentally entsred the village postoffice just as the postmaster was saying to an old man who stood

"I wonder who Pierre Duval can be? I have a letter for him. There was a man named Antoine Duval living at the Hall once; do you know what became of him and whether he had a son Pierre?" "He had no son, as he never married.

Antoine is dead. He was killed by some unknown assassin in France, where he went after leaving Sir Reginald." "Are you sure?"

"Perfectly. He did not live six months

after leaving here." "And his murderer escaped?"

"Yes, leaving no clew to his identity behind him. Detectives did all they could to ferret out the mystery; but, like Sir Arthur's fate, I suppose, it will never be solved."

The conversation here ceased, but Dr. Elfenstein had now learned a fact that the so long had wished settled. It was impossible to gain information through this Duval.

He was dead, and all hope in that di-

rection was at an end. Entering, therefore, his gig, he drove

to the Hall. He found Sir Reginald still restless and excited, and after leaving some new remedies with Mrs. Fredon, he bade him good afternoon," and was hastening from the house, when Miss Belle Glendenning called his name as he held the

front door open, and leaving it ajar, he stepped into the boudoir to speak to her. °"Dr. Elfenstein," she said very sweetly, raising her eyes to his, as he approached, "please excuse me for detaining you, but I desired so much to know what you think of my uncle, that I could

not allow you to pass without inquiring." "I wish I could say he was improving, but really he seems so nervous that he

can scarcely gain in strength!" This was what the designing girl wished. This remark gave her the op- pushed through a narrow path, half overportunity long sought, to say some disparaging thing of one she feared he ing deeper and deeper into what seemed the densest woodland shade.

"Have you any idea, Roger," asked for half an hour wine what a misfortune it was that such Lady Claire, at last, of the attending being discovered.

an unprincipled and exasperating girl ever entered this house!"

What girl?" asked the Doctor, suspecting at once to whom she alluded, and rather anxious to draw her out. "You surely do not mean Miss Never-

"I surely do! She certainly must have been the cause of his relapse, as she was the only person with him, and has never been seen since."

"Rut Sir Reginald told me he ordered her from the house."

"I know he did. But any one can see she must have given him great provocation. Do you know where she is, Doctor?"

"I have an impression that she is teaching. She-

Whatever Dr. Elfenstein intended to add to this sentence was never uttered, as an interruption came in the form of a quick, sharp cry for help, coming from Sir Reginald's room on the floor above, followed by the excited voice of the nurse calling him by name.

Bounding up the steps, two at a time, went the Doctor, followed closely by

As the physician entered the room he glanced toward the bed, and was horrified to see the baronet lying in a fit, while Lady Constance, who had entered at the first call, stood screaming by his side, and the almost equally alarmed nurse was rubbing and chaffing his poor hands.

Going instantly to his side, the Doctor commenced doing all he could for his recovery, but, he saw at once that the case was apoplectic, and that he would never revive,

"How did this happen? How was he taken? I saw no symptoms of this a few moments since.'

"I was sitting by his side reading," replied Mrs. Freden, "when the strangest thing happened I ever knew. The door from the hall opened and a singularlooking man entered, and going to the foot of Sir Reginald's bed, stood there, with his eyes fixed upon those of the baronet before him, without speaking one word.

"Sir Reginald started up at the sight of the stranger, in the greatest terror, and, raising one hand as if to push him off, exclaimed:

"'Great God! Mercy! mercy!' then fell back on the pillow in the condition you now see him.

"Where is the man?" "Seeing what had been the effect of his sudden appearance, he turned at once and fled from the room."

"Can you describe him?" asked the "Yes; he was tall and slender, his hair and beard were white, and very long."

"Had he anything in his hands?" "In one a black leather wallet, in the other a book and some papers."

"It must have been old Stiles, the book-seller. I remember now, he was just going out of the front door as I heard you call, and ran up. I had left speak to Miss Belle in the boudoir, and he must have glided in unperceived, eager for a chance to get subscribers for his book. Seeing so sick a person, and the effect his unannounced presence had wrought, I suppose, caused his hurried flight from the house. In Sir'Reginald's nervous condition the surprise of seeing so singular-looking a person by his bedside proved more than he could endure, and this has been the result."

The conversation now ceased, as every effort was required in order to bring the baronet back to consciousness.

For fully an hour Dr. Elfenstein and Mrs. Fredon worked over that senseless form, but all was of no avail, for just as the sun dropped behind the western hills, the spirit of Sir Reginald Glendenning passed back to his Ged.

Great indignation was expressed throughout the neighborhood when his sudden death and its cause became

The eccentricities of Rev. Edwin C. Stiles had taken a very offensive form, and it was decided that some person should be appointed to inform him that he never again must take the liberty of walking into a house until duly announced.

The person appointed to attend to this matter was Rev. Mr. Lee, who, being a brother minister, could, it was thought; approach him in the most serious and effective manner.

So Mr. Lee kept upon the watch for his appearance; but, strive though-he might to find him, "Old Stiles" was nowhere to be seen, and at the end of ten days had not again entered the village. In the meantime the funeral of Sir

Reginald took place. The greatest display that wealth and

influence could exert was in full force. The departed baronet had never been loved. His morose, ugly disposition had been exercised toward all to such an extent that much sorrow was not felt at his loss; nevertheless, he was a titled man, and his possessions were great; therefore, every mark of attention was bestowed upon his family, and he was laid to rest in all the pomp and grandeur that was usually bestowed upon the funerals of persons of his rank.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE CAVE. About three days after the burial of the baronet, Ethel Nevergail, with Lady Clare Linwood, accompanied by a groom, started out for their usual horseback ride, as this exercise Dr. Elfenstein considered essential to the health of his young patient.

The two being always together and congenial in spirit, they enjoyed the hours thus spent exceedingly.

Both were skillful horsewomen and both were extravagantly fond of the saddle. Most of the scenery around ---shire was romantic and full of beauty, and they explored its many retreats with happy hearts, awake to each new and varied charm that nature opened so prodigally before them.

This morning they had resolved to follow a wild-looking path, leading through a deep wood, one they had never noticed, in rides past the spot, until the day before.

Laughing and chatting gayly, they

espectful groom, who kept a show espectful distance in the rear, "wheatter's narrow

path will take us?" "I have not, my lady. 1 never noticed it before, and d not now, 'ad you not first discovered therhaps, as it is so rough and over, wn, you 'ad better turn back." "After awhile, Roger! As long as we

can get through, I shall like to go on, in order to gratify my awakened curiosity." Suddenly, after an advance of about half a mile, both girls noticed at once that footsters had diverged from the beaten path, and looking towards the point to which they seemed directed, they were astonished to see the opening entrance, to what seemed a large cave, overhung with vines of th'ck luxuriance, These vines seemed lately to have been

passage into a roomy cave.' Reining up their horses, they paused before the spot, in order to survey it more closely, when all distinctly heard low moans of pain, issuing from a point near the entrance.

parted, revealing, as I have said, a

Surmising at once that some fellowbeing was in distress, Ethel requested Roger to dismount and investigate the place, and immediately return to report the cause of the apparent suffering

The man dismounted as requested, and disappeared from view, only to return with the news that the eccentric book-seller, Rev. Edwin C. Styles, was very ill in that remote and hidden spot. Bidding Roger assist her to the ground, Ethel at once hastened to the side of the

sick man. She found him stretched upon an old cot bed in this damp and gloomy retreat, far away from the haunts of men. On glancing rapidly around, she noticed a few articles of furniture and a few utensils for daily use, but saw no trace of fire

On this rude bed, then, lay stretched the form of the eccentric being who had been so much talked of during the past few days. . His cheeks were flushed with fever, while the weary movements of his head told of intense pain in that region. Clasped in his thin, white hands upon

his breast lay the mysterious wallet. Seeing at once, that the poor creature was very low, perhaps near death, Ethel stepped tack to the entrance of the cave, and requested Roger to ride with all speed to summon Dr. Elfenstein to his side. She also requested Lady Claire to remain within call, while she herself would watch over the sufferer until aid should come.

"I think, Roger, you should also acquaint Dr. Elfenstein with the fact that this is no place for so sick a person, and advise with him as to his removal. If removed, it should be done at once, and he may suggest the mode, as well as the place, that can receive him." Thus charged, Roger tied Ethel's horse

securely, and then rode rapidly away. At once Ethel returned to her selfthe door partly open, it being warm, to assumed charge, and endeavored to apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they arouse him from the stupor he was in, in order to ask of his relatives and home.

> But the effort was in vain. A low, incoherent muttering, in which the words "brother" and "save me," were mingled, was all she could hear.

It seemed a long and weary while to the anxious girls, before voices were heard in the distance, announcing the return of Roger, with the physician and others who came to the help of the afflicted and unknown man; but it was really a very speedy arriva'.

Dr. Elfenstein was the first to enter the cheerless place, while two men besides Roger followed, ready to bear the sufferer in the r arms to a wagon quite a distance down the road, beyond the narrow pathway the girls had pushed over on the backs of their gentle horses.

The Doctor paused a moment to examine the patient, but looked very grave as he did so, and whispered to

"I think we are too late to save him. He will live but a few hours, as death is even now upon him. He must be removed, however, at once, and as I know of no other place, I shall take him to my own house. Strange that he should have lived here alone so long, as this cave seems to have been inhabited quite a while."

Taking the wallet in his hand to draw it away, he round it impossible to do so, as the death clutch of the dying fingers upon it was tight and still strong; so, leaving it where it was on his breast, the Doctor summoned the men, who gently raised the slight form in their arms and bore him forth, followed by the physician and the two girls.

Pausing in haste to assist them to their seats in the saddles, Earle murmured a few polite words to each relative to the case, then hurried after the sad little procession, while the ladies slowly brought up the rear.

Soon the poor man was lying on blankets and a soft pillow upon the floor of an easy wagon, while the Doctor sat by his side, carefully fanning away the flies that might annoy, and thus they wended their way back to their homes.

A few hours later, in the comfortable guest chamber at the young physician's home, the poor wayfarer breathed his last, and as the sympathizing physician closed his eyes and straightened his form he drew away the wallet carefully and folded the poor, thin hands upon his

Leaving him then in the cold sleep of death, he left the room in order to send for an undertaker to perform the last offices upon the smaciated corpse.

After dispatching a messenger he summoned Mrs. Clum as a witness, and passed to his private office in order to examine the mysterious wallet, that should, he hoped, reveal the secret of the wanderer's family and home.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Conscience is doubtless sufficient to conduct the coldest character into the road of virtue; but enthusiasm is to conscience what honor is to duty; there is in us a superfluity of soul, which it is sweet to consecrate to the beautiful when the good has been accomplished. -Madame de Stael.

AT Montichiari batteries of artillery using smokeless powder kept up a fire for half an hour without their positions EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Roch (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle was recently republished in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester the following from the same paper shows: Dr. J. B. Henton, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to

this paper a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary, With this end in view a representative of

this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next: felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

"The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it. Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints, which I see now were caused by Bright's disease." "And did all these cases have simple

symptoms at first?" "Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think am helping others to see the facts and

their possible danger also." Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul street, spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80 its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is takingoff every year, for while many are dying are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the

general use of my remedy." "Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr.

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed-his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery: I have Bright's disease of the kidneys;" and in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?" "Yes. I have both read and heard of it." "It is very wonderful, is it not?" "No more so than a great many others

that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means.' "You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends. "You speak of yourown experience, what

was it?" "A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not fortunately used the remedy

now known as Warner's Safe Cure." "Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?" was asked Dr. S. A. Lattimore, one of the analysts of the State Board of

"What did this analysis show you?" "A serious disease of the kidneys."

which cured him?"

"Did you think Mr. Warner could ro-"No, sir, I did not think it possible." "Do you know anything about the remedy

"I have chemically analyzed it, and find it pure and harmless. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner, and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's

disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all discuses that it is exceedingly common, but that it can be cured if taken in time. A TRUE conviction, anything thoroughly believed, is personal. It becomes part of the believer's character as well! as a possession of his brain; it makes

him another and a deeper man. A Real Balsam is Kemp's Balsam.

The dictionary says: "A balsam is a thick, pure aromatic suistance flowing from trees." Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is the only cough medicine that is a real balsam. Many thin, watery cough remedies are called balsams, but such are not. Look through a bottle of Kemp's Balsam and notice what a pure, thick preparation it is. If you cough use Kemp's Balsam. At all druggists'. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

A FLOATING debt-The Italian navy.

Changes of Climate Kill more people than is generally known. Far. ticularly is this the case in matances where the constitution is delicate, and among our immigrant population seeking new homes in those portions of the West, and where malarial and typhoid fevers prevail at certain seasons of the year. The best preparative for a change of elimate, or of diet and water which that change necessitates, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. which not only fortifies the system again which not only fortifies the system against malaria, a variable temperature, damp, and the debilitating effects of tropical heat, but it is also the leading remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, bodily troubles specially apt to attack emigrants and visitors to regions near the equator, mariners and tour ists. Whether used as a safeguard by sas voyagers, travelers by land, miners, or by agriculturists in newly populated districts, this fine specific has elicited the most favorable testimony.

Freaks in Fence Building.

In a town not many miles from New Bedford is a solid fence, with a curiously curved upper line, and here and there a number painted upon it in white. On examination it proves to be built of the pew doors from a dismantled church And a Bath paper gives an account of a man, attached to the life saving station at Small Point, who has amassed enough swords of the sword-fish to build a picket fence forty feet in length.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for the

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Cleopatra's Asp.

If, as it is asserted, Cleopatra poisoned herself by means of an asp, how did the reptile escape, and how did the two attendants of the Queen die? Nobody saw the serpent afterward, and we have the spectacle of a closed room, of two women inanimate, and of one languidly raising her head to answer with dying feebleness the messengers of Cæsar. All this seems to show that charcoal poisoning had been resorted to, for Cleopatra, who was a clever woman, had studied every possible means of bringing about death.

CRUEL, fashionable mother! Why don't you look after the welfare of your sickly little child? The nurse hasn't sense enough to get it a box of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. By mait, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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5. EDM RANDOLPH. ATT. GEN.

6. HENRY KNOX. SLOY WAR

and a statesman: I need not say that | which they were fighting even though

tween them than between oil and water. nation, but as a monument to its first

In his official duties, as in all other friend and defender.

premacy was in

his grand patriot-

ism, the purity of his principles, his

thirst for fame,

his invincible will

and intrepid

brayery, and his love for God and

his fellow man.

the true statesman is never a politician.

The characteristics of the two are in-

compatible; there is no more affinity be-

relations of life, his innate honor ruled his every action. He hated lies and de-

ception, and firmly rejected them even

when they seemed necessary to the

success of his own plans. "Trutk," he

said, "is always honorable and elevat-

ing, while deception of any kind is de-

moralizing to both the cause in which it

s used and the man or persons who

That there were more brilliant minds than his cannot be disputed. His suON THE WAY TO THE INAUGURATION.

Great cause have we, as a people, to

MARY F. SCHUYLER.

be proud of our Union, not only as a

By George! Washington!

By George! who suffered and endured

their lives must be the sacrifice.

By George! our victories were won,

By George! immortal Washington,

By George! our liberties secured;

In war's alarms, through battle's ills,

The honors all were won, By George.

By George! we stand: by George! we swear;

By George! whose deeds we call our own! By George! whose honor and whose name,

Always Charitable. Washington was always charitable.

At Trenton and at Valley Forge;

One day the nation gives to thee.

For monumental memory.

lack of egotism or By George! whose glory is our fame!

Jo King, in Puck.

bass away. but When he repaired to Cambridge to take they do not die. command of the revolutionary forces in They live in our 1775 he wrote to his manager directing Learts and in our that the "hospitality at Mount Vernou

memories, and in- be kept up. Let no one go hungry away.

fluence the most important actions of our lives.

Doubtless, since Washington's time, other Presidents under trying circumstances have done well as he. However,

The soldier brave, the statesman rare,

By George! is ours, and ours alone.

In peace, on Vernon's sunny hills,

scribed on the roll of fame-names of men who have prominently figured in the different capa ities of life-who have done their work well, and left behind them along the

paths they trod numerous landmarks for mr encouragement in the pursuit of happiness or knowledge. To those men we owe a debt of gratitude, only measurable by the priceless benefits which we sre constantly deriving from their works and examples.

In this bright constellation of names no one shines brighter or clearer than that of George Washington, our first President. He is one of those fixed stars on whose radiance there is no stain, and whose luster even time cannot dim.

Every school boy and girl is familiar with the history of his early years, and there are few, if any, who are not acquainted with his history as a man and a statesman.

The luxurious surroundings of his youth speak eloquently of the purity, the selfdenial, and the lofty patriotism of the man who was so true to the demands of for freedom. When overshadowed by principle and honor as to refuse a crown | the dark clouds of disaster, and even his life. In this dignity of character he that gathered his discouraged and and noble patriotism lay his greatest | suffering soldiers about him, and kneel-

was his him hand and indomitable courage that cleared the path and paved the way for their more experienced feet. It was he that created the American army, and while it was yet in its infancy, and devotion to the new cause was treason to the old; cheered and guided it through its long and desperate struggle



WASHINGTON'S BIRTH PLACE.

from the country for which he had risked hope had almost forsaken them, it was ing amid the untrodden snow of Valley He was not a politician, but a soldier Forge, prayed God to save the cause for Don't Let the Piano Be Ill-Treated.

The American climate is very severe in its effects upon poorly made pianos. The great variations in temperature during the different seasons of the year render it impossible for any but the best pianos, made with iron frames, to remain uninjured. The most delicateparts of the piano necessarily being made of wood, the fittings and joints of which are adjusted with the greatest nicety, extreme heat or damnness is very detrimental to their well being. The mercury should not be allowed, if possible, to rise above 75 degrees, nor to fall below 40 degrees in the room in which the piano is kept. The piano should not be placed where the hot air from a heater, stove, or grate is thrown against it.

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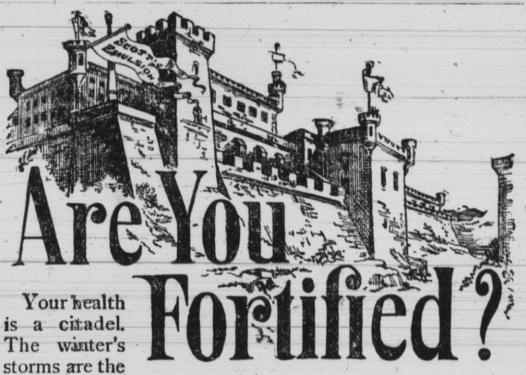
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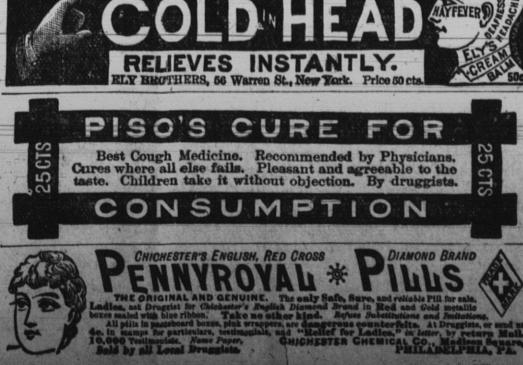


coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anamic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children), keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. Palatable as Milk.

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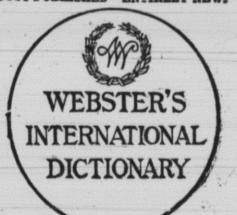
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Caution! -There have recently been issued Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," "tec., ctc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

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Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to except from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.



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Ladies of the World.

On the reh ugh

o atsaw the

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Practice it."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1891.

AVENGED AT LAST;

Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WABASH." ICOPYRIGHT, 1890.]

Percy failed to get a glimpse of him again during all that evening, but he waited patiently and, after the performance, he still lingered hoping to see the merchant pass out. He had to wait some time and in parts of the hall many of the lights were being extinguished before Mr. Emerick arose to leave. When he did he moved about as though afraid of being seen. It was hardly the place where one would expect to see a person of his position and that was probably his reason for his cautious movements. Percy followed his man rather closely as he went towards the stage door where he met a lady just coming out. Together they walked across the Plaza and found a conveyance which was evidently waiting for them, for, without a word to the driver, they took their seats and were driven away.

"The more I see of this man the more of a mystery does he become to me; but I would like to get a good look at him face to face once," soliloquized Lovel.

The opportunity was not long delayed, for a few days later Percy was scated on one of the marble seats in the shade of the Paradise trees on the Plaza Victoria when who should approach but Mr. Emerick. Percy was reading a portion of a London paper which had arrived on the last mail, and was handed to him by an English army officer at the hotel. He hardly knew how to accost Emerick, but resorted to very simple tactics by asking him in the free and easy manner which he had acquired in America, if he would permit him to take a light from his eigar. Mr. Emerick at once drew out a gold match box | 2 p. m .- Music; Paper, Territorial deand supplied the want.

"You are a stranger here?" he said to

"I am, indeed. I arrived here only a few days since," replied Percy, at the same time feeling devoutly thankful that Mr. Emerick had not recognized him. It was so dark on the piazza at Long Branch, the only place where Mr. Emerick had met Percy, that it was a safe risk to take, and it had apparently

"Have you any acquaintances in Bue-

passed safely.

"None, whatever," answered Percy; "I am here to see the country, and do not intend to remain long."

"Where are you staying, may I ask?" "At the Hotel Victoria," was the re-

"Then you are an Englishman, I pre-

"Yes," answered Percy without alluding to his long residence in America.

"If you ever find the time hanging Mr. Emerick, "drop in at my office and see me." Saying which he drew out a card and handed it to Percy. "May I inquire your name?" he asked as he handed the card.

"Byron Huntly," responded Percy. "I am sorry I have no card."

This was the assumed name under which Percy had registered at the hotel and the one by which he was traveling. A few days later he called at Mr. Emerick's office and look lunch with that gentleman. He also accepted an invitation to meet a few gentlemen at Mr. Emerick's house that evening.

Nothing could have suited Percy better than this. He went and stayed late. Poker was the order of the hour, and Percy left a winner to such an extent that he felt in honor bound to accept the invitation pressed upon him to attend again a week later and give the losers an opportunity to recoup their

An intelligent Spaniard of about Mr. Emerick's own age accompanied Percy part of the way home and grew very confidential.

"Mr. Huntly," he said, "let me caution you to be very careful when you go to Mr. Emerick's next week. There were one or two gentlemen in that party to-night who are adepts at handling the cards and I have just cause for being suspicious even of Mr. Emerick himself. It is not perhaps the essence of honor to speak ill of one's host behind his back. You are a stranger and may have plenty of money which you can afford to lose, but my suspicions that the play at Mr. Emerick's house was not always fair, were confirmed to-night and I give you warning. Be careful.'

These words set Percy thinking, but they of course did not deter him from going to Mr. Emerick's on that night

During the time which intervened he took a trip up the Rio de la Plata to one of the river ports, and returned on the party.

When evening came Mr. Emerick called for him at the hotel and together they went out to the merchant's house. Percy was left to himself for about half an hour before dinner, and he occupied

most of the time with his thoughts. He could not by an means make up his mind that this man Emerick was the man he Carefully Culled, Clipped, Cured. was searching for, jet he could not give up the idea that Emerick was in hiding for some purpose of his was. There was a slight resemblance to Velasurez, as he remembered that rascal, but so long a time had elapsed since he used to watch the high play at the gaming house in | ful revival meetings. San Francisco that it would be dangerous to accuse this man of being Mario Delaro's murderer and then discover that he was altogether mistaken. Besides, in regard to finding out whether he was the woman Bregy's husband or not, he possessed no clew of any kind on which to work.

TO BE CONTINUED.

-Capers-"I don't see why Chadband the minister, should have two months' vacation every summer. I'm sure his work is easy enough." Smiley-'Of course, his sermons are not hard to write; but just think of all the afternoon teas he has to go to." Capers-"That's so. He ought to have three months."-America.

Lima Luminations.

paralysis.

Bean party at Abner Beach's Tues-

Willie Wedemeyer spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mr. Lewis Freer has been quite ill ning and ending on that day. but is now improving. Miss Amanda Lewick visited friends

in Ann Arbor last week. Mrs. Frank Horn, of Jackson, has

been visiting at E. Nordman's. Mr. Glenn and wife of Grass Lake, pent Saturday with Jay Wood and

Farmers Meeting.

The next meeting of the Washtenaw Farmers Association will be held in the court house next Friday, Feb. 27, the following being the program:

9:30 a. m. - Praver: Music; President's address; Paper, The Farm Problem, J. K. Campbell; Music; Paper, Fruit for the Farm, Prof. E. Bauer.

velopment of the U. S., Prof. Hinsdale: Paper, Wm. Ball; Music; Paper, Mrs. Mary Dancer, Paper, The Silver Question, Mr. Geo. Mc-Dougal.

p. m.-Music; Paper, Habits of Ani-

That Old Seldier.

In reply to "Old Soldier" in ambush nos Ayres?" was Mr. Emerick's first in last week's Herald, would say for his special benefit that that class of one after death, as paper burns readily soldiers he appears to despise so much, namely the heroes that fought in the ful accident about two weeks ago, and so called first battle of Bull Run, and at the time it occurred nothing was the others who guarded the St. Clair thought of it. On summoning a phyriver, were U. S. soldiers under orders sician it was found that her back-bone from the war department, and he (the was broken between the shoulders. The old soldier) must be a raw recruit or accident was caused by her mis-judghe would have known that, and also ing where her chair was placed, thereheavily on your hands while here," said that all soldiers come under the same by falling with full force on the floor. rules and regulations. If he is having | She commenced failing gradually, hard luck in proving his claim for a while a bunch began to form upon her pension, or in getting a satisfactory rating, it is probably his own faultcertainly not the fault of those he re-

Oh! for love and honor stand, Heart to heart and hand to hand; Round the saviors of this land, Perish hatred, perish clan.

Strike together while you can,

Like the strong arm of one man WESLY CANFIELD.

SEALED PROPOSALS

For the erection of the Chelsea School House will be received by W.J.Knapp director of the district, up to March 10th, 1891, at 7 o'clock p. m., of said

1st. For furnishing all material and completing in every part, said school house, according to the design, plans and specifications made by G. W. Beck- ing spring election the method of votwith, architect.

furnishing the heating apparatus, but the state tickets must be printed by adapted to the Isaac D. Smead & Co., the secretary of state. The township system of heating and ventilation, the and local tickets may be printed at lodistrict to pay Smead & Co. for their cal offices as in previous years. He recheaters as per their plans and specifi- ommends however, that the same reg

drawings will be found with said di- to pass through a booth, though he inrector where all persons wishing to tends to vote only a local ticket. He bid will be granted equal facilities to says "sufficient ballot boxes should be inspect the same.

March 10th, 1891, at 7 o'clock p. m., and not then unless accompanied with the bond required by the specifications the district reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Feb. 19, 1891. G. W. TURNBULL, COUNTY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Softly Served Subscribers.

Diphtheria at Pinckney and at Ann

Stockbridge is experiencing success-

A Good Templar Lodge has been organized in Stockbridge with eightythree charter members.

A new butter and cheese factory has been established in Ann Arbor with a capital of \$6,500. It will be located on the river road.

The bodies are being removed from the old to the new cemetery at Ann Arbor. Over four hundred bodies have so far been moved.

The Sons of Veterans will hold their encampment at Detroit at the same time of the G. A. R. encampment. Prizes to the amount of \$500 will be awarded.

There will be fifty-three Sundays Freeman Covert has had a shock of this year. No one living now will see it again unless they live 112 years .-Pinckney Dispatch. Unless your calendar is different from ours, you are greatly mistaken. There are, however, fifty-three Thursdays, the year begin-

> Three men were at work in the stone yard Tuesday, and only one Wednesday. Tramps are giving Ann Arbor a wider berth. Ypsilanti, Chelsea, Dexought to give their tramps a dose of ed, if well used. Thomas Holmes. the stone yard, that they will avoid the county .- Argus.

Mrs. R. M. Farley has a geranium that is five feet high. Who can beat it? -Tri-County Picket. G. W. Teeple has in his bank at this place, a geranium that is nine feet high from the top of the tub to the highest branch without straightening it out. He also has a balm geranium that measures ten feet end an Eupotorium that stands thirteen feet high .- Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. Newkirk, who has been connected with the Stockbridge Tidings for some months, has taken up revival work. Mr. Newkirk's newspaper exmals, Prof. Steere; Music; Paper, perience ought to be of great value to Agriculture from the standpoint him, now, and it is to be hoped that of a Farmer's wife, Mary A. Mayo he will tell his congregations that the man who receivd a paper several years and then refused to pay for it. will not have the privilege of reading

> Little Rosa Cone met with a frightback, and her head to bend forward .-Gregory cor. to Stockbridge Tidings

Dr. H. F. Sigler of Pinckney, sailed from San Francisco the 7th for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on the Monowia. The vessel will arrive at the Is lands in time for the funeral services of the late King Kalakaua, and the crowning of the Queen. On board of the same vessel are Messrs. Bishop and Aldrich who have a phonograph and are going to use it at the funeral of the King to record the lamentation and wallings of the mourners. The sound is to be boxed up and be put into a museum, and not opened for fifty

In answer to a number of queries the Ann Arbor Argus says that at the coming will be the same as last fall. At-2nd. For like building without torney-General Ellis has decided that ulations be observed in voting all the 3rd. All plans, specifications and tickets, and that each voter be required provided, so the general ticket may be 4th. No bids will be opened until placed in one box and the local ticket in another."

Real Estate For Sale.

Twenty acres of land one and half miles northwest of Chelsen Fair buildings, good orchard, well watered and well fenced. Price \$800. Inquire Superintendent of Building Com. of Thos. J. Brooks, Howell, Mich.

The following is the list of officers for the coming quarter in the I. O. G. T. of this place:

P. C. T .- Wm. Wood, C. T.—Jas. Harrington, V. T.—Mrs. Julia Fuller, S. J. T .- Mrs. Kate Taylor, S .- Cora Bowen,

A. S .- Cora Irwin, F. S.-Luella Townsend, T.-C. M. Bowen, M .- Erank Nelson.

D. M .- Mrs. Mary Congdon, I. G .- Ruth Loomis, O. G.-T. Jenson.

Organist, -Edith Congdon. The lodge now has a membership of 54, with prospects of more. The juvenile temple has a membership of 35. Regular meetings on Tuesday evening of each week.

The Little Glant

Do not smash your fingers by using a shoe-hammer and flat-iron to crack nuts. Call on your hardware merchant and get the LITTLE GIANT NUT CRACKER. It cracks anything from a blackwalnut to a hazelnut. It is a gem of beauty and an engine of great power; with it a child can grack the hardest nut. Its construction is simple. It is easily worked, and does its work perfectly. It will never get out of order, nor bruise your fingers. If you do not want-to crack a hard nut but once a year, it will pay to have the LITTLE GIANT to do it with. It is put up in two styles, japanned at 50 cents, and nickel plated at 75 cents, is sufficulty ter, Saline, Milan and Manchester strong in all its parts, and is warrant-

> ook's Cotton Root COMPOUND Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an old physician. Is successfully used monding—Safe, Effectual. Price \$1, by mail, sealed. Ladies, ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute, or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold by Glazier, the Druggist, Chelses

Thrush, Pinworm and Heave Remedy.

Curlett's Thrush Remedy is a sure cure for Thrush and rotting away diseases of the feet of stock.

Curlett's Pinworm Remedy (for man or beast) a compound that effectually removes those troublesome parasites, which are such a great source of anoyances to stock.

Curlett's Heave Remedy is a sure cure for Heaves in the earlier stages, and warranted to relieve in advanced stages, if not producing a cure.

TESTIMONIALS.

Carpenter Bros.. of Dexter, Mich., says: We had a horse afflicted with the thrush for eighteen months, and tried various remedies to cure it, but could get nothng to help it until we used Curlett's Thrush Remedy, which made a permanent cure in a short time.

Fred Strelle, of Delhi Mills says: One year ago I had a young horse that was ame three or four months, and could not find out what caused the lameness until the horse was taken to H. M. Ide, the horse shoer, who told me that the the limping gait and stinking smell of his foot was caused by thrush, and advised me to get a bottle of Curlett's Thrush Remedy, which after using a few times, removed the smell and lame-

tried to sell him, but could not realize | And it is further ordered that said administ half his value, used one bottle of Cur- tor give notice to the persons interested in said lett's Thrush Remedy, which produced a permanent cure, and then had no to be published in the CHELSEA STANDARD. 3 trouble in disposing of him for what he

Henry Schultz, of North Lake, Mich., says: I cured a very bad case of Thrush of three years' standing, by using Curlett's Thrush Remedy, when everything else that was tried failed to produce a

Erank Hoff, of Anderson, Livingston Co., says: My horse for five or six weeks had a limping gait, and McKeeby, the blacksmith at Pinckney, Mich., tol. me thrush caused the lameness and advised me to get a bottle of Curlett's Thrush remedy, which, after a few applications removed the smell and lameness, and the horse is now cured.

Mich., says: I had a mare afflicted with system are the active cause of many thrush, and doctored her with a veter. prevalent diseases. Germifuge ren inary surgeon for six months, but three this cause and will cure Catarrh, nary surgeon for six months, but three weeks after I quit using his medicine, she was as bad as ever. I bought a bottle of Curlett's Thrush Remedy, and after a few applications smell and lameness were gone, and then after using a dollar bottle of the remedy, the mare was cured and has shown no sign of the

FOR SALE BY Wm. Livermore, Unadilla.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF MICHIGAN. COUNTY OF WASHtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the probate court for said county,
commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust
all claims and demands of all persons against
the estate of Charles Hail, late of said county,
deceased, hereby give notice that six months
from date are allowed, by order of said probate
court for creditors to present their claims
against the estate of said deceased, and that
they will meet at the office of Turnbull and
Wilkinson in village of Chelsea in said county
on Monday, the 13th day of April and
Monday, the 13th day of July next at
ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated January 12, 1891.

GEO, W. TURN BULL

GEO. W. TURN BULL | Com.

Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH John Young deceased. Notice is hereby give that in pursuance of an order granted to tundersigned administrator De Book Non wi undersigned administrator De Boars Non with will annexed of the estate of said John Young deceased by the Hon. Judge of robate for the county of Washtenaw, on the set day of January, A. D. 1891, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the onice of Turn. Bull & Wilkinson, in the village of Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw in said state, on Saturday, the seventh day of March, A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day subject to all endumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the decease of said John Young, the following described real estate to-wit:

Situated in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The west half of the southwest quarter of section fifteen: also t east half of the northwest quarter of the nort west quarter of section twenty-two. Dated. Chelsea, Michigan, Jan. 2:, 1891.

Administrator De Bonis Non with the will annexed of John Young detensed.

Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH Stenaw. ss. In the matter of the estate of Ruth Young deceased. Notice is hereby given Ruth Young deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the estate of said Ruth Young deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 13th day of Janary, 1891, there will be sold at public wendue, at the highest bidder, at the office of Turnfluil Wilkinson, in the village of Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Saturday, the seventh day of March. A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate, to-wit: to-wit:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situat-

ed in the township of Sylvan, county of Wash tenany state of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: Commencing at the southeast corner of lands owned by James M. Congdon on the 15th day of February, 1881, on section four-teen (14) on the north side of the Territorial road, thence running due north twenty-three (25) rods, thence southeast fourteen (14) rods to intersect the north line of said highway thence southwest along the north line of said highway twenty-three (25) rods to the place of beginning. containing one acre more or less.

Dated, Chelsea, Michigan, Jan. 23, 1801.

G. W. TurnBru.

Executor of the last will and testament of high

Real Estate For Sale.

tate of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, sa Oin the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Newpursuance of an order granted to the under-signed administrator of the estate of said Elizabeth Newton deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 13th day of January. A. D. 18el, there will be sold at public venduc, to the highest bidder, at the office of TurnBull & Wilkinson in the village of Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw in said state, on Saturday, the seventh day of March. A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the decease of said Elizabeth Newton the

following decribed real estate, to-wit:
Situated in the village of Chelsea, county of
Washtenaw, state of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: commencing on the south line of South street, at the northeast corner of lot fifteen (15) of block two, according to the recorded plat of James Congdons second thence south to the southeast corner of lot lethence west along the south line of said lot lethere rods and ten-feet, thence north parallel with east line, to south line of south street.

thence east along south line of South street to the place of beginning.

Dated, Chelsea. Michigan, Jan. 23, 1891.

SAMUEL F. GUTHRIE.

Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth New-

STATE OF MIHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-tenaw. S. S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninty-one. Present J. Willard Babbitt. Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen J.

Chase deceased.

Harriet Chase, Romeyn P. Chase and Himm
Pierce executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, come into court and repres that they are now prepared to render their f-

nal account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday the 10th day of March, next at ten o'clock in allowing such account and that the heirsat law ness, and now the horse is pronounced cured by the best horseman.

Fred Jaeger, of Dexter, Mich., says:
I had a horse which had the thrush, and the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be why the said account should not be allowed. estate of the pendency of said account, and the newspaper brinted and circulating in the sa

county, three snecessive weeks previous to sald day of hearing.

J. Whitard Babutt Judge of Probate. WM. DOTY. Prointe Register.



Dr. Kelly's Germifuge. A new discovery, prepared on the tre Jacob Haas, of Lima, Washtenaw Co. physicians, that Bacilli or Germs in the chitis, Pneumonia, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Malarial Fever and Ague, Female Weaknesses, No. 100 Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, He ache, Infantile Fevers and Convulsions, ache, Infantile Fevers and Convulsions, Rheumatism, Syphiletic, Urinal and other Blood and Germ diseases. A Family Medicine, scientifically prepared, perfectly safe and leaves no injurious effects. Satisfaction guaranteed of effects. Satisfaction guaranteed of the same and decreased of the same and decreased the same and decr money refunded. Price \$1.00 per bottle For sale by R. S. Armstrong.

