

# The Clarkston Advertiser.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
CLARKSTON, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

\$1 PER YEAR.

VOLUME 1, NO. 6.

CLARKSTON ADVERTISER.  
An Independent Weekly Newspaper.

Entered at the Post Office in Clarkston as Second Class Mail Matter.

JAMES SLOCUM, - - - Proprietor.  
B. LYLE EISENBREY, - - Editor.

## MERE MENTION.

Several hard frosts this week.

Subscribe for the Clarkston Advertiser.

Mrs. Parr of Davisburg was in town Tuesday.

Miss Eva Walter visited at Oxford Thursday.

John Loan went to Pontiac Wednesday on business.

Miss Anna Foster visited friends at Vernon last week.

Jep. Linabury went to Pontiac on business Wednesday.

D. M. Mason of Owosso, was in town a few days this week.

J. E. Kelley of Highland was in town Tuesday on business.

M. H. Wendell of Holly, was in town on business Saturday.

Rev. C. Van Dorn of Holly, filled the Baptist pulpit Sunday.

John Cummings went to Howell for a short visit, Thursday.

Mrs. L. A. Gardner is spending a few weeks at G. W. Vliet's.

Clarence Vliet spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mrs. T. H. TenEyck of Waterford, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Parish of Clare, is the guest of his son Bloom this week.

Will Hammond spent a part of last week with Orion friends.

Henry Jossman and Lena Hammond Sundayed at Ben Miller's.

Joseph Petty and wife spent Sunday with friends near Oxford.

Ed. Sloan and wife of Flint, visited Clarkston friends recently.

Clarkston is being well represented at the Pontiac Fair this week.

There are several pieces of counterfeit money in circulation here.

Miss Delia Crosby of Birmingham, was in town one day this week.

Calvin Windiate of Waterford was in town on business Wednesday.

Business is booming. If you don't believe it, read our advertisements.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kitchen of Ortonville spent Sunday at G. C. Selden's.

E. Jossman, who has been very ill for over a week past is improving.

Miss Eleanor J. Goodenough spent Saturday with friends at Waterford.

Miss Zola Smith spent Saturday with Miss Edna Henderson at Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Jarvis of Birmingham, spent Sunday with O. A. Smith.

A. R. Carran has a very fine display of poultry at the Oakland County Fair.

Chas. Dilly of Davisburg was in town Saturday looking for a house to rent.

Fred Foster who has been sick for some time, is now able to go out riding.

Joseph Switzer spent Sunday at Detroit, the guest of Miss Clara German.

Mrs. J. P. Grow and Mrs. Chas. Sherwood of Waterford were in town Tuesday.

Several of the farmers of this place are marketing their potatoes at Waterford.

Madam Rumor has a wedding announced for the near future. Guess who!

Jep. Linabury went to Howell Thursday to select a location for a furniture store.

Dr. C. J. Sutherland and Wm. H. Horton attended the Hadley Fair this week.

Ernest Johnson and Mr. Madison of Flint, were in town a few days of last week.

The apple crop is quite slim around here and buyers are only paying \$1 per barrel.

J. M. Jackson of Saginaw, was the guest of relatives near Waterford over Sunday.

W. H. Horton was in Goodrich Thursday and Friday of last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kinsley and Mrs. Heywood are spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. Lang and Miss Patterson of Otisville, are the guests of Wm. Adams and family.

Prof. Smith of South Lyon, was in town one day this week, the guest of A. L. Craft.

Peter Green and family have returned from their sojourn at Mountain View Park.

Sam Jossman and mother visited relatives and friends in Detroit a few days this week.

J. R. Johnson, R. Johnson, J. C. Bird and J. A. Loan attended the convention at Milford.

The Misses Kittie and Nellie Parish are taking in the sights at the Fenton Fair this week.

Orien Hoxie and Miss Lou Kross of Anderson Settlement, Sundayed at James Thomas'.

Mrs. W. M. Voorheis of Holly, was in Clarkston this week visiting her sister, Mrs. King.

Thomas Whitehouse and Ashley Lavery of Holly, were in town Sunday, calling on friends.

The Misses Selden were at Oak Hill last week visiting their brother and calling on old neighbors.

Several from this place attended the revival meeting at the station school house Saturday evening.

W. D. Tiffany is expected home tomorrow after a four months trip through northern Michigan.

John Bird returned last Friday from a ten days visit with friends and relatives at Saginaw and Midland.

O. A. Smith has a very fine, new upright Shaw piano purchased last week of Miller & Thompson of Detroit.

Elmer Stark, Adelbert Travis, Miss Reynolds and Miss Wirts of Oxford, called on Miss Blanch Seeley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Foster and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Lowery attended the Pomona grange held at Pontiac, Tuesday last.

N. Auton and Miss Jennie Church of Ortonville, also Miss Delia Hubbard of this place, Sundayed at Jos. Lowery's.

The Misses Blanche Hagerman and Sarah Heacock of Birmingham, were the guests of Mrs. David Green last week.

Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Losey of Inlay City, are spending a few days with Mrs. Marshall's aunts, Mrs. Cole and Miss Struble.

Mrs. E. Perry who resides with her daughter at this place and who has been ailing several months was taken seriously ill last Sunday evening.

Subject at the Epworth League devotional meeting next Sunday evening, "The Christ of St. Paul," leader, E. A. Urch. All are cordially invited.

Court Pride of Clarkston No. 8498 Ancient Order of Foresters of America will hold their regular meetings on the first and third Monday evenings of each month. All members are requested to be regular in attendance.

A SINGING CLASS FOR CLARKSTON.

It has been suggested by a number of citizens and others of this place that a singing class could be organized here with quite a number of members. A town of this size should be able to support an enterprise of this kind and it would be of credit to our village.

We have plenty of musical talent here and a large number of very fine voices that with a very little training would be second to none in the county. A thing of this kind would be very entertaining to the young people during the cold winter months that are so near at hand. Let some of the enterprising citizens consider this matter as Clarkston could and should have a singing class as well as many of the larger towns and cities.

A GOOD YIELD OF CORN.

Will Gulick, a farmer living about a mile and a half east of this place, has harvested 400 bushels of corn from five and one-half acres of land. This is the largest yield and finest corn seen this year. Will says he has 11 acres of potatoes that will yield him 1700 bushels. This surely speaks a good word for Mr. Gulick as a successful farmer.

The land throughout this section is noted for its rich, productive qualities and a drive through the country would convince the most skeptical. Here is success to the farmers throughout this vicinity.

A GRAND REVIVAL.

Revival meetings have been held at the station school house for the past week and quite a number of conversions have been made. Rev. G. H. Hudson of the Clarkston Baptist church has been leading the meetings assisted by Rev. C. Van Dorn of Holly.

Mr. Van Dorn is well and favorably known around here and cannot fail to draw the attention of any audience on any subject. A large number of people have been in attendance at these meetings listening attentively to the lessons taken from nature and applied directly to the person. A large number of testimonials were also given each night.

A BAD FALL.

W. C. Petty is the last victim of the barbed wire fence. It appears that Will was in a hurry and instead of going through the gate he attempted to climb over the fence near one of the posts which was badly decayed. He had nearly reached the top when the post gave way throwing him against the wire which inflicted several deep gashes on his left hand.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Joseph Petty met with a very painful and serious accident last Monday. It seems that his son Will was cutting marsh grass with which to bind corn stalks and Mr. Petty was gathering it in bundles. He had picked up a bunch and was reaching over to bind the stalks, when Will, not seeing his father, was about to strike into the grass, accidentally struck his father's hand on the inside near the wrist, cutting a deep gash diagonally across the right hand and nearly severing the first finger from the hand. The cut being very deep it will prove to be very painful for him and also prevent his taking any further part in his farm duties for some time to come.

A GOOD CROP OF ONIONS.

Geo. W. Cowden living about four miles north and west of this place has the largest crop of onions of anyone in this section of the county. Mr. Cowden has half an acre of low land set apart for the growing of onions and this year he has the largest crop of any previous year. This small piece of land yielded him 480 bushels or nearly 1000 bushels to the acre. They are as nice as any that have been grown around here this season. Mr. Cowden has taken special pains with his onions this year and has been well repaid for his labor.

DEATH OF MARY E. THURSTON.

The late Mary E. Thurston, an old and respected lady of this place, died at her home on Monday last at the advanced age of 70 years. She was born at Deryter, N. Y., June 24th, 1824 and came to the state of Michigan with her brother David when only 18 years of age. She was first united in marriage to D. S. Lewis, July 22nd, 1845 who lived only a few years. She was again united to E. Thurston, February 6th, 1856 who is also deceased. Mrs. Thurston was one of a family consisting of twelve children, only two of which still survive. She will long be remembered by those who knew her as she was a friend to everyone.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The following is the list of pupils who passed 100 per cent at the last month's examination:—

ALGEBRA.

Leman Gulick,  
Ralph Jossman,  
Carleton Bower.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Leman Gulick,  
Carleton Bower,  
Leman Brown.

U. S. HISTORY.

Eva Vliet,  
Myrtle Vliet,  
May Vaughn,  
Lillie Urch,  
Maude Lawlor,  
Grace Walter,  
Lee Clark,  
Chas. Carran,  
Clyde Morrison.

Prof. Smith of South Lyon, Miss Ada Galligan, Mrs. Green and Miss Green were recent visitors at school.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Clarkston, Mich., for the week ending, Oct. 4th, 1894.

Mrs. H. W. Aulin, Geo. H. Cochran, Mrs. Chas. Deforest, Julius Darling, N. C. Hanson, Mrs. Ella King, Mrs. J. C. Merrill, E. O. Struk, Kate Snell and Mrs. Florence Tilberg.

D. A. GREEN, P. M.

HE'S A HUSTLER.

Leroy N. Brown, the Democratic nominee for Prosecuting Attorney, is calling on his numerous friends in all parts of the county, making more friends and votes too "numerous to enumerate" in every locality. He is a sure winner.

NOTICE.

I will hold a special sale of furniture from October 1st to 20th, at 10 per cent off for cash.

JEP. LINABURY

COUNTY NEWS.

WHAT IS TRANSPIRING IN OAKLAND COUNTY.

From Our Exchanges and Other Sources.

The Milford Fair next week promises to be a hummer.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Milford Fair premium list printed by Miss Carrie M. Jackson of the Times. It is indeed a creditable piece of work and a credit to the office and town.

James E. Clark, the popular F. & P. M. agent at Milford, and Miss Minnie Hale of the same place, were married last Wednesday evening. Both are well and favorably known. They went east on their wedding tour.

F. M. Taggett of Milford, owns "Mapleline," who won third money in the 2:30 pacing race at Bay City Thursday. While there Mr. Taggett refused a \$400 offer for his equine. "Mapleline" will start in the Pontiac races this week.

Eddie Walters, assistant postmaster at Pontiac, who has been connected with the postoffice there for nearly 20 years, was last Thursday morning taken to the Eastern Michigan asylum for treatment, having been deranged a number of days.

Mrs. Thomas Turk, one of Pontiac's oldest residents, died at her home on Friday last. She was 70 years of age and leaves a husband, three sons and three daughters, one of the daughters being Mrs. F. E. Starker, formerly of this place.

Mrs. J. W. Chapman died at her home in Waterford township, Sunday night, aged 67 years. The funeral was held at the family residence Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. She leaves a husband and one daughter, Mrs. H. D. Parker of Flint.

The republican representative convention for the first district of Oakland county was held at Birmingham last Saturday. There were five candidates in the field and the nomination went to Peter Voorheis of Waterford, on the sixth ballot. There were 53 delegates present.

A gravel train on the Air Line railroad was wrecked at Pontiac Monday night. It was making a flying switch when a coal train, loaded with engine, caboose and seven flat cars were wrecked. Seven men were in the caboose and Frank Smith of Pontiac, was thrown 30 feet and quite seriously hurt. Others were severely injured.

The Pontiac city council is agitating the question of having Saginaw street re-paved. Every business man on the street, who has been spoken to on the subject, is willing and anxious that the old cobble stone pavement should be removed and something more modern laid in its place.

A double wedding was solemnized Wednesday, Sept. 26, at the home of Mrs. Margaret Wilson in Milford. The brides were her twin daughters, Misses Minnie and Vina Wilson. Rev. A. C. Wilson performed the ceremony which united the former to Henry Savage of Brighton, and the latter to Andrew Ure of Saginaw.

John Minihan died at his home in Milford aged 51 years. Mr. Minihan was born in Detroit, and had lived in Milford for over twenty years. He enlisted in Co. A, 7th Mich. Volunteer Infantry, Dec. 18, 1863 and served in the Union army until his honorable discharge July 5, 1865. His family consists of a widow, two sons and two daughters.

A novel race took place on the fair ground in Pontiac Saturday afternoon between a cow and a horse. The conditions were that each should walk the first half mile and trot the second. The cow proved to be the faster walker and so had a good lead when she came under the wire the first time and started in on the trot. The horse was easily beaten and the owner of the cow, Ed. White, of Pontiac township, won the \$100.

Mrs. D. A. Hyde of Highland, passed away Saturday, Sept. 22, after a long and painful illness. She came to Michigan in 1835 and settled in the township of Hartland. She married Adon Lee Feb. 1, 1842, and to them were born five sons, four of whom survive her. Her husband died Nov. 23, 1857, and on Thanksgiving, 1860, she became the wife of D. A. Hyde. Two daughters were born to them, one dying in childhood.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up the mail carrier, William Sprague, of Farmington, on his return trip last Wednesday night. When near the bridge south of Harlan's corners he was asked for a ride, but on account of the heavy load refused, and as he reached the bridge another man tried to grab the horse by the bits. Sprague gave the horse a cut with the whip and the animal made a plunge, knocked the man down and the wheels passed over him.

The Republican legislative convention of the second district of Oakland county met at Milford last Thursday and placed in nomination for representative Austin N. Kimmis Jr. of Novi. Three candidates were in the field, Mr. Kimmis, Geo. O. Kinsman of Oxford, and Chauncey Stuart of this place. The first informal ballot gave Kimmis 23, Kinsman 14, and Stuart 14, while the first formal ballot gave Mr. Kimmis 31 out of 55 votes and his nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Kimmis is considered a very strong candidate.

Pontiac has a fishing club of a social character bearing the historical title of "Silver Grays." The club was organized last season, giving their first banquet at the Cass Lake club house. The second banquet was held at the Hotel Hodges last Friday evening. About thirty-five fishermen and their wives were present. During the feast a band discoursed sweet music. The following are the officers elected: I. B. Merritt, president; Honorable M. S. Brewer, presenter of prizes; Colonel S. S. Matthews, toastmaster. The following program was carried out: "Silver Grays," Professor F. S. Fitch; "Our Sailing Mates," Judge J. B. Moore; "Sunday Fishing," Dr. J. A. Harris; "Fishing Tackle," Honorable S. W. Smith; "Our Lakes," Honorable Aaron Perry; "The Homestead," Judge Thomas L. Patterson; "Over the River," J. W. Bird; "Chowder," Honorable S. W. Smith and others.

NOMINATED E. R. WILCOX.

The democrats of the sixth congressional district met, as announced in our last issue, at Baird's Opera House last Thursday in a second session to nominate a candidate to run against Mr. Aitken. The attendance was light. Livingston and Ingham counties having no representatives whatever. Before calling to order, considerable time was occupied in searching for a candidate. At last Elliott R. Wilcox of Pontiac, consented to allow his name to go on the ticket and he was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Wilcox is a resident of Pontiac and has been practicing law in a small way for many years past, how is not well known.

THE FOLLOWING POETICAL APPEAL WON FOR ITS AUTHOR, THE EDITOR OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CMT, THE PRIZE OF \$1,000 OFFERED FOR THE BEST APPEAL POEM TO NEWSPAPER MEN TO PAY UP THEIR SUBSCRIPTION:

"Lives of poor men oft remind us honest men won't stand no chance. The more we work there grow behind us bigger patches on our pants. On our pants, once new and glossy, now are stripes of different hue, all because subscribers linger and don't pay us what is due. Then let us be up and doing; send in your mite, however small, or when the snow of winter strike us we shall have no pants at all."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

R. Newton Nott, Pontiac.....25  
Nettie N. Eagle, Pontiac.....20  
Otis M. Walters, Davisburg.....20  
Ida J. McCartney, Highland.....22  
Jas. White, Pontiac.....30  
Sarah Ritchie, Pontiac.....30  
James A. Clark, Pontiac.....72  
Elizabeth Marchant, Pontiac.....56

THE ADDIS-McMULLEN WEDDING.

One of the most beautiful and impressive wedding ceremonies ever witnessed in this vicinity took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Addis, of Ortonville, when their daughter Lizzie, was united to W. A. McMullen of Corunna, Sept. 26.

At the playing of the wedding march by Miss Clara McMullen, Rev. J. B. Whitford of Saginaw, led the procession, followed by little Pauline Wood, niece of the bride, who acted as flower girl, Miss Stella Addis as brides-maid, Mr. T. H. McMullen as best man and the bride and groom.

The ceremony was performed under an arch of smilax, lace and out flowers. The bride, dressed in pure white silk with pearl trimmings, carrying a beautiful bouquet of white roses, presented a handsome and queenly appearance. The brides-maid was dressed with simple and exquisite taste in cream crape silk, carrying pink roses and maiden-hair ferns. The groom and the best man wore the regulation suit of black.

The presents were numerous and costly, two of the most beautiful being an elegant piano lamp of Mexican onyx with gold plate, and a beautiful silver tea set of six pieces, from Corunna friends.

A bountiful and most excellent wedding supper was served, after which the bride and groom departed for Niagara Falls and other places of interest. They will be at home in Corunna to their many friends after October 15th.

## INDEPENDENCE

### HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP AND CLARKSTON.

#### ONE OF THE BEST AGRICULTURAL TOWNSHIPS IN MICHIGAN.

Data that Will Prove Interesting to Our Readers.

#### Continued.

The first iron-foundry was erected by Arthur Davis, in 1845. It was conducted by him about five years, when it became the property of John Davis. Since then the property has changed hands several times, and the works have been materially altered.

#### THE UNION SCHOOL.

About 1859, Nelson W. Clark erected a large two-story frame house, on a spacious and beautiful lot, on the west shore of Park's lake, which he designed for an academy. This building became the property of Professor Isaac C. Cochran shortly after, who opened a select school in it, which he continued for many years. In 1862 it was sold to the public for district school purposes. A graded school was commenced that year, with O. S. Ingham as principal. It is an excellent school, well attended, and is at present conducted by Professor A. L. Craft.

#### MASONIC.

Cedar Lodge, No. 60, was chartered on the 13th of January, 1852, with ten members. Horatio Foster was the first Master. The Masters since then were Enoch Church, Henry F. Hirst, N. B. Smith, John P. Peter, and John H. Dresser.

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Following the missionary efforts of Elders Martin and Grow was the organization of a Baptist society in 1843, by the Rev. Asabel Keith. The meeting was held at the school-house at Clarkston, and twenty-one persons—ten men and eleven women—united in membership. Regular services were now sustained with such gratifying results that a house of worship at Clarkston, the society in the mean time having held its meetings in the school-house. A neat frame church, thirty-six by forty-six feet, with a belfry, was erected at a cost of three thousand dollars. This has been the home of the society ever since, and here it has grown from its humble beginning to its present respectable condition. There have been several seasons of revivals, which have greatly affected the history of the church, the one resulting from the labors of Professor Van Dorn, in 1873, being especially marked by a number of conversions and many accessions to the church membership.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The history of this society dates from the early missionary efforts made in the years 1834—37, classes of the Methodist faith having been formed in that period in the eastern and western parts of the township. In the former section, there is a record of what was then known as the "Sashabaw class," of which William Curl was the leader in 1812. The membership at that time was eighteen, which was increased, in 1843, to thirty-one. In August of that year, Rev. Salmon Steele, then in charge of the circuit, organized another class of nine members, in the Johnson settlement, of which John W. Bird was the leader. In 1836 there was a small class in the vicinity of Clarkston, comprised of Arza Crosby and wife, John Merrill and wife, and William Malby and wife. Mr. Crosby served as leader. About 1840 this small band received a valuable addition, in the person of Silas Smith, who also served as a local preacher. He induced the members to begin the erection of a church, and as he was a carpenter, and lumber was cheap, the project was undertaken about 1841. A fair-sized frame house, which took two days to raise, was built on the site of the present church, not, however, being finished until about 1847, the poverty of the society preventing it from buying glass for the windows. This unfinished building was used, to some extent, when the weather permitted, otherwise the meetings were held in the school-house until the later-mentioned period.

In 1848 the Clarkston class had thirty-five members, led by Harris Stilson, and the Sashabaw class had about the same number, under the leadership of J. C. H. Woodhull. Flavel Britton was at this time preacher in charge. In 1850 the membership of the Clarkston

#### Continued on Last Page.



# The Clarkston Advertiser.

CLARKSTON, MICH.

JAMES SLOCUM, Proprietor.

THE devil is the original base burner.

WHEN a man commits suicide by drowning it can be said that he liquidates the debt of nature?

CYNICUS says that a woman's idea of journalism is writing up somebody who will write her up in return.

THE one that takes no chances is reminded that much business cannot be transacted in a cyclone cellar.

THE man that feels like swearing and does not is either a very good Christian or very much of a gentleman.

WHEN Madeline Pollard goes on the stage she will elevate it about as much as Colonel Breckinridge's clerical defenders do the pulpit.

A GRAIN importer of Great Britain, while traveling in Manitoba recently, gave out the valuable information at Winnipeg that New York exporters mix Manitoba and Argentine wheat and sell it abroad as the best. As this country does not import wheat from the Argentine Republic, it may be that the mixing is done after the wheat arrives in England. The mixing is always done by the other fellow.

THE Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce has made a sweeping reduction in its membership fees and dues. The fee is reduced from \$50 to \$5, and the dues are reduced from \$30 per annum to \$1 per month. The members believe they can accomplish more with a large membership and small dues than with a small membership and large dues. The business men of Salt Lake are alive and energetic. Their cry is, "Greater Salt Lake." The Commercial Tribune thinks the business men of other cities would do well to follow this example and combine in greater numbers and push forward in unity of action and purpose.

THE number of employees killed on the railroads every year is not a nice subject, but it is well worth keeping in mind, and mentioning at intervals until something is done to check the slaughter. Here, for example, says the Hartford Courant, is a comparison with the mortality in coal mining, which is claimed as a hazardous occupation. In 1892 there was in Pennsylvania one fatal accident to every 378 persons employed in the coal mines, and one non-fatal accident to every 153. But among railroad train hands the same year one was killed to every 115 employed, and one hurt to every twenty-eight employed. There is no sufficient reason for such a record.

A MANY times millionaire, who had no education and to whom the great world of culture and refinement is like a sealed book, tries to dissuade a boy from getting a higher education. The argument he uses is that there are too many educated people working for \$40 to \$50 per month. With people who look merely upon the superficial and money side of every thing this is a strong argument, but the fact remains that even though an education does not seem to reach or help a natural fool, the smartest self-made man in the world recognizes the fact that well as he can work under a handicap he could work all the better for having the best tools to work with.

WITH the advent of electric street railways and the general use of bicycles, the demand for horses has decreased rapidly. Even on the farm, machinery is displacing horse power. Every year witnesses an increased use of steam and electrical power and decreased use of horses and mules. The time is nearly at hand when there will be no demand worth mentioning for any horses except blooded animals for driving, riding and draught purposes. The all around horse of a generation ago has lost his job. The world moves and the horse breeder who fails to keep up with the procession would better seek some other means of earning a living.

THE training of business tends to make the individual punctual, systematic, correct, often building up the character of young employees by imperative demands for reliability. To the women, who from social and industrial conditions have found it expedient to enter largely into various pursuits, it has been a liberal education along practical lines. It has taught them, as it taught their brothers—much-needed quality of comradeship, which has the flavor of both charity and friendship. Much of the old-fashioned hysteria has disappeared under congenial study and employment which has tempered the physical make-up with an endurance that comes only from mental poise.

MOST moral dangers have an inviting look.

MUCH party whitewash is made from servile ink.

A GRAIN dealer at Atlantic City, N. J., has made an innovation in the elevator business. He had his elevator divided into a number of separate apartments, which he let to all comers for a moderate sum. A Kansas firm which built a 100,000-bushel elevator with many small bins to be let to farmers is said to have found the plan a great success. This plan was suggested for a terminal storage elevator at Chicago some years ago, but it never got beyond a suggestion. When a country shipper has grain of such an extra fine quality that it will prove profitable to preserve its identity, he can keep it at home, or store it in a special bin and sell by sample.

THE school savings bank system has been demonstrated to be a success by the experience of Norristown, Pottstown, Chester and other cities of Pennsylvania. In Chester the money at interest from school savings is nearly \$32,000, the bulk of which was deposited in pennies, nickels and dimes. One pupil alone is reported to have accumulated \$400. Flourishing school banks have been established after the Pennsylvania precedent in Colorado, Kansas and North Dakota, and there are now 400 such banks in the country. But Pennsylvania still has the honor of being in the lead of all the States in the number of these institutions.

THE danger from derelict vessels on the ocean is not duly understood by the average dweller on land. The latest Pilot Chart of the Atlantic Ocean issued by the United States Hydrographic Bureau states that during the last seven years not less than 1,626 of these have been reported, that the average number constantly afloat is estimated to be 232 per year, or nineteen per month, and that the average period a derelict is afloat after having been abandoned is about thirty days. But some of them persist much longer than that. One vessel is noted as having been reported forty-four times since its abandonment three years ago. It is known to have drifted 8,575 miles and is supposed to be still afloat.

THE Russian thistle has become abundant over a large extent of country in the Dakotas, and has also been found in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and along the lines of railroads in Northern Illinois. The plant is said to have been brought to this country in flax seed sown in Southeastern Dakota in 1873. Perhaps the expenditure of \$1 worth of work in 1873 would have eradicated the now serious pest. It is now doubtful if it will ever be eradicated. When mature in September or October, the plant looks somewhat like the common tumble weed of the West. It is often two or three feet high and twice as much in diameter. The color of the mature plant is crimson. The number of seeds produced by one plant often reaches many thousands. When the plant is young it is readily eaten by farm animals.

A FEW years ago a young lady who desired to earn her own living found it rather a difficult task, as the field was a limited one. But at the present time they have made serious inroads in the business world, and have done it successfully, too. The great difficulty which a bright, smart girl who has to earn her own living has to contend against at the present time is the abundance of her fellow creatures who want "just a little spending money," and are willing to accept any position for any amount of wages they are offered. This works a hardship on those who have spent time and money in fitting themselves for business pursuits, and their hardest competitors are their sisters whose only ambition is to have a little spending money or else to get rid of the drudge of household work. To master shorthand or typewriting requires not only time, but hard work, and after this is accomplished it is rather discouraging to find a hundred applicants for each and every position.

## Wonderful Bridge.

One of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Cernavoda, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 2,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its height is 103 feet to the roadway, and its highest point is 123 feet above high water. It is of steel and supported on thirty piers.

## New Use for Aluminum.

The latest use for aluminum is as a substitute for lithographic stones. Its lightness is one of the strong features. On the other hand its use for surgeons' tools is gradually diminishing, as it bends so easily and cannot with any known alloy be made hard enough for the purpose required.

## An Old Clay?

The New England Historical Society is the possessor of a pipe used by General Jackson when he was President.

## EASTERN.

THE Standard Glass Works at Buffalo were damaged \$50,000 by fire.

CHARTERS of seven Elks lodges in Eastern States have been suspended for holding meetings on Sunday.

THE Employers and Builders' League has been organized at New York. Its object is to antagonize union labor in the building trades.

STRIKING clothing workers of Boston propose to do away with the contractors and make clothing direct for the manufacturers.

THE men at the Newcastle (Pa.) window-glass factories threaten to strike against a proposed reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. on the new scale.

JAMES VAN ALLEN and "Dick" Peters, according to a Newport dispatch, have quarreled over the right of a man to smoke in the presence of a lady, a duel may result.

BECAUSE a telegram was transmitted, "I shall want you Sunday," instead of "I shall write you Sunday," Mrs. Sullivan, of Hoboken, expended \$90 in traveling to her son, whom she believed to be ill. She secured judgment against the Postal Telegraph Company for \$150.

BEFORE the Electro-Therapeutic Association at New York, Nikola Tesla, electrician and scientist, generated a current of 100,000 volts, with vibrations of 160,000 a second, distributing it among a roomful of people, without the slightest ill-effects on those subject to the current.

HENRY W. HOWGATE, formerly chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, D. C., who has been a fugitive from justice since the winter of 1880-'81, was arrested Thursday morning in Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, by Detective A. L. Drummond, acting for J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture at Washington. Howgate was not only chief but the distributing officer of the Weather Bureau. His embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies, it is alleged, aggregated over \$370,000. It is said Howgate's absence has been connived at by prominent officers in Washington, beneficiaries of his thefts. He was an officer of the regular army. There are no fewer than seven indictments hanging over him. Capt. Howgate, when arrested in 1881 asked permission to go into an inner room in the Weather Bureau apartments. He disappeared, and had not since been identified by any United States officer. Howgate is now 60 years old, bent and broken, and with gray hair and beard. Though the United States officers have been hunting all over the United States for him, he has been living quietly in New York for six years as a dealer in second-hand books. His place of business was at No. 80 Fourth avenue. He had cards printed bearing the name of Harvey Williams, and by that name he has been known for years to the book trade of several cities.

WESTERN.

SALOONKEEPERS in Indianapolis and Terre Haute signed contracts for slot machines which now prove to be promissory notes for \$250 each.

ABOUT 15,000 woodmen in the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan pineries are to organize this fall to cut down the hours of work.

WHILE trying to save her life, a fire caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove Mrs. Charles Palmer, of Akron, Ohio, was burned to death.

WHILE taking a nap in a fence corner, Cystid Wylie, who is undertaking to break the New York-Chicago record, was robbed of his watch and money.

EDGAR BISHOP, aged thirty-six, receiving teller of the H. S. Mills Bank, a private concern at Kansas City, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$1,000 of the firm's funds.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES F. LITTLE, of Kansas, has been called to time by Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway officials for lending a pass issued to him by that road.

PETER ANDERSON and his brother, while out boar hunting near Mud Hen Lake, Wis., mistook a squaw for a bear. Both shot and both bullets took effect. The squaw was 100 years old.

THE Pacific Steam Whaling Company's tender Jeanie arrived at San Francisco from the arctic with news of the loss of the whaling bark Reindeer, owned by James Macenna, of that city.

THE Douglas County, Nebraska, Commissioners have agreed to the proposition to vote bonds in the sum of \$1,000,000 to aid in the construction of the Platte River canal to be submitted to the electors at the November election.

THE Union Depot at Lafayette, Ind., was demolished by a part of a heavily-loaded Lake Erie and Western freight train which broke in two on a heavy grade three miles from town and rushed back. The cars crashed entirely through the passenger station.

THE Illinois Central railroad bridge, 600 feet long, across the Iowa River at Iowa City was burned. The bridge was built in 1868 and was seventy-five feet high. It will interrupt freight and passenger traffic of the road for a couple of weeks. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

WITH Tuesday's games the season of the Western Baseball League came to an end. The Sioux Citys landed the pennant. The Toledo, by a great sport, managed to cut the Kansas Citys out of second place. The Minneapolis Club failed to keep up its former good showing and is credited with the Grand Rapids team in fifth place, with Indianapolis sixth, Detroit and Milwaukee following in the order named. The detailed standing was as follows:

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

W. L. cent.	W. L. cent.
Sioux City 74 51	Grand Rapids 63 48
Toledo 67 55	Indianapolis 66 47
Kansas City 58 44	Detroit 56 44
Minneapolis 62 44	Milwaukee 55 44

In the test case of the Lancaster Mills of Clinton, Mass., against the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, and the United States Circuit Court, at Springfield, Ill., rendered judgment of \$50,800 in favor of the mills. It was shown that through the railroad's negligence a large load of cotton conigned to various mill companies was exposed to fire and burned at Cairo. The claims of other

companies, including costs, aggregate \$60,000. The principal claims are: Nashua Manufacturing Company, Nashua, N. H., \$10,000; Everett Mills, Lawrence, Mass., \$15,000; Jackson Company, Nashua, \$22,000.

THE steamer Ohio, down bound, collided with the schooner Ironton, up bound, in tow of the steamer Kershaw, ten miles north of Presque Isle, Lake Huron, and both boats sank in half an hour. The crew of the Ohio, excepting the first mate, sixteen in number, got into the life boats after much difficulty, and were picked up by the schooner Moonlight, also in the tow of the Kershaw. The first mate of the Ohio was picked up by the Kershaw after clinging to a ladder for two hours. The steamer Hebard picked up two of the crew of the Ironton. Of the remainder of the crew, seven in number, five are lost as none of them were picked up by the Kershaw. The wind was blowing a gale from the south and a heavy sea was running. Just before the collision the Ironton parted her tow line, and it is thought that this accident threw her out of her course and caused the collision. The Ohio was loaded with flour and feed, from Duluth to Ogdensburg. The Ironton was light, from Cleveland to Marquette.

## SOUTH.

ROBBERS entered the office of County Treasurer Scott at Sherman, Texas, knocked him senseless and rifled the safe of \$50,000.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE will not go to New York, as announced, but will remain in Lexington in law partnership with John T. Shelby and his son Desha.

A FIRE which started in the dry kiln of the Arkadelphia Lumber Company's yards at Batesville, Ark., destroyed the mill and several thousand feet of lumber. The loss is \$50,000.

JUDGE J. H. COMBS was assassinated at his home in Hazard, Perry County, Ky. His death marks a revival of the French-Eversole feud, in which thirty lives have already been sacrificed.

A HURRICANE of unusual violence raged on the Florida coast. At Key West a pilot boat with four people on board was blown out to sea. Schooners were driven ashore at several points, and the entire shore is strewn with wreckage.

MRS. MATTIE OSBORN, her four children, and W. E. Hunt, a boarder in the family, were poisoned at Memphis, Tenn., by arsenic in their coffee, which Mrs. Osborn had her self prepared. All are in a critical condition. There is no clew.

## WASHINGTON.

THE new pension disbursement will be \$10,890,000, divided as follows: Pittsburgh, \$1,600,000; Milwaukee, \$1,900,000; Des Moines, \$2,100,000; Concord, N. H., \$8,000; Chicago, \$2,700,000; Buffalo, \$1,700,000.

COMMISSIONER LAMOREAUX, of the general land office, has decided to embody in his annual report a recommendation that Congress should immediately take action for the relief of the settlers on homesteads in the burned districts of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

THE Department of Agriculture is watching with great interest for the results of experiments in Germany with Indian corn in the making of beer.

It is said that over half as much barley is used in this country by brewers. A great brewing school at Berlin is now making experiments with Indian corn, and the official report of the authorities upon them is looked for with interest. The reports from the department's agent indicate that the experiments are proving successful and that the beer from the maize is well liked by the Germans. The German laws are stringent about regulating brewing, and require the use of barley, so that it was necessary to get a special permit for the use of corn, even at this brewing school, which is an institution to which are sent the sons of wealthy brewers who are to succeed to that business in all parts of Germany. Several brews with Indian corn have already been made there. In Denmark, Holland, and Belgium the corn has been found to give satisfaction to the brewers, so much so that they have ordered second experiments of corn at their own expense. In England there is already quite an extensive use of corn in beer-making, with prospects of an increase.

## POLITICAL.

THE Democratic State convention, held at North Yakima, Wash., nominated B. F. Houston of Tacoma and Henry Drumm, also of Tacoma, for Congress. J. L. Sharpsteen of Walla Walla and Dr. J. R. Allen of Olympia were nominated for the Supreme bench. The State is not divided into Congressional districts except by tacit agreement.

AFTER a session prolonged until midnight the Democratic State convention at Omaha nominated Congressman Bryan for United States Senator, and made a ticket that includes five of the candidates on the Populist ticket. The ticket follows:

Gov. .... Judge Holcomb  
Lieutenant Governor .... J. N. Gaffin  
Secretary of State .... F. R. Ellick  
Treasurer .... J. A. Linkhardt  
Attorney General .... D. B. Carey  
Auditor .... J. C. Dahlman  
Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings .... S. J. Kent  
Superintendent of Public Instruction .... W. A. Jones

NEW YORK Democrats, in State convention at Saratoga, nominated David B. Hill for Governor, Daniel Lockwood for Lieutenant Governor, and William Caynor for Judge of Court of Appeals. Senator Hill was named by acclamation, while he was presiding officer of the convention, and the scene was one of wild enthusiasm. His nomination was made just as the roll was about to be called upon several others it appeared to be totally unexpected, but it caught the crowd.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: At Great Bend, Kan., Jerry Simpson (Populist), incensed by Seventh District Democrats at Fremont, Ohio, Barton C. Young, Democrat, Thirteenth District; at Lexington, Mich., William T. Evans, Democrat, Ninth District; at Lawrence, Mass., George W. Fiske, Democrat, Fifth District; at Watkins,

N. Y., Charles W. Gillette, Republican, Twenty-ninth District (renominate); at Mobile, Ala., Col. W. I. Wickorsham, Republican, First District; at Memphis, Tenn., Thomas A. Cox, Democrat, First District.

## FOREIGN.

WAR correspondents are hereafter to be privileged to follow the Japanese army.

LATEST war advices from Tokio say that China is willing to compromise, but that Japan insists on war.

GEN. EZETA has suddenly left California for Mexico, where, it is rumored, he will raise an army to regain Salvador.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON of West Virginia has been banqueted by Sir Courtenay Boyle, Secretary of the London Board of Trade.

CLERKS of the Bank of England are holding angry meetings of protest against the recent admission into the service of the bank of two batches of women clerks.

OBSTACLES have arisen in connection with the proposed marriage of the Czarowitz to Princess Alix of Hesse, and it is now said the union may never take place. Report has it that, if it does not, Princess Alix will be offered an annuity of £10,000 for life.

## IN GENERAL.

THE President of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company (whisky trust) denies that there is any probability of a receiver for that company.

WATER was let into the Canadian "Soo" canal at Sault Ste. Marie Tuesday. The formal opening of the canal will take place in a few weeks with imposing ceremonies. The work has cost \$4,000,000.

THE little steamer Falcon, with the Peary relief party and members of the expedition on board, has arrived at Philadelphia. Among them were Mrs. Peary and her baby, born in Greenland.

MEMBERS of the family of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes have been sued for \$10,000 damages. It is claimed that a dog owned by the Hayeses caused a runaway in which personal injuries were sustained by the plaintiff.

On a trial trip the battleship Maine made 164 knots under ordinary firing. With the forced draught on her speed was 17.55 knots. The 9,000-horse power required has been reached, if not exceeded. There is not a battleship afloat that the Maine can not catch when it comes to a chase.

DIRECTOR L. W. ROGERS of the American Railway Union has written a letter to the Federated Trades Council announcing that the defense of Debs and his associates in the contempt cases will cost over \$30,000, and that thus far only \$500 has been subscribed to defray this expense. He asks that organized labor raise funds for the relief of the indicted men.

By the Olcott-Earle plan for the reorganization of the Reading Railroad Company, income bondholders and stockholders are required to contribute \$10,000,000. Each holder of \$10,000 of income bonds is to subscribe for one \$1,000 collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bond at par and interest, and each holder of 200 shares of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad stock is to subscribe for one \$1,000 collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bond at par and interest.

JUDGING by the statements of earnings and expenses issued by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads for the month of August, 1894, the hard times from which the Western roads have been suffering for the last year or more are passing away and prosperity is again to crown their efforts. The increase in net earnings of the Burlington for the month of August over the corresponding month last year amounts to \$228,747, the largest increase in any month for the last two years. It is also gratifying to note that for the first time in many months there is an increase in freight earnings, the amount being \$155,395. The only branch of the service that is still suffering is the passenger department, there being a decrease of \$322,526 in passenger earnings. The increase in freight earnings is partly due to the fact that comparisons are made now with a month when business was exceedingly dull; while passenger earnings are compared with a month when World's Fair business was yielding a large income.

## MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3 75 @ 6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4 00 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Fats to Choice.....	2 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 @ 51
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 49
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2.....	43 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	24 00 @ 26 50
EGGS—Fresh.....	16 @ 18
POTATOES—New, per bushel.....	65 @ 80
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3 00 @ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	4 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2 00 @ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	47 @ 47 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.....	64 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31 @ 32
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3 00 @ 5 50
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	47 @ 48
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28 @ 29
RYE—No. 2.....	47 @ 49
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3 50 @ 5 25 1/2
HOGS.....	4 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	51 @ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	55 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2.....	53 @ 55
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	2 50 @ 4 50
HOGS.....	4 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Yellow.....	54 @ 55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	52 @ 53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32 @ 33
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	51 @ 51 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	51 @ 51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	29 @ 29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	47 @ 49
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	57 @ 58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	55 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 White.....	55 @ 55 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	53 @ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	50 @ 51
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31 @ 31 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	52 @ 53
WHEAT—No. 1.....	50 @ 50 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	13 25 @ 13 75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3 00 @ 5 50
HOGS.....	3 50 @ 5 25
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	56 @ 57
CORN—No. 2.....	54 @ 57 1/2
WHEAT—Mixed.....	53 @ 55
EGGS—Western.....	23 @ 25

## CURRENT COMMENT.

### War in the Orient.

If the Japs do not see that they want, let them ask for it.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He who fights and runs away will lose his head another day if he makes his home in the Orient.—St. Louis Republic.

The Japs can fight at sea as well as on land, and no one knows it better than the Heavens Chinese.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is to be observed that there is not so much poetry about the Japanese method of warfare as there is about the Chinese. But it is a great deal more prompt and thorough.—Washington Star.

Twenty-five millions of dollars has been appropriated for the ceremonies observing the birthday of the mother of the Emperor of China. At the same time the Chinese soldiers are starving.—Baltimore American.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The laundry trusts and other consolidated wash-washee institutions watch the progress of the demolition of the Chinese by the Japs with a joy akin to that that fills the soul of the coal dealer at the approach of a blizzard.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

With so many interests involved in China it is not surprising to find the British press unanimously of the opinion that the time has arrived for friendly intervention of the powers with a view of bringing about a settlement of the Korean troubles. John Bull is extremely sensitive when his pocketbook is exposed to possible assault.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### The De-frosted "Willie."

Those prayerful Kentucky women are now crying triumphantly "Ah, men!"—Exchange.

"Old Kaintuck" has done well in putting a sullied Congressman out of public view.—New York Tribune.

Breckinridge's refusal to talk is the first thing in the whole business that we can commend in him.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The opposition to Colonel Breckinridge was not the offspring of hatred or malice, but of conscientious conviction.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No stronger evidence was ever given of the positive power woman can wield in politics, even though not armed with the ballot, than the outcome.—Toledo Blade.

The district should be proud of the result, proud of the loyalty of its manhood and the fight that was made against the man who had brought disgrace upon the State.—Wheeling Register.

His defeat teaches the young men of America that educational mental brilliancy or great oratorical gifts are of no real value when their possessor stoops to indecency.—Washington Star.

A great many people have been opposed to having women mix in the "dirty pool of politics." There couldn't be a much dirtier pool than in the Ashland, Ky., district, but out of very self-respect the women had to mix in that. As a result there has been a wholesome cleaning out.—Indianapolis Journal.

### As to Forest Fires.

It looks as if the government would have to take hold of this matter.—Philadelphia Call.

No such catastrophe has visited the country since the terrible Johnstown flood.—Boston Journal.

The enormous waste of marketable timber is as nothing compared with the losses of homes, often representing the labor of years, and the extinction of whole families.—Baltimore Herald.

The Charleston earthquake of 1888, which brought for its victims' succor from every part of the Union, was less disastrous than have been the forest fires of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The destruction of numberless farm-houses and cottages, with no one left to tell the tale, is a story of disaster and sudden death such as has never been told in the history of the Northwest.—Nebraska State Journal.

### About the Sugar Ring.

The sugar trust can be laid out at the next session of Congress without reopening the tariff question.—Rochester Herald.

What is firmly believed is that many Senators did make thousands and that these were the price of their votes for the sugar tariff bill.—Portland Oregonian.

If the sugar trust has no particular emblem or figure for its letter heads or bills we would suggest the appropriateness of a big scoop.—Philadelphia Times.

The sugar trust contributed heavily to the campaign funds of both political parties in the late election. It did this for the purpose of putting both parties under obligation to itself. The point to be considered by the people is as to how long this scandal of control by both parties by money in the interest of private legislation shall be permitted to continue.—Boston Herald.

### The Vanderbilt Scandal.

Now the Astors have a big scandal of their own. They can afford to have anything the Vanderbilts have.—Buffalo News.

Is it possible that W. K. Vanderbilt wants to run for Congress? He is "acting up" as though he d.d.—Omaha World-Herald.

Mrs. Va derbilt will hardly compromise unless Willie makes an unconditional surrender of his night-key.—Washington Post.

With \$10,000,000 in her own name, not to speak of several magnificent establishments, Mrs. Vanderbilt may learn to forget Nellie Neustretter.—St. Louis Republic.

### Gov. Waite's Renomination.

Gov. Waite has performed many undignified acts during his administration and has disgraced his State in the eyes of the country.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is sufficient evidence of the character of the Colorado Populists that they have renominated Gov. Waite after the record he has made.—Providence Journal.

From one end of the country to the other he is recognized as the most blatant of a mountebanks who have succeeded in reaching high public station, and the prospect of his continued ascendancy is not to be regarded without feelings of humiliation and shame.—Brooklyn Eagle.



# MISS TEAGUE'S BEHAVIOR.

Written for This Paper, by E. W. Hornung.

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## CHAPTER I.

When the eldest Miss Teague got engaged to be married she startled the parish and delighted a greater number of persons than are usually affected by the happiness of one. Also it looked as if she had broken a certain undesirable spell; at any rate, the second Miss Teague was wooed and married within that year.

Now the Misses Teague's father—the respected rector of Rix—might or might not have been able to tell you, off-hand, how many Miss Teagues there were. All he cared to remember was that he had one son to succeed to the living. His future was assured, and indeed he was already a rector in his own right, elsewhere, for the time being. But what future had the girls if they did not marry? They had no money of their own; neither they nor their father had any notion of their making any; such notions do not travel to places like Rix. They had no mother. They saw very few young men. It was really wonderful how one of them had become engaged and another actually married. But the younger ones did not follow suit; and the younger ones were not so very young; yet all they did was to play tennis very hard, dance whenever they could, have the greatest fun among themselves in the school-room, and take life at all points less seriously than the eldest sister, who was in for a long engagement.

Miss Teague—whose name was Caroline—was perhaps a thought too serious; but then she had serious responsibilities to fulfill—it had been so from her earliest girlhood. She kept house at the rectory, played the organ in church, and did more in the parish than the rector himself.

It would be a difficult task to describe Miss Teague, for the reason that her beauty was largely spiritual. It lay in her large clear gray eyes, so kind, trustful and sympathetic. You could look through and through her, at least a keen judge of human nature could. Thinking well of everybody, she had no reason for concealing her thoughts. She didn't know that she was so honest. The harmony of her nature was like the song bird's melody—poured out rather machine-like. She was one of those women who find it easier to trust people than doubt them. And yet Caroline was not devoid of physical grace and beauty. Tall, slender and with an exquisite complexion, a trifle pale, perhaps, but strangely white and perfect, a great wealth of dark chestnut hair and teeth unusually free from blemish or defect, all these added to that charm which lay in the trustful gaze of her large gray eyes. It need hardly be said that she was very much liked in Rix, and that she was devoted to the people. In the schoolroom at home she was looked up to, rather, and admired, of course; but she sometimes felt she spoiled the fun there. She was less noisy than the rest, and considerably older; she was older than their brother, even, who made a gap between her and the younger ones which Fanny's marriage had sensibly widened. The girls hardly looked on Caroline as one of themselves; she had such unattractive interests, and her tennis was not up to their level. There was no part for her, really, in their amusements—though they appreciated her presence and applause "in front." And if they were more bent upon enjoyment than she was, and if they did let her stay at home nearly always, when only so many could go to this or that, were they not much younger than Caroline? And was not Caroline engaged? Her engagement was never lost sight of in the schoolroom; though one might have known Miss Teague rather well without suspecting that the brisk, unselfish creature was in love.

It was a long engagement, certainly. Caroline had become used to her engagement ring before Fanny met her fate at the county tournament; and Caroline caressed Fanny's baby, as Miss Teague still, with shapeless feelings, which she herself had imperfectly understood. She had been engaged three years, and for eighteen months she had not seen him. He was a clergyman, too, the Reverend Noel Pennymann. He had a pedigree, I believe, but it would have been better if he had possessed some private means; as it was he had taken a curacy at the other end of England, where he was working very zealously in a busy, grimy city. His letters came regularly twice a week to the Rix, rustic rectory at Rix—letters from another world. They were always interesting and amusing, and written with care in Pennymann's pretty, scholarly hand; and Caroline, though so alert and practical, had her own spot in the old garden where she used to read them, three seasons out of four; while even happier hours were spent in her own room late at night in answering these letters.

"No, we're going to wait till Noel has a living," she used firmly to reply to inquisitive friends. "We're perfectly resigned, thank you. It would be miserable to marry now on the little he has; I mean it would make Noel miserable. He is working tremendously in his parish; and I am in mine, you know, and we're both content to wait. He is certain to get something some day if he sticks to that diocese. Do I wish he were nearer? Well, I should like to know the people he is among, certainly; he tells me all about them. I know their names, but I should like to know them. It will all come right in the end, Noel is very sensible about it—you don't know how sensible he is—so surely I can be, too. You see, we are neither of us chickens."

Her face shone when she spoke of him. It was true that they were not boy and girl; but Caroline, as a matter of fact, was the elder of the two. As for Pennymann, he was an Oxford friend of Teague, and had stayed many times at the rectory before he proposed to Caroline, or paid her particular attention even. The affair had seemed rather sudden at the time, but everybody was glad, about it, and we know that it broke a most evil spell. It was a pity, of course, that Pennymann's distinguished family were neither wealthy nor connected with

the church by any more influential link than Pennymann. But Pennymann was clever and hard-working as well as handsome, tall and dashing; and preference was certain to come, in time. Meanwhile, he was particularly sensible. He was engaged to a young woman who would make an ideal clergy-



CARRIED HER GOOD NEWS ON TO THE SCHOOLROOM.

man's wife—who would assist him immensely in his parish—who had his views—who was as well up in the whole thing as he was himself—who was entirely in love with him. He could well afford to wait. He was too sensible even to quarrel with the irritating set of circumstances that kept them apart for eighteen months. He wrote his neat, entertaining, sensible letters the whole time—and one, at the end, that brought tears of joy to Caroline's wise gray eyes.

She took it to the rector in his study, and told him very simply that at last Noel could come, if they could do with him. Of course they could do with him; and the proud old parson, leaning back from his desk, kissed his daughter in kind congratulation.

"But dear me," said he, "how long it is since he was here—what a time he has been up yonder! Really he ought to be getting something better; he deserves it, I am sure. Do you think he looks out enough?"

"Dear father," said Caroline, in her gentle way, "he is very fond of his work up there; he loves it and the people, and of course they are devoted to him. You know, we look at it very sensibly. You shall marry us some day."

"I am ready when you are, my dear," said the rector, dryly. His spectacles were leveled at the buttercups and daisies through the open window. He was rather serious. "And I must say I shall be glad when you are ready. You have been engaged three years. It is a long business. I shall miss you dreadfully, Caroline, and there is no one to fill your place—I realize that. But I want to see you happy, my child—I do want to see you happy."

"Father, I can never be happier than I am now!" cried Caroline, with her whole heart. But she left the rector still thoughtfully regarding the unshorn lawn. He was looking back at his own case, perhaps. He had married on a curacy, and a poor one, long before his accession to the family living; in his day, in fact, as he remembered it, young people who wanted one another had not been so sensible.

Miss Teague carried her good news on to the school-room, for she had not opened the letter until after breakfast, in the usual place. The room was the school-room in name only now, and the laughter and high spirits within made Caroline pause in self-conscious trepidation before opening the door. When she did go in, however, the girls were perfectly sweet about it. They threw down their work—they did a little work in the mornings, sometimes, it is fair to say—and were honestly and noisily delighted. And Miss Teague, smiling and blushing in their midst, looked as pretty, just then, as her pretty sisters. In reality she was no such thing. She had beautiful hair and good gray eyes, and there was character in her mouth, but her sisters were pretty and much younger.

Caroline had told her father she could never be happier than she was then; and perhaps the fortnight that intervened between the receipt of Noel Pennymann's delightful news and that young clergyman's actual arrival was the happiest time she had ever known. She spent it in the cloudless nook of anticipation. He was coming again, the man it was her pride to love, and she had not seen him for a year and a half. She wondered how the time had passed, now she looked back upon it. She shuddered at the thought of another such term of separation, and divided labor, and patient waiting, and faith and hope. Yet her home life was particularly full, interesting, and responsible. She had believed formerly that nothing under heaven could induce her to leave home and Rix, but that was before she knew Noel Pennymann well. Now it was her proud desire to give up all she loved so dearly for him she loved more dearly still. Her love was of the sacrificial sort. What it cost her it was her pride to suffer; indefinite delay, long separations, the unsettling intermediate state of the betrothed, and all attendant pangs, she suffered eagerly for his sake—as eagerly as she worked stoles and vestments for his person. She considered it her blessed privilege to wait, and suffer, and work (when she could) for Noel, but she did not go about saying so. You could see it in her face, but her happiness was too genuine to lead or even to allow, ingenious explanation. Her best friends never heard her say that she had realized her ideal in this and that respect. Probably she had done so in all respects. But this never occurred to her, in so many thoughts. She loved.

Her love added luster to a life already shining with a kindly light. It beamed upon those privileged souls who peopled her little happy world. It made the large soft heart of Caroline Teague softer and larger yet. It widened her sympathies. It broadened her mind. It gave to her fingers, even,

on the organ keys, a tender soulful touch which some loving listeners discovered that they had missed in her playing hitherto.

Now that he was coming again after so long an absence, these kind signs increased, and were intensified. But Miss Teague did some quite weak things in private. She surveyed herself in the glass, repeatedly, one might say exhaustively. She gave more thought to her dress than she had ever given before.

Hitherto the idea had scarcely ever suggested itself to Miss Teague that a woman could be careful and intelligent study of her complexion and figure, of her peculiar style, as it is trivially termed, increase the charm of her personality. She would have been loath to admit that a young woman had any right to attract a man's attention by leading him to think that she was possessed of either a moral or a physical beauty when in reality she was not. To Caroline deception in any form or to any degree, no matter how slight, was abhorrent. Even to gain a fortune or a man's love she could not have brought herself to lend her skin an additional softness and whiteness by dusting it with powder.

But when her thoughts reverted to her betrothed, it suddenly floated upon her mind that possibly he had changed, possibly during these many months he had been thrown among so-called fashionable young women who study modes with a real intensity of application, who follow the styles, who are thoroughly informed as to every new discovery in the art of decorating and beautifying the person, and for the first time it occurred to her she was what is commonly denominated a plain girl, while he was a tall, handsome, dashing man, very little like what his calling would lead one to suppose him to be, and no doubt, too, he was popular with women. How could it be otherwise? Handsome men were sure to be flattered and fêted and made much of. It often spoiled them, too, for they were, in spite of their pretension to being the stronger vessel, quite as weak, quite as susceptible to flattery, quite as puffed up with social success, quite as prone to be undone by excessive commendation as the weaker vessel. In fact, even more so, for the reason that their fancied security afforded them their stronger minds really made them rush more quickly into danger. And yet they were but mortal, born of woman, with not even woman's lofty sense of duty to restrain them.

Caroline's thoughts absolutely startled her. She had never before fallen into such a train. The blood rushed to her pale cheeks, for to her it was a species of disloyalty to Noel to have had these thoughts. She had such confidence in him, born of her deep and unselfish love for the man.

No; there was no need for her to beautify herself. He had never noticed her gowns, never spoken of their becomingness or their lack of it. He knew how absolutely and completely her heart belonged to him. He must have been blind, indeed, not to be able to read those great, clear, calm, clear gray eyes so full of tenderness, so very beautiful and soulful when their long dark lashes shut out the grosser light of day and gave the glow of her soul a chance to be seen and felt!

No, she would not beautify her person any more than had been her wont. It would be to admit a lack of confidence in herself, more than that, a lack of confidence in Noel! But she



NOEL, AND SHE SAT TOGETHER.

would leave nothing undone to please him, nothing which a thoughtful and considerate fiancée should do. Hence, she began to devote herself most assiduously to her music, she practiced the songs he admired, learned new ones, and was especially careful to provide herself with a number of duets so that they might sing together. To Caroline song was far more than it was to the ordinary worldly woman, and when Noel's full deep resonant voice chordeed with hers it seemed to her a proof that their lives would melt into a harmony as their voices did.

## CHAPTER II.

But she thought of other things, too; things not quite so poetic and ethereal. Her tennis, for instance, and set to improve her game, for he played, and—in private, again—in that favorite outdoor retreat of hers, in fact, she read through the whole accumulation of his letters, from the very beginning of the engagement. This romantic task occupied her from morning until night, the night of his arrival. It was long since she had looked at the earlier letters, and they pleased her. They were not so sensible as late ones by any means, but they were rather more flattering, and indeed they had come often than twice a week in those days. Caroline lingered over these old letters, and, though those of the last year were wise and witty and kind, the former appealed most strongly to her present mood. The leaves whispered to her as she read and dreamed; the birds sang all around her, for this haunt of hers was merely a little clearing among the trees, where rotted a worm-eaten table and garden seat. And on the latter, next morning, Noel and she sat together, at opposite ends of it, in the most sensible manner imaginable.

Their conversation also showed their sense.

"It is a charming spot," said the Rev. Noel Pennymann (certainly they had been sitting there some time); "it really is!"

"I am glad you like it. I love it," Caroline added a little shyly, "and you know why?"

"Why?" asked Mr. Pennymann, innocently.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## NEW FALL FABRICS.

THEY MAKE A HANDSOME AND VARIED SHOW.

Novelty Goods of Very Coarse Weave Are in Great Favor—Prominent Colors in Unusual Combination Are Still Seen—A Promenade Costume.

Fashion's Fickle Fancies.

New York correspondence:

PUTTING aside many of summer's garnitures and stuffs are our fashionable women, but fall and winter fabrics make a handsome and greatly varied showing. Novelty goods are on every hand, and there is great favor at present for those of very coarse weave. They are woven like bur-laps, feel like bur-laps and look like bur-laps, but, of course, are quite different. Still, many of them are of a thick and rough texture, and the colors are startling, including much purple in several shades. The liking for prominent colors in unusual combination is by no means past, only September is seeing a different series from that which prevailed for the past three months. Plaid is found in this style of get-up, and are intended for street wear. Some of them are enough to awaken the echoes. Thus, it is permissible to wear on the promenade a tweed skirt of very loud barred plaid, a high cut waistcoat to match one of the brilliant shades of the skirt, a close coat that opens a mere slit all down the front, and which is of some distinct shade that tears no relationship at all to the rest of the rig. A high linen collar, a black tie and a wee bit of linen shirt show at

the neck. The hair will be piled back close, arranged in little braids and tucked about in bun fashion. The hat will be a sailor with scalloped brim and stiff quills. Gloves are red leather, so stiff that she can hardly hold on to her umbrella, and very long pointed patent leather shoes, are the completing feature of distinctness.

To be sure this is the advanced type, but the same features in less startling arrangement, or fewer of them included in one costume, are to be prevalent till snow flies, at least. Their lasting longer depends on whether they will lose the ugliness, when the eye has become accustomed to them, which a first sight condemns. Some fashions, which at first seemed unhandsome, outlive the first impression they create, and end by being considered slightly and distinctly stylish. The plaids for indoor wear are quieter of tone, though the squares are of considerable size. They are usually cut simply, too, a favored style being that shown by the first picture. Here the checked stuff is woolen suiting, and the plain ground skirt is four and a half yards wide and furnished inside with a silk rutie. The prevailing shade of the goods is a tan, the plaid being of plain stuff of lighter tan shade than the other. The full waist has fitted lining and opens down the front, where the fulness is gathered with a heading. Bretelle epaulettes of the check goods cap the sleeves, which are rather large, their fulness drooping. The belt is tan-colored ribbon, with bow and long ends at the back.

A difficult task for any dressmaker is the second dress pictured, which is from pale-blue and black striped silk, taken bias for the bodice, which is worn over the skirt and has a point in back and front. Its garniture consists

of a deep lace collar whose ends extend down the front as far as the waist as a jabot, and a number of tiny velvet rosettes. The sleeves are entirely of pale blue silk and finish with lace frills. The gores of the skirt are cut to match in zig-zag stripes, and a series of rosettes marks the left side front seam. Otherwise the skirt is without trimming.

The ordinary blondes should wear



SERGE FOR SKIRT AND SILK FOR BODICE.

decided colors. Why will they get themselves into arts and—dull greens that take all the color out of their hair and ruin their eyes, old rose colors that make their cheeks take on the same tone, dingy yellows that make a disconcerting match for hair which with half a chance ought to be gold? The brunette with strong coloring can do this sort of thing. The blonde should choose pure colors and clear tints. For her there are several shades of gray which are suitable, and they are now decidedly stylish. Of steel gray is the next costume shown. Its plain skirt is of serge and is laid in two double box pleats in back. The bodice has a puffed and shirred yoke with bands of guipure between, is



A BRAND NEW FALL COSTUME.

made of gray silk, has fitted muslin lining and hooks in the center. Its folded collar and belt are of gray silk, and the gigot sleeves remain plain. This is a suitable model for all serge gowns, and offers a change from the blazer and Eton styles. It would be charming in dark blue, green, brown, or any other dark shade, with corresponding silk bodice.

The fourth dress sketched is from brown novelty suiting, and its full bell skirt has an overskirt drapery fastening with large buttons and imitated button-holes of cord, and edged with wide dark-brown and pale-gold passementerie. Basques show the back of the bodice, but the fronts are loose and are finished with large revers and sailor collar banded with galoon. Pale maize-colored silk is used for the vest, the collar matches, and the elbow sleeves have deep turned-back cuffs with ornamental buttons like those on the fronts and back of the bodice.

Highly ornamental is the yoke on the last dress pictured, if less elaborate of construction than that just described. It is made of white watered silk covered with fine yellow old lace, with one big vandyke point for each shoulder. Beneath these points the sleeves are very full and are draped with white rosettes in the center of the upper arm. A pleated back and crossed over fronts are supplied to the bodice, and it hooks beneath the latter. The skirt is very wide and is laid in a wide box-pleat on the right side, in three box-pleats on the left and again in three peats in the back. A ribbon belt fastens with a rosette, one end extends over the right, two over the left, and all terminate in rosettes which apparently hold the pleats in place. Beige woolen crepe, striped with green, the latter dotted with white, is the dress stuff.

These tricks of utilizing sash ends as part of the skirt's ornamentation are eagerly seized upon just now, and they



A BELT WHICH ENDS ODDLY.

are found upon the costliest dresses, despite the fact that the devices are simple and inexpensive. This one is novel and can be used to give a touch of freshness to an old dress.

Tobacco color in combination with dull red makes a stylish fall costume, suggestive of the rich coloring of the fading oak leaf. An elegant creation along this line has the skirt edged with a wide Greek design wrought in applique of narrow red velvet ribbon on the tobacco cloth. The vest has an all-over design of the red on the stuff, and collar and cuffs are finished to match the border of the skirt. This notion of making applique designs with narrow velvet on cloth of a contrasting color is to be much in vogue, and will always lend elegance of effect that no ordinary sewed-on-atter effort can produce.

One of fashion's quick turns about brings to the fore belts of elastic ribbon, heavily ornamented with sequins and so arranged that there seems to be no fastening. Thus the buckleless belt appears, after women have spent a long time on buckles. The new belt looks as if it had grown on its wearer, and the elastic adjustment to the figure makes even a small waist seem all the tinier. This being the case, away with belt buckles. After all, the waist, not the buckle, is the thing.

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TO CLEANSE glass bottles that have held oil, place ashes in each bottle and immerse in cold water; then heat the water gradually until it boils. After boiling an hour let them remain till cold. Then wash the bottles in soap-suds and rinse in clear water.

WE DON'T believe a long-haired man knows any more about medicine than a short-haired man.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—A Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Oct. 7.

GOLDEN TEXT—See that ye refuse not him that speaketh.—Heb. 12: 23.

This lesson, found in Luke 4: 16-30, tells of Jesus at Nazareth. He is Nazareth, fair Nazareth of the green hill slope, kind Nazareth that first spread soft carpets for the feet of the boy Jesus, on in Nazareth that first, when he had become a man and a teacher, cast him out. "He came to his own and his own received him not." Here are the paths his youthful feet trod, the high places from which his youthful eyes looked, the fields of flowers through which his advent soul strayed. Here is the carpenter-shop where he worked, like ordinary mortals, with whom he had consorted, earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. Here is the synagogue where he stood, Scripture in hand, and pointed to himself. Here is the stern hills brow where they sought to do away with him. Is there any place more interesting than Nazareth?

He came to Nazareth. He had been there before. But this was a new and momentous coming. He comes this time in his redemptive capacity to be accepted or rejected. Thus he comes to each heart. It was where he had been brought up. They all knew him. Nazareth is a fair picture of the ordinary town or village of Christendom to-day. Jesus is known there. Few can plead ignorance of him. The question is—*is it*—and it is a very personal one—will they take him now as Savior, God's Son sent to deliver? "As his custom was," Jesus had his habit, but they were good habits. Life naturally runs in fixed grooves. Happy the man who lets his habits and established ways of doing lead him upward instead of downward.

Jesus was found in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. It was his custom to frequent the house of God. The Sabbath was a sacred day with him. It was so not only as a part of his meek submission to his parents from youth up but as a part of his divine intelligence and his divine righteousness. He knew what was right and best, and to that his life perfectly conformed. Study the example of Jesus. They gave him the book and then he unrolled it and "found the place." Marvelous condescension of the Lord of glory to seek out in our poor lettering the place. He stooped to our weakness indeed. He learned our crude language that he might talk with us; he put himself under our hampering conditions that he might help us. Remembering that we are dust, he himself became dust, that, thus condescending to men of low estate, he might lift us up to his own high station. He read the word and then sat down. "I that speak unto thee am he."

They "rose up and thrust him out of the city," they sought to destroy him, and why? For one reason because he was one of them and unhonored among his own; for another reason because he was not of them—not of them in life and spirit, not of them in acquiescence to their wrong thought of the kingdom. And so they reject him. What a spectacle, beggars rejecting their only friend, captives thrusting away their deliverer, blind and bruised banishing the great physician! Well might angels hide their faces to weep.

Hints and Illustrations.

Get the scene well before the eye; it is quite vividly sketched in Luke's narration. Christ at the brow of a possible hill of sacrifice—an earlier Golgotha. Ask the question: 1. What are they going to do with him? 2. Why are they going to do it? 3. Why don't they do it? Bring out the carnal enmity to the Holy One and also the weakness and emptiness of that opposition. Make the closing query very personal. What will you do with him? And this—what will he do with you?

At the present Nazareth, a little whitewashed town, hemmed in by the various hills of exterior Galilee, is shown to-day a room in which Mary and Joseph lived, with an altar bearing the inscription: *Hic erat ubi Christus illis*—"Here he was subject to them."

They hated Christ because he did not bend the truth to their misconceptions. How easily he might have gotten their acceptance by just making it a little easier for them. But he never abated or lowered the truth to win men. The men of Nazareth did not realize how near they were to supreme blessedness—near and yet they came short of it. Christ came back again to Nazareth, but their day of peace was gone. He could not do many mighty works there because of their unbelief. Are you sinning away your day of grace? "Today the Savior calls."

They refused and rejected him God did not. Spurgeon in one of the discourses of his early ministry, the sermon on "Joseph Attacked by the Archers," tells of a stone which when brought with the others from the quarry for the great temple of Solomon, appeared so curiously shaped as to be unfitted for any portion of the spacious building. They tried it here or there, and at last, vexed, they threw it away. In the long years of construction they rejected the stone because it covered with moss and half hid in the grass. But at last the day came when the cry arose, "Where is the top stone? Where is the pinnacle?" Perhaps it was that strange stone which the builders had rejected. They dug it out, they raised it in place—it fitted; it was the cap-stone, and amid hosannas the stone which the builders refused was made the head-stone of the corner.

Next lesson—"The Draught of Fishes." Luke 5: 1-11.

Grains of Gold.

FRIENDSHIP is but a name.

It takes a strong man to hold his own tongue.

AVOID temptation by keeping out of bad company.

SAY less than you think; only half what you say.

NO ONE can have joy to-day who is worrying about to-morrow.

THE first step to knowledge is to know that we are ignorant.

SOCIETY is what people are when they know they are watched.



## GRAND OLD MAN.

Wolverines Honor Ex-Gov. Felch's Ninetieth Birthday.

Governor, Senator and Supreme Judge, His Long Career Has Been a Notable One—Remembered by the Wash-tenaw County Bar.

### A NOTABLE CAREER.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 28.—A banquet was given Friday evening by the Wash-tenaw County Bar association to ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch in honor of his 90th birthday. The governor is hale and hearty and, barring a slight deafness, is quite as lively as a man of 50. He has had a most notable life. The dates of the leading events are best



EX-GOV. FELCH.

given by quoting from the first page of the tasty parchment menu cards, got up in the form of a legal brief. The head of the page was adorned by an excellent photograph of the ex-governor, taken only three weeks ago: Born, Limerick, Me., 1804; Bowdoin college, 1827; degree of LL. D. conferred by alma mater; settled in Monroe, 1833 to 1843; 1843, village attorney at Monroe; 1835 and 1836, member of the legislature; 1838, bank commissioner; 1840, candidate for congress; 1842, auditor general; 1843, judge of supreme court; 1845, governor; 1847, senator; 1853, commissioner to settle Spanish claims in California; 1870 to 1883, Tappan professor of law in University of Michigan.

The guests assembled in the Cook house parlors. After a formal greet- ing and introductions by A. J. Sawyer, president of the bar association, the company descended to the dining- room, where the tables were loaded with all the delicacies of the season and many speeches were made eulo- gistic of the ex-governor.

### BISMUTH IN UPPER MICHIGAN.

Mineral Not Heretofore Produced in This Country Found in Large Quantities.

ISHPEMING, Oct. 8.—While men were prospecting for a continuation of the Ropes gold mine vein a short distance from the main shaft, rock containing bismuth, a mineral entirely new to the upper peninsula, was discov- ered. From present indications a large quantity of the mineral exists. Bis- muth has a commercial value of about \$3 per pound and is largely used for medicinal purposes. It is pro- duced in England and a few other foreign countries, but no- where in the United States is it mined at present. Analysis of the Ropes rock shows it to contain metal in sufficient quantity to afford profit. There are apparently many thousands of tons of the rock holding bismuth, and it is said the process of separating it from the rock is simple and can be done very cheaply.

### HAS A CONSUMPTION REMEDY.

Dr. Vaughan Thinks He Possesses a Cer- tain Specific for Tuberculosis.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 8.—Dr. V. C. Vaughan, dean of the University of Michigan, medical faculty, believes that he has discovered a certain specific for tuber- culosis. The product is called nuclein, and was but recently made. The doc- tor has just returned from the international congress of hygiene at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, where he read a paper on his discovery which attracted great attention. He has not proceeded far enough in his experi- ments to declare that nuclein will ab- solutely prevent tuberculosis in men, but he has proved that it will in ani- mals. Albert A. Watson, a senior law student from Detroit, has, however, tried the nuclein. In nine months he gained twelve pounds, and seems en- tirely cured.

### For Congress.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 3.—The Fifth district democratic congressional con- vention met here Tuesday and Gen. L. G. Rutherford, of this city, was nomi- nated.

MARQUETTE, Oct. 2.—Rush Culver, who resigned the receivership of the Marquette land office a week ago be- cause he would not obey Secretary Hoke Smith's orders to dispossess set- tlers in favor of the Michigan Land & Iron company, has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Twelfth district.

### De France Jury Disagrees in Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—In the suit brought by the St. Paul national bank against Stonewall J. De France, the jury Tues- day evening announced a disagree- ment. The amount sued for is \$19,000, which De France is charged with se- curing through forgery under various aliases. De France is serving a term in state's prison for a forgery commit- ted in Kalamazoo. The money or property in question is in his wife's possession.

### Holds the Franchise Irrevocable.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 2.—The United States court of appeals has reversed the decision of the circuit court in the case of the city of Detroit against the Citizens' street railway, holding that the street railway franchise for thirty years was irrevocable, notwithstanding the expiration of the corporate life of the company at the end of fourteen years.

### Won't Audit Them.

LANSING, Sept. 27.—The state board of auditors has refused to audit any of the bills of expense in the prosecution of Attorney General Ellis in the salary amendment fraud cases, but did allow \$900 in the J. W. Jochim sec- retary of state case. The burden falls upon Ingham county, and it will ap- peal to the legislature.

## MICHIGAN EVENTS.

Some Matters of General Interest to Resi- dents of This State.

The Baptist state convention will be held at Lansing October 17.

The attendance at the schools of Menominee is said to be about 2,300.

E. R. Wilcox is the democratic nom- inee for congress from the Sixth dis- trict.

Public schools at Penn were closed for a time owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Lack of orders has enforced the closing for a time of the Centerville knitting mill.

Alleghan county peach-growers are said to have received about \$500,000 for this season's crop.

John O'Neil was run over by a Northwestern passenger train at Tal- bot and died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Esther Fonda, one of the oldest pioneers of Battle Creek, died in that city recently at the age of 80 years.

Levi T. Griffin has been renominated by the democrats to represent the First Michigan district in congress.

Frank E. Hughes, of Adrian, whose wife had left him after he had beaten her, committed suicide by taking poi- son.

Rush Culver, receiver of the United States land office at Marquette, has for- warded his resignation of that office to President Cleveland.

A stranger, while intoxicated, fell off a passenger train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad at Sturgis and was instantly killed.

Last week the Hastings Wool Boot company shipped a train load of wool boots, one of the largest shipments ever made by the company.

It has been decided by the managers of the state bicycle tournament to be held at Battle Creek October 11 to have a road race. The race will be 6 miles.

The state military board has audited the expenses of the state encampment. The total expense of per diem and subsistence was \$34,924.70, and total mileage \$3,000.

Louis Koch, employed at McEwan Bros. & Co.'s salt block in Bay City, fell into a vat of scalding brine, and died from his injuries after lingering in agony for a week.

The populists of the Twelfth Michi- gan congressional district nominated Dr. A. E. Anderson, mayor of Iron- wood, for congress, refusing all offers of the democrats for fusion.

The 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, of Kalamazoo, was struck by a Michigan Central train and instantly killed. He attempted to cross the track while returning from school.

Grand Haven and Spring Lake talk of consolidation. If the plan were carried out Grand Haven would have a population of 10,000, and Spring Lake would get the benefit of electric lights and waterworks.

In about a dozen counties the news- papers assigned the work of publish- ing the lists of lands to be sold for delinquent taxes departed from copy to such an extent that a new publication will have to be made.

A new telephone line is to be con- structed between Cassopolis and Mar- cellus, via Vandalia, Penn and Wake- lee. It is the intention of the projectors to eventually extend the line from Marcellus to Three Rivers.

### MURDERED IN A FREIGHT CAR.

Edward Burnet, of Grand Rapids, Meets Death Near Delphos, O.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Edward Burnet, aged 26, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot near Delphos Saturday and instantly killed by an unknown man. Burnet, with three com- panions, had boarded a Pennsylvania freight train at Fort Wayne to come to Lima. At Middle Point, a tower and water station, three men got into the same car, and it is claimed, one of them covered young Burnet with his revolver and fired. The bullet pierced Burnet's heart and he died instantly. The desperadoes jumped and fled to the forests. The authorities at Delphos were notified and the body is being held there. Six arrests have already been made.

### Heavy Shipments of Lumber.

BAY CITY, Sept. 30.—Lumber ship- ments from Bay City for the month exceed those for last year in the same period by nearly 10,000,000 feet. The total shipments are: Lumber, 25,800,000 feet; lath, 595,000 pieces; shingles, 600,000 pieces; salt, 5,035 barrels. Ship- ments from Saginaw: Lumber, 5,000,000 feet; receipts during the month were 5,940,000 feet of lumber.

### Death of a Lansing Banker.

LANSING, Oct. 2.—H. J. Downey, for the last six years one of Lansing's foremost business men, died Monday night of typhoid fever after a brief ill- ness. He was proprietor of the Hotel Downey and president of the Ingham county savings bank. He was 56 years old.

### She Was Poisoned.

EAST JORDAN, Oct. 1.—Investigation has developed that Mrs. Hanna Hol- born, who died here last July, was a victim of poison. She was a house- keeper for William Morrison, who has been arrested.

### Will Not Be Abandoned.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—Senator McMillan has received word from Washington stating that it had been decided not to wholly abandon Fort Mackinac.

### Heavy Frost at Holland.

HOLLAND, Oct. 1.—The first killing frost was felt Sunday night. Nothing but a few late grapes was injured.

## THE AMENDMENTS.

Propositions to Be Voted for at the Gen- eral Election, November 9.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 1.—In ac- cordance with action taken by the last legislature two amendments to the state constitution will be voted on at the general election, November 9. One proposes that none but actual citizens shall be allowed to vote. Under the present constitution for- eigners may vote on their first papers, and very often they can vote long before they have acquired an ordi- nary speaking acquaintance with the English language. The foreigner can declare his intention and take out his first papers the first day he arrives in the state, and if the next general elec- tion is six months off he has equal rights and privileges at the polls with the native-born citizen. If the amend- ment is adopted, two and a half years shall elapse after declaring intention before the newcomer to the country shall vote.

The other amendment has reference to the voting of the inmates of the soldiers' home. The amendment will confer upon the inmates of the home the right to vote at the home. Under the present constitution electors are not deemed to have gained or lost a resident by reason of being employed in the service of the United States or of this state, nor "while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at public expense." The inmates of the home, under this provision as inter- preted by the supreme court, may go to Detroit to vote if they come from Detroit, but shall not vote in the pre- dict in which the home is located. The amendment proposes to allow the members to vote in the home precinct, not only for state officers, but for the county, congressional, legislative and township officers. It makes them resi- dents and confers upon them equal rights with property owners and legal residents.

### DEATH OF AN EDUCATOR.

Prof. Joseph Esterbrook Passes Away at Olivet.

OLIVET, Oct. 1.—Prof. Joseph Ester- brook, principal of the normal depart- ment of Olivet college and one of the most widely known and influential educators in Michigan, died at his home late Saturday night at the age of 72 years. The immediate cause of his death was liver complaint.

Prof. Esterbrook was one of Michigan's great educational men. For almost fifty years he has been identified with educational work in the state. For eight years he was regent of the University of Michigan. He was, for a number of years principal of the state normal school. He served three years as state super- intendent of public instruction and for the last fifteen years he has been connected with Olivet college in the capacity of teacher. His death was very sudden, as he was teaching his regular classes until about a week ago.

### BROUGHT BACK.

A Would-Be Assassin Landed in Jail at Benton Harbor.

BENTON HARBOR, Oct. 1.—Sheriff Whitcomb arrived Sunday afternoon from San Quentin, Cal., with Lewis Robb, who is wanted here for an at- tempt to assassinate Mayor Fred Hobbs in January, 1892. In March of the same year he jumped his bonds of \$7,000 and could not be found until a short time ago, when he was located in prison at San Quentin, serving a three-years sentence for stage robbery. Bondsman Edward Brant has been looking for him and there was a re- ward of \$1,000 for his capture. He will be tried here this month.

### University Opens.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 2.—Monday was the opening day of the University of Michigan. As a result of the approach- ing college year Ann Arbor is once more assuming a state of increased ac- tivity after the quiet of the last three months. For the last week students have been arriving, but the greater number of upper classmen have yet to arrive. From present indications there will be an increased attendance, especially in the law department. Here an increase of 200 is expected, caused by the lengthening of the law course from two to three years, to take effect after this year.

### "Shot by an Unknown Person."

ALLEGAN, Oct. 2.—The coroner's jury in the Hurd inquest finished its work Monday morning. The verdict was as follows: "We find the de- ceased, Ira Hurd, came to his death from a gun-shot wound from a revolver or gun in the hands of a person to us unknown." It was advised that the testimony taken be not made public at present. The seri- ousness of this verdict, so far as Mrs. Hurd is concerned, is easily seen, as she has all along declared she shot her husband.

### Michigan Underwriters Elect Officers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 2.—The Michi- gan Association of Fire Underwriters held its annual meeting here Monday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, J. W. O'Brien, Grand Haven; vice president, F. A. Verner, Detroit; secretary and treas- urer, John S. Fletcher, Detroit; execu- tive committee, J. A. Armstrong, De- troit; J. P. Sheridan, Saginaw; Sam H. Row, Lansing.

### Ends Disastrously for Strikers.

CALUMET, Oct. 2.—The strike of the trammers at the Tamarack mine has ended in the total defeat of the men. Many secured their old places by ap- plying Monday night, but others are out of jobs, as new men in ample numbers are being found by the com- pany.

### Salvation Army Arrested.

BAY CITY, Oct. 2.—Mayor Crump, re- publican candidate for congress, has ordered the arrest of the entire Salva- tion Army in West Bay City for block- ading the street and violating the city ordinance. The army and officers have been at swords' points for several days.

### Acquitted.

PAW PAW, Oct. 1.—William Broad- well was Saturday afternoon acquitted of the charge of attempted murder for shooting his father-in-law, Albert H. Moore, of Bangor. Self-defense was claimed.

## THE RED CROSS.

How the Famous Insignia Came to Be Adopted.

Discussing the Red Cross Society in a general way, Miss Clara Barton, the head of that famous organization, tells interestingly of the adoption of its in- signia in the treaty of Geneva, in 1864, the first international treaty of the world.

"You may fancy," said Miss Barton, "the delicate ground entered upon when the question of an international protective symbol was proposed. It must be one first, that all could readily understand, a plover emblem for polyglot service; it must not be a religious token, for we were repre- sented many and widely diverse na- tions; it must not favor any one nation more than another, for some of the nations whose delegates at in this kindly council were even then in host- ile attitude toward each other, and these would soon be. The question held so many qualifications that its answer seemed almost problematical."

"Then the proposition was made that Switzerland, the little republic nestled among monarchies, that had during asked all these crowned heads, whose example of rule she refused to follow, to come and sit within her borders—this brave little Switzerland deserved some especial honor at the hands of her imperial guests. War in Switzer- land, it was argued, was impossible; for her to fight meant extinction, and since her peace was permanent, her national colors would not be a call to battle for any people. But it was realized that the flag of the Swiss repub- lic, for which Switzerland had fought for a thousand years, would never be shared with any cause, its distinctive- ness was the price of every Swiss pa- triot, and some modification must be offered. So, instead of the actual flag, a white cross on a red field, the propo- sition was made to reverse the colors, and when this request and honor was offered Switzerland did not refuse it. And wherever flies the flag of one of the 44 powers which now sanction and endorse this international society of re- lief, there may go unmolested and pro- tected whoever wears upon his left sleeve a white band on which is set a red Greek cross."

### A RUSSIAN WANDERER.

Weighted with Chains He Has Tramped Barefoot for Years.

Insight into the strange condition of the popular mind in Russia at the close of this nineteenth century is afforded by the immense renown and influence enjoyed at present by a peripatetic saint who goes by the name of An- thony the Wanderer, and who for more than forty years has been perpetually on the move, his peripatetic ex- tending over S.beria, Central Asia, and European Russia. In the depth of winter, just as in the height of summer, he marches barefoot and almost entirely devoid of clothing. Fifty pounds weight of iron chains are de- d around his shoulders and body, while his waist is encircled by an iron belt weighing thirty pounds more, closed with a lock, the key of which he cast into the Arctic Ocean. Since equipped, Anthony the Wanderer has spent two-score years in tramping all over the Russian empire, collecting enormous sums of money for the build- ing of churches and schools in places where they are needed, and without keeping a single kopek for himself. He is venerated not alone by the ig- norant peasantry, but also by the most educated and affluent classes, and men and women of all sorts and conditions of life are described as applying to him for advice in matters spiritual, worldly and even hygienic.

### For an Offensive Breath.

A little care will prevent any one's breath from being offensive on account of foods or liquids they have taken. A cup of coffee will destroy the fumes of the mal-odorous onion. The "fad" of having peppermints and winter- green cream candies on the table has method in its madness, as one of these will destroy the odor left by wine. It would be quite safe to use as a mouth wash and gargle after each meal a glass of water, in which has been put a few drops each of camphor and myrrh. A bit oforris root might be carried in the masculine pocket for use when necessary, for it, as well as stick cinnamon or ginger, will disguise unpleasant odors. In some cases, how- ever, the "ounce of prevention" would render resort to these disguises unneces- sary. Henry Ward Beecher once characteristically said: "There is no smell so universally pleasing as no smell."

### What Is Electricity?

It is not at all strange that the al- most universal use of electricity should raise the question of what this subtle power is. We see its effects on every side, but the wisest of men have a very imperfect understanding of what the mysterious force is which moves the loaded car, changes darkness into light, enables friend to talk with friend with- out reference to distance, and accom- plishes a thousand marvelous things with the ease of a magician. Specula- tion has been active as to the prole origin of electrical force, but, like gravitation, light, heat, and chemical action, philosophers and physicists know almost nothing in regard to it. —Baltimore Herald.

### Deities Made to Order.

It is possible for any Chinaman, or even any Chinese woman, to become a deity by paying for the honor. A few years ago a rich and devout Chinese lady died in Soochow. Her friends thought that an apotheosis was no more than her due, and communicated with the priests, who interviewed the gods on the subject, and discovered that the God of the Left Little Toe Nail had no wife. The old lady was accordingly married to his godship, and is now enrolled as the "Goddess of the Left Little Toe Nail." The honor cost the old lady's estate over \$5,000.

### The Power of Prayer.

An old darky who was asked if, in his experience, prayer was ever an- swered, replied: "Well, sah, some prays is ansad, an some isn't—pends on w'at you axes fo', Jest arter de wah, w'en it was mighty hard scratch- in' fo' de cullud bederin, I bsarved dat w'ennebber I pray de Lo'd to sen' one o' Marse Peyton's fat chickens fo' de ole man, dere was no notice took ob de partition, but w'en I pray dat He wou'd sen' de ole man fo' de chicken, de matter was 'tended to befo' sun-up next mornin'."

## THE ERSE LANGUAGE.

A Mellicious Tongue Still Spoken by Up- ward of 2,000,000.

We are glad to notice as an event of literary importance, says the New York Sun, the recent organization in Providence, R. I., of a Celtic society, the object of which is to revive in- terest in the mellifluous and influential tongue of Ireland.

No other language, having itself no great masterpiece of literature, has had such a effect on modern literature as the Celtic. To it we owe many of the fairy tales of our childhood, some of Shakespeare's plays, some of the in- cidents detailed in the Arthurian poems, even some of those in the Divine Comedy, are drawn from Celtic sources. It was said of Washington: "Nature made him childless, but he might be the father of his country," so it might almost be said of the Celtic language, "Nature left it childless, that it might be the mother of other literatures."

The Celtic language is not a dead language. One-sixth of the popula- tion of the Emerald Isle (in round numbers, 800,000 persons) understand Erse; 60,000 persons there know no other language than it; one-third of the territory of Ireland is still Celtic, so far as the ability to understand the language is concerned, and upward of 2,000,000 in this country and Canada are familiar with the tongue. The path of the new society and of its pre- decessors is uphill, but the ascent has an end. A century ago the Welsh lan- guage was really in worse case than the Erse is now, but by the exertions of scholars and the local clergy of Wales it was rescued, and today is vigorous both in Wales and America. That similar success may await the Celtic societies of this country in their patriotic labors we sincerely hope.

### Vaccination in Great Britain.

It has been resolved by the guardians of the South Dublin Union that the protection of a subject named Glynn for non-compliance with the compul- sory vaccination acts shall be proce- eded with in accordance with the sug- gestion of the Local Governing Board. This board had declared that any spec- ulations which might be indulged in as to the character of the Royal Commis- sion on Vaccination had no practical bearing upon the powers of the guar- dians. It was pointed out that the evi- dence as to the protection afforded by vaccination against death, or blind- ness, or disfigurement arising from smallpox was to the vast majority of persons who have studied the subject, simply overwhelming; and that, in the case of any individual infant, the ques- tion the guardians had to consider was whether the scruples of the parent or the future welfare of the infant de- serve the greatest consideration. The London Lancet, in referring to a docu- ment issued by the Anti-Vaccination Society, says that it must do harm, as it is based upon ignorance and unrea- son. Furthermore, it is a direct in- citement to a breach of the law.

### Look Out for Pickpockets.

The harvest time of the pickpocket is in the summer, says a detective. In winter the overcoat, usually buttoned up, is as much a safeguard from a pick- pocket as a safe. It is in the summer when the dips do their work. With warm weather men throw back their coats, exposing their diamonds. They put their watch often in their coat pockets without fastening the chain, and otherwise leave themselves open as marks for pickpockets. No person need be robbed if he or she will simpli- use a little common sense. It is a good plan when putting studs in the shirt to screw them into a little wad of cotton. The watch chain guard should never be in a buttonhole that is large, or easy to work it out of. In screwing diamond studs into neckties care should be taken that they cannot work loose. Then, whenever you are in a crowd, always button up your coat and keep out of jams as much as possible.

### The German Language.

The Berlin society for the purifica- tion of the German language is trying to have some action taken on the other made by Herr Heinrich Krohn of Paris in 1889, in regard to which nothing has thus far been done. Herr Krohn offered to contribute the sum of 100,000 marks to found an academy of the German language. "I intend this academy," he said, "to revise and purify the German language, and to make it a universal language, in the same way as the Academie Francaise has done for the French language. The members of the academy are not to receive any salary from the Govern- ment. The sale of the academy's dic- tionary, adorned with the imperial coat of arms, will yield a sufficiently large income. If the 100,000 marks herewith offered by me do not suc- ceed for the purpose I view I engage to supply whatever may be wanting."

### Bees and Alcohol.

"The industry of bees is proverbial, and no less well known is their insat- iate of hierarchy and submission to the discipline and government of the bee- kingdom—or rather queen-dom," said an apostate. "Their instinct is almost as to human custom in these things, but, as to human reason, they are under vicious habits, sadly different from ours. Experiments have been made by Buchner in submitting working bees to a regimen of alcoholized honey. The effect is a striking, and much the same as in mankind. Not only do they lose the inborn hereditary in- stinct for work, but they will steal. The hierarchy instinct is quickly lost also. They revolt against their queen and commanders, and give themselves over to idleness, brigandage and pil- lage until they are cast out by their fellows. Alcohol makes veritable anarchists of them."

### A Luminous Tree.

"Everyone has heard of luminous plants and shrubs," said a gentleman of Nevada, "but comparatively few people are aware of the existence in our State of a luminous tree of large propor- tions. The Indians have always enter- tained a whole-ome dread of this tree and have a number of legends connect- ed with it. It is a valuable landmark at night, as it can be seen half a mile away, and the phosphorus substance which exudes from it is so powerful that it is possible to read a few words of print held close to it. Several bot- anists and tree scientists have made purpose journeys to inspect and report on the tree, but I have never seen a really intelligent explanation of what seems to be quite a unique phenom- enon."

## HISTORICAL.

The postage stamp is not much more than a half a century old. On the 6th of May, 1840, it celebrated its fifty-fourth anniversary.

"LANDGRAVE" is the only one of the old Teutonic titles that still survives. It was invented in 1830 by Louis of Thuringia, to distinguish himself from the crowd of "grais" who filled the German courts.

When the postage stamp was first resolved upon the postoffice authori- ties issued a prospectus, and offered the sum of \$2,500 for the best design and plan for a stamp. It is said that no fewer than 4,000 designs were sub- mitted by the "artists, men of science, and the public generally," to whom the proposal was addressed. The penny stamp came first, and in July, 1840, a two penny stamp was issued, and sub- sequently a complete series ranging in value from a half-penny to five shil- lings.

AS EARLY as 1651 post-paid envel- opes were used in Paris, and stamped postal envelopes were issued by the government of the Sardinian States from 1820 to 1835. There were also previous to 1840 numerous other de- vices to note the payment of postage, but it may be said that the history of the modern stamp dates from the year 1840, when the British Postoffice, under Mr. Rowland Hill, introduced penny postage and brought out the penny stamp. It was for many years supposed that the idea of the adhesive postage stamp originated with Mr. Hill. The honor for inventing the stamp is, however, due to Mr. James Chalmers, of Dundee, Scotland, who first advocated them in 1833, and, in accordance with a legislative enact- ment of Dec. 21, 1839, they were issued for public use in England May 6, 1840.

### SURPRISING FIGURES

Relative to the Business of New York and Brooklyn.

New York and Brooklyn combined consume 6,000,000 tons of anthracite coal yearly, the former using 3,800,000 tons. New York also burns 2,500,000 tons of bituminous coal in a year.

During the year ending June, 1893, the elevated roads of the two cities carried 27,000,000 passengers for which fares amounting to \$13,916,203 were paid. The surface street rail- roads carried 334,000,000 passengers, receiving \$16,700,000 in fares, making an aggregate of passengers for both systems of 12,000,000 and of cash \$30,616,203.

According to the census of 1890 the manufactures of New York amounted to \$420,237,000, and those of Brooklyn \$123,849,052. A total of \$546,087,654. There are 351,757 hands employed in New York and 103,633 in Brooklyn, a total of 455,410 in the two cities. The wages paid in New York were \$28,857,295, and in Brooklyn \$61,975,702. The value of the products in both places was \$1,012,584,107, and an expert in statistics has estimated that 1,300,000 persons in the two cities were de- pendent on the manufacturing estab- lishments for support.

During 1893 the clearing-house busi- ness amounted to \$31,261,037,730.42. January 1 last the savings banks of New York owed depositors \$334,000,000, and those of Brooklyn \$103,000,000.

## TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT

JUNE 3, 1894.

### WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit.....	6 40	10 40	4 05	8 45	4 05</



CORRESPONDENCE

We reserve the right to reject any item which we may suspect of bearing an offensive personal reference. We shall consider this right to reject as accepted as one of the conditions of your correspondence.

ORTONVILLE

Etta Marks spent Sunday in town.  
Mrs. Maud Kniffen is on the sick list.  
Can't a preacher trade horses if he wants to?  
Mr. Van Wagner of Oxford, was in town over Sunday.  
Irish and Bassett took 240 bushels of onions off one half acre.  
The M. E. parsonage has been refitted to receive the new pastor.  
Mr. Jaquith is in our midst again after being absent a long while. We are glad to see him back.

Yen and Don were fishing the other day. Did they catch any? Well, we should say so, to hear 'em tell it.  
Lizzie Addis left her father's home for that of another man last week. We wish the happy couple much joy.

The town ought to give some little boy a nicker to drive down the heads of those spikes in Church street side walk.  
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kniffen were surprised last Wednesday evening by a number of the young people who came to spend the evening.

"Dot, the Miner's Daughter," will be the play at the Ortonville City Opera House in about two weeks under the management of Prop. Walter, by a full cast of best local talent.

The Holly second nine came over to play ball last Saturday. It turned out to be the poorest game played this season. If they came over with the idea that a little playing would beat us they were terribly deceived for they played hard and then lost the game by a score of 35 to 5 in favor of Ortonville. We are excusable if we crow a little for Holly has a fine team, but we will do her justice to say that some of the regular nine were absent and their places supplied, thus placing them at a disadvantage. Come again, Holly.

CLINTONVILLE.

Mrs. Edwin Walter has a new piano.  
Edwin Walter has hired a new potato digger.  
People have commenced to dig their potatoes in this vicinity.  
Miss Mamie Davidson is attending school in Pontiac this term.  
Miss May Seeley is teaching in the Clintonville school.  
Misses Olive and Margery Moody have returned to their home in Detroit.  
John Stewart Sr., is drawing his potatoes to Pontiac for 50 cents a bushel.  
A great many are going to attend the Oakland County Fair, and some will exhibit there.  
There is a great deal of cooning going on in these parts. Boys keep right on committing such acts.  
Geo. Linderman will feed a number of cattle this winter. He bought some nice ones of Chas. Morgan.  
We miss the meetings at Sashabaw led by Eugene Allen. We are very sorry that he is not going to be here this winter.

CLYDE.

J. D. Wickens of Fenton, is home for a few days.  
Miss Amy Harper spent Sunday at her home in Milford.  
Dr. James McColgan has moved into the B. Acker house.  
The Epworth League will be reorganized next Sunday evening.  
Mrs. M. J. Collins is visiting her daughter, Belle, in Owosso.  
There was a scrap on our streets Monday, but no bones were broken.  
Mrs. E. E. Openo and Miss Dorenda Brown are visiting relatives in Adrian.  
J. H. Predmore and F. A. Wickens were in Pontiac Wednesday and Thursday.  
E. S. Marvin and Harry Wheeler of Detroit, were here last Saturday taking advantage of our good fishing grounds.  
Fletcher Wood is now night operator in the F. & P. M. depot at Clio, his first office with the company. We prophesy Fletcher Wood as General Manager, within five years.

SPRINGFIELD.

Lucile Beardsley is on the sick list.  
Joe Smith of Clarkston, spent Sunday with Edna Henderson.  
Mr. Beardsley made a business trip to Pontiac one day last week.  
Sam Chestnut and daughter visited friends at Davisburg Sunday.  
Geo. Marble and Frank Howland of White Lake, spent Sunday at J. Marble's.  
Several ladies from this place attended the meeting of the Ladies' Aid at Mrs. T. Green's last Saturday.  
Miss Edna Henderson of Chicago, who has been spending the summer at Mrs. Bartlett's, returned home Monday.  
A social was held at A. Parr's last Friday evening for the benefit of Rev. Ostrander of the M. P. Church of Davisburg. The proceeds were about \$3.00.

ORTONVILLE SCHOOL NOTES.

Examination last week.  
The primary department has an enrollment of 57 pupils.  
Arthur Perry and sister Anna, of Flint, made us a short visit last Thursday, p. m.  
Rev. Carley, pastor of the M. E. Church, conducted the morning exercises last Monday.

Out of an enrollment of 56 in primary department during the month of September, 32 have neither been absent nor tardy.

The pupils of the primary department have been greatly elated over the eruption of a mimic volcano arranged upon the sand table.

Mrs. Dell Carr of Ortonville, Mrs. Fillmore of Gaylord, and Chas. Kemery of Ann Arbor, visited the primary department last Friday.

Friends of the the Ortonville Union School will give a play entitled, "Dot, the Miner's Daughter," at the Town Hall Friday evening, Oct. 12th.

ROSE CENTRE.

Darwin East Sundayed at his home at the Hollow.  
Miss Effie Bishop Sundayed at her home at Fenton.  
H. Cole of Hickory Ridge, Sundayed at Hiram Wheeler's.  
Miss Effie Bowman home from Frank Buck's at Clyde.  
Hugh Crane of Duran smiled on friends in this vicinity Sunday.  
Hiram Thompson of Flushing, is visiting his brother Milton this week.  
Miss Lillie Johnson of Mt. Morris, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Brown.  
The Rose boys play ball at Holly Saturday and at Clyde one week from Saturday.

George Gunn and friend of Grand Blanc, were on their wheels in this vicinity Sunday.  
Leroy Rundell, who has been visiting relatives in Tuscola county, returned home last week.  
Lost, at the social at Wm. Highfield's last Wednesday, a pearl. The finder will confer a favor by returning same to Ed. Chase and receive reward.

The box social at Wm. Highfield's last Wednesday evening, for the benefit of Rev. J. O. Parson of the Ridge, was well attended. The usual games were indulged in on the lawn after which supper was served. The ladies presented Mr. and Mrs. Parson with two quilts, one of them containing a block pieced by Mrs. D. Bates who is totally blind.

Leroy Rundell returned from Vassar last week.  
Mrs. Sarah Webster has returned home from Milford.  
Miss Emma Webster spent part of last week at Fenton.  
S. H. Ellinwood and Luella Ellinwood spent last week at Detroit.  
Hiram Thompson of Flushing, visited his brother a part of last week.  
Ray Beach and Luella Ellinwood visited at Geo. Beach's, Sunday evening.  
Miss Cora E. Fuller of Oakley, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Geo. Beach.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hatfield spent Sunday at Geo. Hatfield's at North Rose.  
Misses Bessie Hutchins and Ella Everts of Highland, spent Tuesday at the Corners.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Atwood and Miss Emma Webster spent Sunday at Parshallburg.

GRANGE HALL.

Nelson Wilkins visited in Owosso last week.  
Burnie Stewart is recovering from an attack of bilious fever.  
Several from here will attend the Pontiac Fair this week.  
Mrs. Sally Narrin of Ortonville, is the guest of friends here this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hosner are visiting at Farmington and Pontiac this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart of Flint, visited their sons here a part of last week.  
Bert Brannock, teacher in Dist. No. 4, is having splendid success. We are glad to hear it. We wish all new teachers success.  
Sumner Hawley and Miss Bertha Wilkins of this place, were married at Pontiac, Wednesday. May their journey through life be full of happiness and all their troubles be "wee ones" is the wish of their many friends.

DAVISBURGH.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thomas of Oxford, are visiting among friends here.  
W. S. Walls shipped a fine lot of hogs to the Buffalo market last Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Perry Trim of Mulligan, Ingham county, are guests of J. Trim.  
The married men walloped the single men at base ball last Friday. Score 39 to 33.  
Miss Mable Walls has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Detroit.  
Mr. and Mrs. Green of Corunna, were at H. Green's last week assisting in the care of Mrs. Green.  
Mrs. George Hibbard and Miss Hilo Hibbard of Laingsburg, have been visiting at Roy Davis'.  
Several car loads of potatoes have been bought and shipped by Mr. Burnaby within the week past.  
Quarterly meeting services were held at the M. E. church last Sunday. Presiding Elder Bigelow preached.  
A nice party of young people were entertained by Mrs. Roy Davis last Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Hibbard.  
There was no game between the Rose and Davisburg clubs last Saturday. The gentlemen from Rose failed to put in their appearance.  
Champion game of base ball at Walls Park Saturday afternoon, Springfield vs. Davisburg. As each club have won a game a lively time is anticipated.  
Mr. Frank Eaton has so far recovered as to be able to attend the fair at Fenton, this week. She is the guest of Mr. Eaton's sister, Mrs. Geo. Brock.  
One of the chimneys in Waters' blacksmith shop took a tumble to itself last Saturday night and came near causing collapse of the side of the building.

Levern Davis captured premiums on all his stock taken to the fair at Grand Rapids. The Pontiac and Fenton fairs are being attended by him this week. Frank Shafer is his able assistant.

Mrs. H. Green, whose illness we noted last week, was operated on for appendicitis last Friday and her recovery is anticipated, though not assured at this writing. Dr. Wade did the surgical work.

The Vromans will renew their tie sawing business in this vicinity, we are glad to announce. They will commence operation on the L. Herriek farm near Austin, in a few days.

There will be a prohibition meeting at Harmony Hall tomorrow (Friday) evening. Charles R. Cook, a well known former resident here, will be the speaker, and will be assisted by Chas. S. Bartlett, a singer of note. Go and hear them.

(TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK.)

J. S. Burnaby was in Detroit on business last Monday.  
Dr. C. W. Hubbard, of Detroit, was in town last Wednesday.  
Mrs. Art Hadley visited her sister in Oxbow, the first of the week.  
The Farmers' Club were entertained by Walter Adams last Saturday.  
Collin Walls is having his house repainted. Painter Garrison is doing the work.  
E. Berger has moved on to his farm, and is offering his town property for sale or rent.

Miss Allie Eaton, of Owosso, was the guest of her uncle, Frank Eaton, the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Montgomery left on Wednesday to visit her sister, near Fenton, for a week or two.

Mrs. H. Green was so ill on Monday that a consultation with Dr. Wade of Holly, was thought necessary.

Henry Montgomery is making quite extensive additions to his house and is having the whole nicely painted.

Wright Bros. will start their cider mill next week and will pay the market price for good cider apples. Give them a call.

A customer "lunzed over" a little too far and broke one of the large panes of glass in Ex-Squire Burt's dispensary a few evenings ago.

The graphophone entertainment at the M. E. Church Wednesday evening was a success financially and satisfactory to all who attended.

Levern Davis has his premium winning cattle, sheep and chickens at the west Michigan Fair in Grand Rapids this week. He captured premiums at the State Fair in Detroit last week.

Married and unmarried men have another game of ball on Walls park tomorrow afternoon. The young men play with a nine from Rose Centre, at the same place Saturday afternoon. Go and see the games.

Otis Waters and Ida McCartney were married in Clarkston on Wednesday last. They are now receiving the congratulations of their friends here and will make this place their home, Mr. Waters having rented a place here. May happiness and prosperity be theirs, is our wish.

Farmers and others contemplating auction sales this fall and winter should remember that we make a specialty of printing auction bills. Our work is not surpassed by any job printing office in the state. Besides this we give a nice local notice free in the news columns of THE ADVERTISER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned District Board of School District No. 6 in the township of Independence will sell by sealed proposals, the contract to furnish all necessary material on the ground and build a school-house, according to plan and specifications now on file with the said board, to the lowest responsible bidder at the office of the Director on Wednesday the 10th day of October, 1894 at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place said proposals will be considered and contract awarded. The District Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Clarkston this 24th day of September, A. D., 1894.

J. SHEMILT, Director.  
S. D. POOLE, Moderator.  
P. S. HILL, Assessor

A BENEFIT FOR THE HOLLY DRIVING CLUB

A Fine Afternoon's Sport.

From the Holly Advertiser.

The Holly Driving Club will give another matinee on Saturday next, which promises to be very interesting. People in this locality seem to take almost as much interest in the matinee of local horses as in our big meeting, when from forty to sixty horses from outside were entered. The last meeting of the club was far from being a success financially and there is a very large indebtedness that must be made up by the board of directors unless people show some inclination to help the boys out. It would seem very unfair for the people of Holly to expect the members of the board of directors who work so hard for the success of these meetings, to not only spend their time but many dollars besides. With this end in view, it has been decided to hold a meeting, Saturday, Oct. 6th, commencing at two o'clock p. m. The admission fee has been placed at 25 cents. While the board of directors realize that this price is high, still no one with any public spirit will object to paying 25 cents when it is to go toward making up a deficiency fund. There is no doubt but that the attendance will be large on this occasion and those who do attend are sure of seeing some first-class sport. The following is the program:

FREE FOR ALL, TROT OR PACE.

First prize,.....\$5 Blanket.  
Second,.....4 Blanket.  
Third,.....2 Whip.

THREE MINUTE TROT OR PACE.

First Prize,.....\$5 Blanket.  
Second,.....4 Blanket.  
Third,.....Whip.

FARMERS' GREEN RACE.

First Prize,.....\$5 Blanket.  
Second,.....4 Blanket.  
Third,.....5 Ring Halter.  
Entrance fee 5 per cent of whole purse in each class.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Prices Clarkston Merchants are Paying for Products of the Farm.

CLARKSTON, Mich., Oct. 4, 1894.  
The following quotations are the latest market reports obtainable, up to Thursday morning of each week:—

WHEAT—Red, 47c; White, 50c.  
BEANS—\$1.30 to \$1.40.  
BARLEY—90c., to \$1.05.  
OATS—30c.  
RYE—43c.  
VEAL—4c to 5c.  
HIDES—Green, No. 1, 3c.  
LARD—10c.  
TALLOW—4c.  
BUTTER—Choice, 18c., to 20c.  
EGGS—14c.  
CHICKENS—Live, 7c., Dressed, 10c.  
Hogs—Live 4½ to 5c., Dressed, 6 to 6¼c.

OVERCOATS.

OVERCOATS.

SUITS.

SUITS.

SUITS.

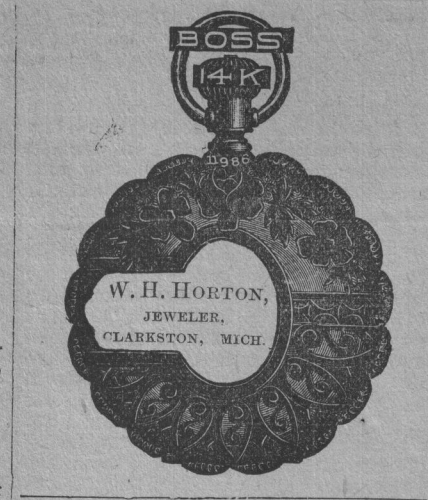
—ARRIVING DAILY AT—

F. E. STARKER'S,

Pontiac, Mich.

Prices way down. Cashbuys cheap at

STARKER'S.



LIVERY !

If you want a first-class rig, either single or double, give us a call. Prices reasonable. Stage connecting with the D. G. H. & M. R. R. trains leaves Clarkston as follows, standard time:

5:40 a. m. east. 2:15 p. m. east  
7:35 a. m. west. 5:00 p. m. west  
10:00 a. m. east. 7:30 p. m. east  
11:35 a. m. west. 9:40 p. m. west

Lewis & Bower, props.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$6,000.

ORGANIZED DEC. 21, 1892.

THE FIRST COMMERCIAL BANK

LEGITIMATE SUCCESSORS TO

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PONTIAC, MICH.

JOHN D. NORTON, Pres.  
G. JACOBS, Vice-Pres.  
B. S. TREGET, Cashier.  
F. G. JACOBS, Ast. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:—J. D. Norton, G. Jacobs, Ben. S. Tregent, Charles Dawson, A. Parker, C. G. Freeman, C. M. Crofoot.

4 PER CENT Per Annum paid upon Certificates of Deposit, if left for Three Months. A Savings Department has been added, with rules governing same, and real estate loans will be taken. Special attention will be given to the funds of Estates, Minors and any other trust funds.

THOS. YARWOOD,  
VETERINARY SURGEON.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN,  
Address, Clarkston House.

ROBERT REID,  
Dealer in Light and Heavy Harnesses, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Trunks, etc.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN.

J. T. P. SMITH,  
—DEALER IN—

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Isaac Friday, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Honorable Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Oakland, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims against said estate, and six months from the 11th day of September A. D. 1894, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present them to us for examination and adjustment, notice is hereby given that we will meet on the 19th day of October, 1894, and on the 11th day of March, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day at the Clarkston Exchange Bank, in the Village of Clarkston, in said county, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting such claims. EDMUND FOSTER, EARL VINCENT, Commissioners.

1 John Pound's Mammoth Underwear Sale begins Monday and lasts all the Fair week. See his advertisement in this paper. Do not miss it, at the Bee-hive—41c, worth 60c, 100 dozen fleece-lined.

2 See John Pound's 21c, 29c, 39c and 49c Dress Goods Sale now going on. See advertisement in this paper. Don't miss it, at the Bee-hive. Pontiac.

3 We guarantee a pleasant smile from every purchaser at our Special Sales. All will be pleased—none will be disappointed. See advertisement for dates in this paper. JOHN POUND, the Bee-hive, Pontiac.

500,000  
BUSHELS CIDER APPLES  
WANTED.

The Holly Vinegar Works, now operated by H. J. Heinz Co., of Pittsburg, will pay the highest market price for the above amount of Cider Apples delivered at their plant in Holly. Will be ready to receive them Monday, September 24th. For further particulars call on or address,

The H. J. HEINZ CO., Holly.  
T. F. KING, Manager.



# TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## DISCOURSE ON THE DANGERS OF SOCIAL DISSIPATION.

Herod and the Daughter of Herodias—Lust and Murder the Concomitants of Such a Dance—Suicide in Dancing—Evils of the Fashionable Dance.

### Evils of the Dance.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still absent on his round the world tour selected as the subject of last Sunday's sermon through the press "The Quick Feet," the text chosen being Matthew xiv. 6: "When Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before then and pleased Herod."

It is the anniversary of Herod's birthday. The palace is lighted. The highways leading thereto are all ablaze with the pomp of invited guests. Lords, captains, merchant princes, the mighty men of the land, are coming to mingle in the festivities. The table is spread with all the luxuries that royal purveyors can gather. The guests, white robed and anointed and perfumed, come in and sit at the table. Music! Riddles are propounded. Repartees are indulged. Toasts are drunk. The brain is befogged. The wit rolls on into a roar of blasphemy. They are not satisfied yet. Turn on more light. Pour out more wine. Music! Sound all the trumpets. Clear the floor for a dance. Bring in Salome, the beautiful and accomplished princess. The door opens, and in bounds the dancer. The lords are enchanted. Stand back and make room for the brilliant gyrations! These men never saw such "poetry of motion." Their soul whirled in the reel and bounds with the bounding feet.

Herod forgets crown and throne and everything but the fascinations of Salome. All the magnificence of his realm is as nothing compared with the splendor that whirled on tiptoe before him. His body sways from side to side, corresponding with the motions of the enchantress. His soul is thrilled with the pulsations of the feet and bewitched with the taking posture and attitudes more and more amazing. After awhile he sits in enchanted silence looking at the flashy, leaping, bounding beauty, and as the dance closes, and the tinkling cymbals cease to clap, and the thunder of applause that shook the palace begin to abate, the enchanted monarch swears to the princely performer: "Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me I will give thee, to the half of my kingdom." Now, there was in prison at that time a minister of the gospel of the name of John the Baptist, and he had been making a great deal of trouble by preaching some very plain and honest sermons. He had denounced the sins of the King, and brought down upon him the wrath of the females of the royal household. At the instigation of her mother, Salome takes advantage of the extravagant promise of the King and says: "Bring me the head of John the Baptist on a dinner plate."

### Dissipation and Murder.

Hark to the sound of feet outside the door and clatter of swords! The executioners are returning from their awful errand. Open the door. They enter, and they present the platter to Salome. What is on this platter? A new glass of wine to the uproarious merriment? No. Something redder and costlier—the ghastly, bleeding head of John the Baptist, the death glare still in the eye, the locks dabbled with the gore, the features still disfigured with the last agony. This woman, who whirled so gracefully in the dance, bends over the awful burden without a shudder. She glows over the blood, and with as much indifference as a waiting maid might take a tray of empty glassware out of the room after an entertainment head of John the Baptist, while all the banqueters shout with laughter and think it a good joke that in so easy and quick a way they have got rid of an earnest and outspoken minister of the gospel.

You will all admit, whatever you think of that style of amusement and exercise, that from many circles it has crowded out all intelligent conversation. You will also admit that it was made the condition of those who do not dance, either because they do not know how, or because they have not the health to endure it, or because, through conscientious scruples, they must decline the exercise, very uncomfortable. You will also admit, of you, that it has passed in many cases from an amusement to a dissipation, and you are easily able to understand the bewilderment of the educated Chinaman who, standing in the brilliant circle where there was dancing going on for four or five hours and the guests seemed exhausted, turned to the proprietor of the house and said, "Why don't you allow your servants to do this for you?"

### The Enervating Dance.

You are also willing to admit, whatever be your idea in regard to the amusement, that your idea of the old-fashioned square dance and of many of the processional romps in which I can see no evil, the round dance is administrative of evil and ought to be driven out of all respectable circles. I am by nature temperate and religious, and theory opposed to the position taken by all those who are horrified at playfulness on the part of the young, and who think that all questions are decided—questions of decency and morals—by the position of the feet, while, on the other hand, I can see nothing but ruin, temporal and eternal, for those who go into the dissipation of social life, dissipation which have already despoiled thousands of young women of all that is noble in character and useful in life.

Dancing is the graceful motion of the body adjusted by art to the sound and measures of musical instruments or of the human voice. All nations have danced. The ancients thought that Castor and Pollux taught the art to the Lacedaemonians. But, whoever started it, all climes have adopted it. In ancient times they had the festival dance, the military dance, the mediatorial dance, the bacchanalian dance, and queens and lords swayed to and fro in the gardens, and the rough backwoodsman with this exercise awakened the echo of the forest. There is something in the sound of lively music to evoke the movement of the hand and foot, whether cultured or uncultured. Passing down the street we unconsciously keep step to the sound of the

brass band, while the Christian in church with his foot beats time while his soul rises upon some great harmony. While this is so in civilized lands the red men of the forest have their scalp dances, their green corn dances, their war dances. In ancient times the exercise was so utterly and completely depraved that the church anathematized it. The old Christian fathers expressed themselves most vehemently against it. St. Chrysostom says, "The feet were not given for dancing, but to walk modestly; not to leap impudently, like camels." One of the dogmas of the ancient church reads: "A dance is the devil's possession, and he that entereth into a dance entereth into his possession. As many paces as a man makes in dancing, so many paces does he make to hell." "The woman that singeth in the dance is the princess of the devil, and those that answer are her clerks, and the beholders are his friends, and the music is his bellows, and the fiddlers are the ministers of the devil. For as, when hogs are strayed, if the hogherd call one all assemble together, so when the devil calleth one woman to sing in the dance, or to play on some musical instruments, presently all the dancers gather together." This indiscriminate and universal denunciation of the exercise came from the fact that it was utterly and completely depraved.

### An Enlightened Conscience.

But we are not to discuss the customs of the olden times, but customs now. We are not to take the evidence of the ancient fathers, but our own conscience, enlightened by the word of God, is to be the standard. Oh, bring no harsh criticism upon the young. I would not drive out from their soul the hilarities of life. I do not believe that the inhabitants of ancient Wales, when they stepped to the sound of the rustic harp, went down to ruin. I believe God intended the young people to laugh and romp and play. I do not believe God would have put exuberance in the soul and embrace in the body if he had not intended they should in some wise exercise it and demonstrate it. If a mother join hands with her children and cross the floor to the sound of music, I see no harm. If a group of friends cross and recross the room to the sound of piano well played, I see no harm. If a company, all of whom are known to host and hostess as reputable, cross and recross the room to the sound of musical instrument, I see no harm. I tried for a long while to see harm in it. I could not see any harm in it. I never shall see any harm in that. Our men need to be kept young—young for many years longer than they are kept young. Never since my boyhood days have I had more sympathy with the innocent hilarities of life than I have now. What though we have felt heavy burdens! What though we have had to endure hard knocks! Is that any reason why we should stand in the way of those who, unstung of life's misfortunes, are full of exhilaration and glee? God bless the young! They will have to wait many a long year before they hear me say anything that would depress their ardor or clip their wings or make them believe that life is hard and cold and repulsive. It is not, I tell them, judging from my own experience, that they will be treated a great deal better than they deserve. We have no right to grudge the innocent hilarities to the young.

### The Wearing Ribbon.

What are the dissipations of social life to-day, and what are the dissipations of the ballroom? In some cities and in some places reaching all the year around, in other places only in the summer time and at the watering places. There are dissipations of social life that are cutting a very wide swath with the sickle of death, and hundreds and thousands are going down under these influences, and my subject in application is as wide as Christendom. The whirlpool of social dissipation is drawing down some of the brightest craft that ever sailed the sea—thousands and tens of thousands of the bodies and souls annually consumed in the conflagration of ribbons.

Social dissipation is the abettor of pride, it is the instigator of jealousy, it is the sacrificial altar of health, it is the defiler of the soul, it is the avenue of lust, and it is the curse of every town on both sides of the sea. Social dissipation. It may be hard to draw the line and say that this is right on the one side, and that is wrong on the other side. It is not necessary that we do that, for God has put a throne in every man's soul, and I appeal to that throne every day. When a man does wrong, he knows he does wrong, and when he does right he knows he does right, and to that throne which Almighty God lifted in the heart of every man and woman I appeal.

As to the physical ruin wrought by the dissipations of social life there can be no doubt. What may we expect of people who work all day and dance all night? After awhile they will be thrown on society nervous, exhausted imbeciles. These people who indulge in the suppers and the midnight revels and then go home in the cold, unwrapped of limbs, will after awhile be found to have been written down in God's eternal records as suicides, as much suicides as if they had taken their life with a pistol or a knife or strychnine.

### A Foolish Career.

How many people have stepped from the ballroom into the graveyard! Consumptions and swift neuralgias are close on their track. Amid many of the glittering scenes of social life diseases stand right and left and balance and chain. The breath of the sepulcher floats up through the perfume, and the froth of death's lips bubbles up in the champagne. I am told that in some of the cities there are parents who have actually given up housekeeping and gone to boarding that they may give their time illicitly to social dissipations. I have known such cases. I have known family after family blasted in that way in one of the other cities where I preached, father and mother turning their back upon all quiet culture and all the amenities of home, leading forth their entire family in the wrong direction. Annihilated, worse than annihilated—for there are some things worse than annihilation. I give you the history of more than one family when I say they went on in the dissipations of social life until the father dropped into a lower style of dissipation, and after awhile the son was tossed out into society a nonentity, and after awhile the daughter eloped with a French dancing master and after awhile the mother, getting on further and further in years, tries to hide the wrinkles, but fails in the attempt, trying all the arts

of the belle, an old flirt, a poor miserable butterfly without any wings.

If there is anything on earth beautiful to me, it is an aged woman, her white locks flowing back over the wrinkled brow—locks not white with frost, as the poets say, but white with the blossoms of the tree of life, in her voice the tenderness of gracious memories, her face a benediction. As grandmother passes through the room, the grandchildren pull at her dress, and she almost falls in her weakness, but she has nothing but candy or cake or a kind word for the little darlings. When she gets out of the wagon in front of the house, the whole family rush out and cry, "Grandma's come," and when she goes away from us, never to return, there is a shadow on the table, and a shadow on the hearth, and a shadow on the heart. There is no more touching scene on earth than when grandmother sleeps the last slumber and the little child is lifted up to the casket to give the last kiss, and she says, "Goodbye, grandma." Oh, there is beauty in old age! God says so. "The hoary head is a crown of glory." Why should people decline to get old? The best things, the greatest things I know of, are aged—old mountains, old seas, old stars and old eternity. But if there is anything distressful it is to see an old woman ashamed of the fact that she is old. What with all the artificial appliances, she is too much for her coming. I laugh even in church when I see her coming. The worst looking bird on earth is a peacock when it has lost its feathers. I would not give one lock of my old mother's gray hair for 50,000 such caricatures of humanity. And if the life of a wordling, if the life of a disciple given to the world, is dead, the close of such a life is simply a tragedy.

### Beattified Souls.

Let me tell you that the dissipations of social life are despoiling the peacefulness of a vast multitude of people. What do those people care about the fact that there are whole nations in sorrow and suffering and agony when they have for consideration the size of a glove or the tie of a cravat? Which one of them ever bound up the wounds of the hospital? Which one of them ever went out to care for the poor? Which of them do you find in the haunts of sin, distributing tracts? They live on themselves, and it is very poor pasture.

Sybaris was a great city, and it once sent out 300 horsemen in battle. They had a minstrel who had taught the horses of the army a grand trick, and when the old minstrel played a certain tune the horses would rear and with their front feet seem to beat time to the music. Well, the old minstrel was offended with his country, and he went over to the enemy, and he said to the enemy, "You give me the mastery of the army, and I will destroy their troops when those horsemen come from Sybaris." So they gave the old minstrel the management, and he taught all the other minstrels a certain tune. Then when the cavalry troop came up the old minstrel and all the other minstrels played a certain tune, and at the most critical moment in the battle, when the horsemen wanted to rush to the conflict, the horses reared and beat time to the music with their fore feet, and in disgrace and rout the enemy fled. Ah, my friends, I have seen it again and again—the minstrel of pleasure, the minstrel of dissipation, the minstrel of godless association have defeated people in the hardest fight of life. Privately we lost the battle for 10,000 folk. Oh, what a be-littling process to the human mind, this everlasting question about dress, this discussion of fashionable infinitesimals, this group looking askance at the glass, wondering with an infinity of earnestness how that last perambulation have defeated people in the hardest fight of life. Privately we lost the battle for 10,000 folk. Oh, what a be-littling process to the human mind, this everlasting question about dress, this discussion of fashionable infinitesimals, this group looking askance at the glass, wondering with an infinity of earnestness how that last perambulation have defeated people in the hardest fight of life. Privately we lost the battle for 10,000 folk.

### Last Scene of Woe.

With many life is a masquerade ball, and at such entertainments gentlemen and ladies put on the garb of kings and queens or mountebanks or clowns and at the close put off the disguise, so a great many pass their life in a mask, taking off the mask at death. While the masquerade ball of life goes on they trip merrily over the floor, gemmed hand is stretched to gemmed hand, and gleaming brow bends to gleaming brow. On with the dance! Flush, and rustle, and laughter of immeasurable merrymaking. But after awhile the languor of death comes on the limbs and blurs the eyesight. Lights lower. Floor hollow with sepulchral echo. Music saddened into a wail. Lights lower. Now the masks are only seen in the dim light. Now the fragrance of the flowers is like the sickening odor that comes from garlands that have lain long in the vaults of cemeteries. Lights lower. Mists gather in the room. Glasses shake as though quaked by sullen thunder. Sigh caught in the curtain. Scarf drops from the shoulder of beauty, a shroud. Lights lower. Over the slippery boards in dance of death glide, jealousies, envies, revenges, lust, despair, and death. Stench the lampwicks, all most extinguished. Torn garlands will not half cover the ulcerated feet. Choking damps. Chilliness. Feet still. Hands closed. Voices hushed. Eyes shut. Lights out.

Oh, how many of you have floated far away from God through social dissipations! And it is time you turned. For I remember that there were two vessels on the sea and in a storm. It was very, very dark, and the two vessels were going straight for each other, and the captains knew it not. But after awhile the man on the look-out saw the approaching ship, and he shouted, "Hard a-larboard!" and from the other vessel the cry went up, "Hard a-larboard!" and they turned just enough to glance by and passed in safety to their harbors. Some of you are in the storm of temptation, and you are driving on and coming toward fearful collisions unless you change your course. Hard a-larboard! Turn ye, turn ye, for "why will ye die, O house of Israel."

The most expensive fertilizer the farmer is nitrogen, and this cost he can reduce on his farm by growing clover, cow peas, and green crops for turning under, for the purpose of renovating his soil.

If necessary to cultivate the potatoes after the plants have blossomed in order to keep the weeds down, run the cultivator very shallow.

# HOME AND THE FARM.

## A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

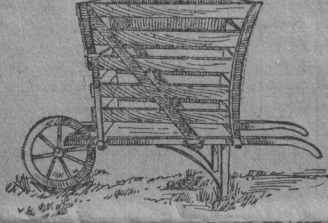
The Agricultural Department Shows How Wheat Robs the Soil—English Method of Preserving Grapes—Table for Sorting Beans—How to Make a Neat Piazza.

### How Wheat Robs the Soil.

The wheat crop of 1893 was estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be worth at the farm \$6.16 per acre. To say nothing about the labor and other cost of producing this pitiful yield, the crop took away from the soil fertilizing elements worth more than 80 per cent of the entire value of the crop as given above. That is to say, according to analyses made at the University of California by Professor H. J. Gard the amount of the nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash removed from the soil by a yield of eleven bushels of wheat per acre would amount to \$5.32 at current cost of such substances. The exact figures as given by Professor H. J. Gard are as follows: For 20 bushels of wheat, 7.85 pound potash, 11.90 pounds phosphoric acid, and 24 pounds nitrogen. For 3,600 pounds of straw, 36.08 pounds potash, 7.90 pounds phosphoric acid and 18 pounds nitrogen. The cost of these substances per pound is given at 15 cents for nitrogen, 5 cents for potash, and 6 cents for phosphoric acid. To sum up then, we have a necessary manurial cost of \$5.32 for producing a crop of wheat averaging eleven bushels per acre. As stated, this amounts to more than 80 per cent of the value of the crop grown, harvested, threshed, and stored at the farm. As a matter of course, these manurial ingredients or their equivalents must be restored to the soil sooner or later, or a still more disastrous yield than eleven bushels per acre will surely ensue. If the straw be returned to the soil a considerable part may be thus saved, but by sending the grain away from the farm the eleven bushels per acre permanently removes from the soil fertilizing elements worth \$2.60 per acre, or more than 42 per cent of the entire value of the crop in the light of these facts, how long can American farmers continue to produce wheat at a farm value of \$6.16 per acre?

### Enlarging a Wheelbarrow's Usefulness.

It is often desirable to wheel away from a lawn or garden, light rubbish, straw, hay, or vines, for which purpose the ordinary wheelbarrow does not give sufficient accommodation. So often it is desired to wheel away

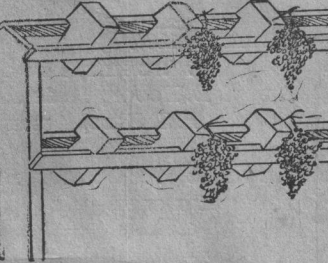


WHEELBARROW WITH BACK FRAME.

light but bulky loads of this sort, that such an arrangement as is shown in the illustration from the American Agriculturist, will be found very serviceable. It is simply a light rack frame that can be attached to the barrow in the same way that the ordinary sides are attached, the addition of a couple of sockets near the handles being the only necessary addition to the barrow in order to accommodate the rack. The construction is so plainly shown in the sketch that added explanation is not needed.

### Grapes in Winter.

Glasses such as are shown in our illustration are one of the latest schemes of grape growers in England to keep the fruit from drying during the winter. The jar is made of clear glass, and, having a wide mouth, water can easily be added from a



TO KEEP GRAPES FRESH ALL WINTER.

small watering can as required, without the trouble of taking it down or moving the grapes. The weight of the bunch will press the immersed end of the stem against the upper side of the bottle, and so prevent its slipping out. It is always best to leave about eighteen inches of stem beyond the bunch when the grapes are cut, as otherwise the berries are apt to crack through—absorbing too much of the water when first stored. It is well also to cut off the immersed end about once in three weeks to maintain a free passage for absorption.

### The Farmer and Fertilizer.

For years past farmers have opposed the use of fertilizers because of the low prices realized by them for their staple crops, saying that with wheat selling at 40 cents there is no money in it anyhow. But just there is where they mistake. Ten bushels to the acre at 40 cents means \$4 at the mill or the elevator, but twenty bushels at the same price bring \$8, and thirty bushels \$12; and all that is realized over and above the \$4 is profit (less the extra expense for fertilizer). There's the rub. With a low rate of production the farmer realizes barely the cost of seed and labor, but with increased production comes the possibility of profit.

Putting 200 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, at a cost of \$3 is very apt to double the average product of

first year, without exhausting the fertilizer; the same quantity added every year for a few years and a proper rotation of crops practiced, and the product would be trebled or quadrupled. Surely the manufacturer is right in saying: "These bones shall rise again."

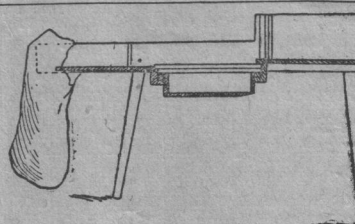
### Table for Sorting Beans.

The culture of beans is rapidly increasing, as they generally command a profitable price in the market. In



BEAN SORTING TABLE FROM ABOVE.

thrashing and winnowing the beans it is almost impossible to remove all pieces of pods and vines, and the shrunken or diseased beans, hence hand sorting is necessary to put the beans in the clean condition which secures the best prices. An ingenious table on which to sort the beans is shown in the illustration, from sketches by E. P. Judson. Fig. 1



SIDE VIEW OF BEAN SORTING TABLE.

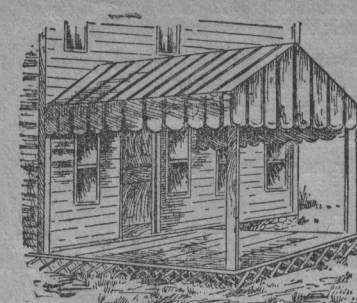
presents a view of the table from above, showing the sieve and the spout. A side view is shown in Fig. 2, with the drawers for refuse and bad beans, beneath the sieve. This useful contrivance may be made in portable shape, and the legs can be folded so that it can be brought into the house on cold, stormy days. The legs are bolted to the sides with one bolt each. The height of the table can be varied by making the legs slant more or less, and then fastened by a wooden pin in holes bored to suit. A slide keeps the beans from pouring onto the sieve too rapidly.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### Spraying Potato Vines.

The Ohio station recommends a spraying with the Bordeaux mixture for both potato rot and potato bugs. Their compound is 6 pounds blue vitriol, 4 pounds lime to 2 gallons of water, adding 1 pound London purple to each 100 gallons of the mixture. The spraying dates are May 18, June 26, June 29, and July 16. Last year blight appeared about the middle of June, and made bad work with the unsprayed vines. The sprayed vines showed much less injury, remaining green after the others were dead, and yielded a profitable crop, while the unsprayed portion of the field was practically a failure. The tubers on the treated portions were but little affected by scab.

### An Easily Made Piazza.

Too many country homes are unprotected with shade, where one may get fresh air without hot sunshine during the warm months of summer. Many think they cannot afford to build piazzas, while others object to



AN INEXPENSIVE SUMMER VERANDA.

having these permanent structures on the ground because they shut out the sunshine in the winter when it is specially needed. This is certainly one strong objection to permanent piazzas, unless they can be constructed against such a part of the house that no room may be shaded by their roofs. The illustration, however, shows how a summer veranda can be constructed at small cost of time or money—a veranda that will give shade in summer, and in winter will keep no sunshine out of one's house. A permanent platform is laid before the door, and above this is arranged a light frame, well braced, that can be quickly taken down in the fall. This frame is covered with awning cloth, which is inexpensive, and, if cared for, will last many years. Of course the shape and size can be altered to suit the size or shape of the house.

### Farm Notes.

GRASSHOPPER make a good egg food.

AS A RULE spinach is a very profitable crop.

OVERFEEDING is the most fruitful cause of a failure to lay.

In butter color and flavor have no relation to each other.

The ashes of the corn-cob contain a large amount of potash.

It is said that fowls that lay white eggs are more prolific than those which lay dark eggs.

A GREAT deal of wet land along the banks of streams and ponds can be used for growing the basket willow.

A SOLUTION of silicate of soda is said to be a perfect preservation of eggs and does not injure them in any way.

AN eight-frame hive for bees is now preferred to the ten-frame Langstroth hive, which has been so long in use.

THERE is no better grain for poultry any time of the year than wheat, except when fattening. When ready to fatten corn should be used.

# A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

## A TEXT BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR THE BRILLIANT MIND.

It is Peculiarly Adapted to Members of Young People's Societies, and Church Workers in Pulpit and Pew. It Holds Up Christ and the Bible from the Layman's Standpoint Alone, with a Line from a Clergyman or a Theologian. There is Nothing in the Omnipresent What-ever About Our Cloud of Witnesses.

The author of this volume is well known to the denomination throughout the States as one of our most successful pastors and preachers. He has been pastor of the Baptist Church in Fort Wayne, Ind., for thirteen years and has baptized over eleven hundred converts. As an organizer and promoter of evangelical work he has been one of the most successful of our pastors. He has hidden no hobbies, been devoted to no fads, much less sensational heresies; but he has preached the plain, unvarnished gospel of the New Testament with such power, freshness, and effect that his church edifice is always crowded, and souls constantly converted. Such a man is Stephen A. Northrop, the author or compiler of this volume.

The essence of the volume is set forth in the title—namely, the testimony of famous men, renowned leaders of human thought through the ages, to the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures and the divinity of Jesus Christ. An excerpt from the introduction is pertinent: "An impression prevails among a certain class, either through wilful prejudice or superficial knowledge, that our great thinkers and representative men are not in open sympathy with the religion of the Bible; that Christianity is only for the weak, the young, and the ignorant, and that its champions outside the pulpit, the Christian press, and theological circles, are few and far between. These pages are a bold and exhaustive refutation to such opinions. Master minds in the first rank of statesmanship and scholarship appear in evidence that the venerable fathers of the church, the bravest, and the profoundest are the staunch friends of the cross and of the word. Indeed since the birth of Christ the wise men of the world, best qualified to detect error and imposture, have laid at his feet the richest gifts of their genius."

Again: "An interesting and unique feature of this work is that every one of its recorded declarations, directly and indirectly in favor of Christ and the Bible, comes from secular sources and none whatever from clergymen. By virtue of their office clergymen might be expected to give a biased, and not a fair, account of Christianity and its claims. Hence a collection of testimonies from such authorities might be charged with professional bias; but when men of the highest intellectual attainments; men of the century; men of the highest intellect; men of the highest moral and moral progress—who have opened new paths to the feet of knowledge, and who have no personal interest at stake; when such men wield pen and lift voice in praise to the Lamb of Calvary, in acknowledgment of the life-giving power of the faith he inspired, and matchless in the ethics he preached; to the testimony of such witnesses assuredly all reasonable persons will respectfully listen." These extracts reveal the nature of the contents of the volume; but they leave a great deal to be desired in the richness of what is written. Nearly eight hundred have contributed, they are artists, such as Angelo, Murillo, Dore, Bach, authors, statesmen, judges, educators, scholars, presidents, historians, editors, scientists, kings, soldiers, poets, all have been cited to give their testimonies; the writings of the dead have been diligently searched and the living have been written unto, and their testimonies appear above a fac-simile of their names.

The "witnesses" are arranged in alphabetical order, so that it is very easy to turn to each "evidence." The pages are embellished with numerous excellent likenesses of many eminent men, and scattered through the book are historic engravings of Christ, beginning with the ascension. It need not be said that the extracts from departed "witnesses" are from the cream of their writings, and the living have written tersely, epigrammatically, and to the point. The "testimonies" are all brief for such evidence, but the nature of the volume forbade anything beyond a pointed, direct testimony.

The book is an encyclopedia of testimonies from great secular men to the value of the Bible as a divinely inspired book, to the Person of Jesus Christ, as the Son of God, and the divinity of Christianity as a revealed religion. On the family book table it is a most desirable volume both for religious information and for devotional reading; many of the extracts are most fitting as a part of family worship. For the preacher it is most serviceable; not a page but has some extract, or sentiment to "inspire a thought" or "elucidate an argument," and the editor may call many an extract to enrich his column of "choice selections" of prose or poetry. As the introduction suggests, the collection of testimonies has been most carefully and painstakingly researched in city, national, and university libraries, and extensive correspondence with distinguished men of two continents; but the results justify the labors, for they have given us an unique and valuable book, such as has not been before. The personal of which will make the Christian man appreciate his Bible more, esteem his Christian faith more highly, and love his Lord and Master as the "first among the sons of men," the one "altogether lovely."

The work of the publisher is admirably done. The book is printed on the best paper, in a bold, clear type; the binding is ornamental and artistic.

It contains six hundred pages, together with Portraits and full-page Engravings. Thousands of Biographical works, hundreds of eminent men and scores of libraries in the country and in Europe, have been consulted in its preparation.

It sells in English Cloth Binding for \$3.00; Half Russia, \$4.00; Full Russia, \$5.00.

By remitting direct to the following address, we will prepare the book for you, specify the terms to agents. Address, lock box 219, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

### Saved by a Dog and Drum.

In 1776 a ship was wrecked on the south coast of England, not far from Portsmouth. Fortunately, owing to the sharp wits of one of the sailors, all souls were saved. He got a drum that happened to be on board, repaired its defects so as to make it quite watertight, then fastened a rope to it securely, and tied the whole round a dog. Next he let the dog into the sea, and the noble animal succeeded in reaching the land. There some on-lookers seized the drum and hauled in the rope. By now a much stronger rope had been tied to the end of the first one, and by its means passengers and crew were gradually drawn ashore.

### The Prolific Herring.

It is asserted that the species of fish known by the common name of herring are the most prolific of all denizens of the ocean. According to figures deduced by the British fish warden a single pair could all their eggs escape harm) would become the parents of 150,000,000 children in three years; and in twenty years their progeny would be of a bulk equal to that of our world.—St. Louis Republic.

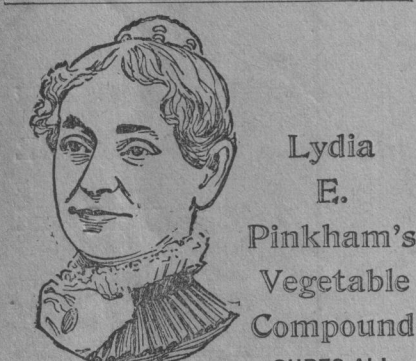


Swelling in the Neck

"Large knots of scrofula nature came on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is Entirely Free from this trouble. Our children were afflicted with spells of malaria every fall, but this season they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter." E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD.

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Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

DO YOU WANT WORK

We offer employment to men or women in each county, that will pay \$10 a month. No capital required. Address, P. W. Ziegler & Co., Box 1760, Philadelphia, Pa.

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FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros. Prop's. CANTON, MASS.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day -A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A MILD REBUKE. - He - "How many conquests have you made this summer?" She - "I never talk shop."

-Harper's Bazar.

"Don't you think Binkles has a very breezy manner?" "If you refer to the delight he takes in airing his opinions, I do." -Washington Star.

"THAT organ-grinder left out a portion of the tune." "That's all right. We're even. The dime I gave him had a hole in it." -Washington Star.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER-What is charity? Boy-It's a feeling folks used to have before tramps got so thick. -Good News.

"I was not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snack to an Irish friend the other day. "Knew him!" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy!" -Tid-Bits.

ENGROSSED-"I wonder if it is true that the Browns are keeping two servants instead of one." "I guess so. I don't see Mrs. Brown go out any more." -Truth.

AT A PRIZE-SHOOTING.-Rifleman (after repeated misses) - "Donner wetter! if those rascally fellows haven't gone and stuck up the target in the wrong place again." -Unserer Gesellschaft.

WHEN we saw the good man standing with the twins in his arms and singing "Let Cares Like a Wild Deluge Come" we knew the great religious convention was a spiritual success. -Plain Dealer.

WIFE-I must go to the doctor; I fear I've got dropsy. I weigh 250 pounds. Husband-Where were you weighed? Wife-On your coal scales. Husband-Then, don't worry; your weight is normal. -Truth.

In the White Mountains: "By Jove, what a superb view there is from here!" said Wilkins. "Yes," said Dawkins. "Tell me one of your jokes now, will you? I fancy I could see it up here." -Harper's Bazar.

INFANT TERRIBLE-Proud Father (to friend) - "This is my youngest boy. Frank, this is Mr. Jackson!" Frank (brightly) - "Is that the man who mamma said yesterday had more money than brains?" -Truth.

MRS. SMYTHE-"There is one thing about the outlook I don't like." Mrs. Jenkyns-"What is it?" Mrs. Smythe-"The United States Senate may be abolished before we become eligible to membership." -Brooklyn Life.

BINAWAY-And young Blower, the fellow who was always boasting that he would yet do something to arouse the country; what ever be came of him? Stedehome-Manufacturing alarm clocks the last we heard. -Buffalo Courier.

In the Adirondacks: "If you should lose your way in these woods, Jack, what would you do?" "Walk straight ahead," said Jack. "The world is rounded, and I'd be sure to get back home that way sooner or later." -Harper's Young People.

"JAMES, have you poured the American champagne into the imported bottles?" "Ez shure ez me name is Molke, mam." "Well, you can put the cobwebs on the bottles now, and then practice your English accent for the rest of the afternoon." -Truth.

"You don't seem to think that was a very good story I just told you," he said in a disappointed tone. "Oh, yes, indeed I do," replied the Boston girl, reassuringly. "But I was just trying to think when that was probably translated from the Greek." -Detroit Free Press.

"JENNIE," said Mr. Younghusband, "each of these clothes-bags has got a hole in the bottom of it." "What clothes-bags? We haven't any clothes-bags." "Why, what's this I've been putting my collars and cuffs in all this week?" "Why, George! That's the sleeve to my ball-dress!" -Harper's Bazar.

"THE sins of the father," etc.: Tommy (studying his lesson) - "I say, pa, where does the Merrimac rise, and into what sea does it empty?" Pa - "I don't know, my son." Tommy - "You don't know? And to-morrow the teacher will lick me on account of your ignorance." -Harlem Life.

MR. MEEKER-It grieves me sorely, my son, to learn that you tell untruths. Take Washington, for example. He never found it necessary to lie. Junior Meeker-I know it, father, but in his day there wasn't anything to lie about. He never tried to trade an air gun for a bicycle. -Boston Courier.

MADE it manifest: "Yes," said the eminent clergyman. "I nearly left the pulpit once to embark in a mercantile business, but the Lord willed me to continue his work." "How did you know He did?" "My congregation offered me \$8,000 a year-and that was \$2,000 more than I was offered in business." -Brooklyn Life.

In all policies of life insurance these, among a host of other questions, occur: "Age of father, if living? Age of mother, if living?" A man in the country filled up his father's age, "if living," 112 years, and his mother's 102. The agent was amazed at this, and fancied he had secured an excellent customer, but feeling somewhat dubious, he remarked that the applicant came of a very long-lived family. "Oh, you see, sir," replied he, "my parents died many years ago, but 'if living' would be aged as there put down." -Tid-Bits.

Typewriting by Wire.

The teletype, or electrical typewriter, has been designed to meet the requirements of a rapid and truthworthy printing telegraph instrument. It is man pulated very much in the same way as a typewriter. The transmitter as well as the receiver, makes a copy of the message, and the liability to mistakes is thus largely decreased. The instrument works in unison, and it is impossible to send a message from one machine unless the corresponding machine at the end of the distant line is properly receiving. The record is plainly printed on the strip of moving paper in front of the operator. The same instrument can both send and receive.

How He Could Help.

On one of the many official excursions made by boat to Fortress Monroe and Chesapeake Bay, Chief-Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court, Judge Hall of North Carolina, and other dignitaries of the bench were participants. When the Government steamer had fairly got out into the Atlantic, the sea was very rough, and Judge Hall was taken violently with seasickness. As he was moaning aloud in his agony, the Chief-Justice, laying soothing hand on his shoulder, said: "My dear Hall, can I do anything for you? Just suggest what you wish." "I wish," said the seasick Judge, "your honor would overrule this motion."

Draining Hill-sides.

As the country grows older the gullying of hillsides by heavy rains increases, and it soon becomes a necessity to keep them in sod most of the time, only reseed ing when the grass grows thin. The reason why hillsides gully worse now than formerly is the lack of underdraining to replace that which decaying roots of trees made in the soil when the country is new. It is news to many that hillsides need underdraining. They are often very springy, and if deep underdrains are sunk these hillsides springs will furnish a supply of pure water all the year round.

Disraeli's Standing.

Lord Dufferin met Beaconsfield on the afternoon of one of his elections, and stopped to offer his compliment on his success. This was the great Disraeli's rather complacent reply: "I said a pretty good thing on the platform. There was a fellow in the crowd who kept calling me a man of straw, without any stake in the county, and asking what I stood upon, so I said: 'Well, it is true that I don't possess the broad acres of Lord So-and-So or the vast estates of the Duke of A--', but if the gentleman wants to know upon what I stand, I will tell him I stand upon my head."

Catching Fish.

A French electrician catches fish by sinking in the water a net with an incandescent lamp attached. The curious fish collect around the light, when a pneumatic tire around the edge of the net is silently inflated and rises to the surface, entrapping them without frightening them, and, hence, without destroying the spawn - a great drawback to ordinary net fishing.

A CHICAGO man who has discharged six servant girls in three weeks has been arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by his wife. One servant girl a week is all any woman should be asked to break in.

"I can give enough good advice for all the men in the world, but I can't take enough for myself." -Parson Twine.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!

Use ST. JACOB'S OIL You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

Weather Forecast for October,

BY PERMISSION OF THE REV. IRL R. HICKS (The Storm Prophet).

Copyrighted by the Word & Works Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

OCTOBER, 1894.-October begins bright and cool, growing warmer in west, with second - y storms crossing from west to east. Frosty nights will follow. Another warm storm wave will start from west about 10th, bringing rain along its path to the east during 16th to 18th. Cold and frost will attend clearing conditions following. The 15th, 16th, are reactionary storm dates, with Full Moon 14th. Cold and frosty weather will follow storm flurries, about these dates. The 18th to 23rd is a storm period affected by both Venus and Mercury. Storms on lakes and seas will be dangerous. This is especially true of the reactionary storms on and touching the 26th, 26th. Venus on 26th, Mercury on 26th, New Moon 28th, and "Vulcan" 30th, compose a combination that renders the closing days of the month precarious on land and sea. Rain, turning to sleet and snow, attended by dangerous gales on the waters. Cold and freezing follow.

The DR. J. H. McLEAN Almanac for the Year 1895,

The only one containing the wonderful predictions of the REV. IRL R. HICKS, (The Storm Prophet) IS NOW READY.

If your dealer has not got one, send a two cent stamp to The Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., of St. Louis, and you will receive one by return mail.

Health Forecast for October.

This is the season to clean up the system by using Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S Liver and Kidney Balm. No time should be lost in taking it. There are no diseases so insidious as kidney troubles. Keep warm. Now is the time to put on heavier clothing. Follow up the good work on the liver and kidneys by a course of Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

They Never Fail.

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

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because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Greater New York.

When one attempts to circumnavigate New York-as many do in the summer sea-on-he realizes fully for the first time what an enormous population has clustered around New York bay. But there is another way in which he can impress his own mind with the fact-that is by comparison. The three and a half million people of the Greater New York are more than live in any one of the States except four, or in any of the South American Republics except two. Greater New York has more people than lived in all this country when independence was declared, and nearly half as many as were in the eleven Southern States that seceded in 1861.-New York World.

Good Greeley Story.

Horace Greeley wrote a note to a brother editor in New York, whose writing was as illegible as his own. The recipient of the note, not being able to read it, sent it back by the same messenger to Mr. Greeley for elucidation. Supposing it to be the answer to his own note, Mr. Greeley looked over it, but likewise was unable to read it, and said to the boy, "Go take it back. What does the damned fool mean?" "Yes, sir," said the boy; "that is just what he says."

Millions for Defense

Against the inroads of that subtle, lurking foe to human health, malaria, had been expended uselessly when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters appeared upon the scene and demonstrated its power as a preventive and curative of the dreaded scourge. When the "gold fever" raged in 1849 in California, malaria was contemporaneous with it at the "diggins," and wrought dreadful havoc among the miners. Then and subsequently on the Isthmus of Panama, and wherever in the tropics malarial disease is most virulent, the Bitters became the recognized safeguard. For the effects of exposure and fatigue, miasma-poisoned air and water, sea sickness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, the Bitters affords prompt relief. Invaluable in all sorts of ill and fully adequate to their needs.

The Queen Helped.

Several years ago, a celebrated tragedian was summoned to play "Hamlet" at Windsor. When he came to the soliloquy, he made an unusual pause after "To be -" The Queen, believing that he had forgotten his lines, instantly prompted "or not to be. That is the question." "By your leave, your Majesty," said the tragedian, put out of courtly humor by the interruption, "that is not the question. The question is my method of interpretation." "Never mind your method," returned the Queen, smiling; "what we want is Shakespeare."

A Cure that Cures

is the kind most people desire. Such a cure is Ripans Tabules, but not a cure for everything. They are for all liver and stomach disorders, and one tabule gives relief.

SOME men seem born to walk backward.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

BAD habits have growing appetites.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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Constipation, Headache, Heartburn, Dizziness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.

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\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 2 WORKINGMENS. \$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and is made up and becomes brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do.

Send for Free Samples and Circulars to WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., 95 TILTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

CANCER CURED WITH KNIFE.

Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Dr. J. H. BACHLER, M.D., Famous Plastic Surgeon, 28 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, is adjudicating claims, atty. supt.

F. W. N. U. No. 40-94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not to take one. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

My ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL FREE

Dr. Judd, S. Detroit, Mich. Want agents



Friday, October 5th, 1894.

## INDEPENDENCE.

Continued from First Page.

class was fifty, and the work of the church was going on at an encouraging rate. Then followed a season of diminution of interest, in which the membership dropped to thirty. Jonathan Petty was the class-leader. This depression was followed, in 1857, by a gracious revival and many accessions to the church. The membership increased to sixty-five, with Jonathan Petty as leader, and Rev. Ira W. Donelson as the pastor. The church enjoyed another notable revival under the preaching of Rev. J. A. Bancroft, in 1872, when thirty were added to the church-roll.

The old building had meanwhile become too small and dilapidated for the growing wants of the society. It was decided on the 14th of January, 1873, that a new and more commodious edifice be erected. E. Stiff, J. T. Peter and M. B. Vliet were appointed a building committee, which began its work at once, so that the corner-stone was laid about the 1st of June of that year. A very fine brick edifice, forty by sixty feet, two stories high, surmounted by a stately spire, was erected upon this foundation that summer. It was finished in modern style at a cost of nine thousand dollars, and was dedicated December 14, 1873, by Dr. Ives, of New York. There are sittings for three hundred persons, which can be increased to five hundred.

## INCIDENTS.

The beautiful plain in the southeastern part of the township is invested with traditional history of unusual interest. But fifty years ago it was still a famous hunting-ground of a tribe of Indians, of which Sasahabaw was a chief. Hither he led his braves, from year to year, to hunt and fish, for nowhere else in all the country round was there a greater abundance of everything which would make the red man happy than in the many pretty lakes of Waterford, and the country which borders on them. The plain in Independence especially delighted the old chief,—and it was a tract of land which would evoke praise from any one, however obtuse to the sense of the beautiful,—and he bestowed his name upon it and the little stream which meanders through it, as an expression of regard for the place. This name has been retained in its purity, for the early settlers had learned to love the forest nobleman whose integrity was above reproach, and whose every action was stamped with the die of honor. Sasahabaw looked upon the white man not as an intruder upon his domain, but as a brother with whom he would share the bounties which nature had so profusely spread over the land. He lived among the whites, their friend; and his presence was a sense of protection which dispelled every fear. For Oliver Williams this chief had conceived a special friendship. He regarded him as an elder brother, to whom he loved to come for advice, and whom he counseled, in turn, about those things in which the craft of the Indian surpasses the wisdom of the white. Thus he lived near his pale brother, realizing that his race was nearly run, and that his earthly sun would continue to illumine his forest pathway for but a brief period. An incurable disease had fastened upon the noble Sasahabaw, and, after a lingering illness, his spirit was released from his crumbling tenement, and his body was interred on the peace-banks of Silver lake, near Oliver Williams' home.

Continued Next Week.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Webster & Crawford, Oakland county abstract office. Only complete abstract books in the county.

Saturday, Sept. 22—Louisa Brown et al to Richmond Shaw and w. 45 and 98-100 on n e ¼ sec 17 Nov. 1894	\$1046 00
Smith Fields and w to Geo M Wardlow et al 18 a on s e ¼ sec 14 Highland	700 00
Monday Sept 24—Ada M Skiles to Jennie M. White lot 13 pithers plat Pontiac city	1150 00
Fred M Wortman et al to John M Baird part of n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 34 Tole	400 00
John D Norton and w to John T. Nelson lot 23 S & J add Pontiac city	100 00
Wm Simerson and w to Thos J Simerson et al s e ¼ of w ¼ sec 22 Independence	1 00
Tuesday Sept 25—Wm Pallister and w to Wm W Pallister part of secs 23 and 25 Troy	1 00
Wednesday Sept 26—Helen A Redfield to Benj Redfield s ½ of lot 25 and n ½ of lot 29 original plat Pontiac city	1 00
C E Thorington and w to Henry Ostrom n e ¼ of w ¼ sec 15, Avon	3500 00
Edwin M Sellman and w to Henry G and ¼ int in lands on secs 4 & 5 Lyon	1500 00
Wm T Sellman to Henry G Sellman and ¼ int in lands on sec 4 and 5 Lyon	1500 00
Thursday Sept 27—Samuel S Hardenburg and w to Theo Nusbaumer ½ int in 100 a on sec 5 Pontiac	1 00
Yashti Chandler to Eugene Derragon Jr lot 7 Parkhurst's add Pontiac city	700 00
Yashti Chandler to E Derragon, Sr lot on s w ¼ sec 28 Pontiac city	500 00
Friday Sept 28—Wm H Whitstone to Lucretia Peters lot 20 blk 18 Urbancrest village	32 00
Elisha Farmer to Lavonia Farmer part of sec 25 West Bloomfield	5000 00
Jas Rose to Jas Goodison part of n e ¼ sec 33 Oakland	200 00
Saturday Sept 29—Martin W Bloomburg and w by shrt to Frank J Goebel lot 17 w 12 ft of lot 16 and e ½ of lot 18 Stout's w add Pontiac city	857 82
Geo Nelsey and w to Wm Nelsey n w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 1 White Lake	1200 00
Pontiac Land and Impr Co to Chas E Waldo lot 3 Pontiac Land and Impr Co's plat Pontiac city	300 00

If you want anything in the line of invitations, call at this office. We can show you hundreds of samples to select from and guarantee you that it will not be both work when turned over to you.

## HOLLY.

From the Advertiser.

Judge P. T. Van Zile of Detroit, and Thomas Webster of Flint, were pleasant callers at this office Tuesday.

The Osius family, who have for some time past occupied the Burgess residence on College street, moved to Chicago last week.

R. C. Smith informs us that his sister, Mrs. Henry Lathrop, has received \$2,000 insurance held by her husband with the Maccoabees.

Thomas F. King, manager for the Heinz Co., has moved here and taken up his residence in the Joseph Burgess house on College street.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Miller of Ortonville, were here Tuesday to meet Mrs. L. Richmond of Petoskey, who will visit them for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. H. Wight left a limb of cherry blossoms at this office Monday, Oct. 1st. It is a very uncommon occurrence to find cherry blossoms at this time of the year.

The democrats of the First Representative District of Oakland County in convention Oct. 2nd, nominated Elmer E. Webster as a candidate for the legislature.

Rollin Mothersill cut his lip and cheek severely last Saturday. He was running and fell on a spade. Dr. Bartholomew was called and had to take several stitches.

Michael Ryan of Flint, is building a stone coping floor and steps for the veranda on James Slocum's new house, also a four foot walk to the street and a stone horse block.

George Kellar of Ortonville, claims to have the largest potato raised in Oakland county this year and it was grown on his farm near that place. It weighed 3 lbs., 1 ½ ounces.

B. F. Miller of Ortonville, says that he has a spring chicken hatched in April that has laid a setting of eggs and hatched nine chickens up to the present time. Who can beat it?

This week this office received a large consignment of wog type to be used in poster work. We now have as large a supply of type as may be found in any office in Oakland county.

McPherson Post G. A. R. and the W. R. C. of Holly, will give a camp fire at Baird's Opera House, Thursday evening, Oct. 25th. It is needless to say that an entertainment of this nature, given under their direction, is always successful and this will be no exception.

A meeting will be held in the brick church tomorrow evening for the purpose of permanent organization. Any person not having a church home or otherwise interested in the work is asked to attend this meeting. Time, 7:30. The Rev. H. C. Goodman has some good news to report.

Thomas J. Vinton received a telegram last Tuesday that his mother in Onondaga county, N. Y., had died the night before aged 87 years and 8 months. She leaves four sons and one daughter, among them Jacob Vinton of Davisburg, Thomas Vinton of Holly, and Henry Vinton of Oxford. Mr. Vinton says he had not seen his mother in 31 years.

The Holly second nine went to Ortonville last Saturday to play the club at that place. Only a portion of the nine were able to go and it was necessary to fill the vacancies with outsiders and they received a terrible drubbing being beaten 35 to 5. They are contemplating another game at which time they hope to do much better.

Thieves broke into John Foerster's saloon in the Balcony Block last night and stole \$40 in pennies, a watch and some small change from the cash drawer. Someone must have had an armful of pennies, and will also have some difficulty in spending them and not be detected. There is no trace thus far.

Hon. Clarence Tinker, of Fenton Mich., and Leroy N. Brown of Clarkston candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, will discuss the political issues of the day at Groveland Town House, on Saturday evening, Oct. 6. Everyone turn out. Ladies are especially invited.

A democrat who is in a position to know informs us that Thomas H. Pagan or William P. Hicks will be nominated at Baird's Opera House next Tuesday, at the second district representative convention for the state legislature. Which one it will be has not been positively decided upon, however it is to be either one or the other. Both are well and favorably known.

At the Pontiac Fair yesterday, under the direction of the County School Commissioner Snowden, there was a speaking contest and there were five competitors from various parts of the county. Miss Grace Green of this place, scored the most points and was awarded a two years' scholarship at Wheaton, Ill., College. Both her oration and delivery was heartily commended.

It was reported here Wednesday that Frank Heath, secretary of the Fenton Fair, was scouring Rose township trying to find a pumpkin to exhibit so that there would be at least one exhibit in the agricultural department, and that he had no sooner got one in the hall than one of Mr. Leland's Durham cows had broken loose and eaten it, and Frank gave up in despair and declared the fair off, but a telephone message from that place last night says that there is no foundation to the story and that it is false.

## PINGREE'S POTATO PATCH.

The Detroit Mayor's Plan to Feed the Poor a Success.

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—Mayor Pingree's famous potato-patch scheme, by which several hundred acres of unimproved property in the suburbs were last summer planted with potatoes, the crop from which, it was hoped, would feed the city's poor and unemployed during the coming winter, is already an assured success. A rough estimate of the total crop made from digging up a small section of the land planted shows that it will aggregate fully 15,000 bushels. At the prevailing wholesale price of 60 cents a bushel this would make the Pingree crop worth \$9,000. As the total investment for seed, labor in plowing and planting, etc., was but \$2,500, there seems to be a good margin of profit for the poor in the scheme.

Indeed, so successful has been the plan that there is now serious talk of making it permanent and putting the work in charge of a regular city department to be created especially for that purpose. It is proposed that the city purchase about 1,000 acres of good land in the suburbs and keep it for the express purpose of dividing it by allotment among the poor every spring. Then, instead of paying out to each pauper family seven dollars a month, as the poor department is now doing, the city would start the family with a capital of two dollars' worth of seed potatoes and induce them to raise their own supply for the winter.

## GEN. DUFFIELD HONORED.

He Is Placed at the Head of the Geodetic Survey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The president has appointed Gen. William Ward Duffield, of Detroit, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, to succeed Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, resigned. The position is worth \$6,000 per annum.

Gen. William Ward Duffield has a distinguished record in civil and military life. He was resident engineer of the Hudson river in its infancy and after service in the late war was appointed chief engineer of that road. He built the line of the Grand Trunk between Detroit and Port Huron. He was chief engineer of the Central Track railroad in Illinois (now part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system). He built the latter line and was chief engineer of several railroads in Michigan and located most of the trunk lines in that state. In military life, while still a boy, he served in the Mexican war and was wounded at Cerro Gordo and again at Contreras when acting adjutant on Gen. Custer's staff. He was breveted major general by President Lincoln for gallantry in the field in the battle of Murfreesboro. He has held but one political office—that of member of the upper house of the legislature of Michigan—and has been a democrat all his life.

## THE ELECTION.

It Will Be Held November 13—List of Offices to Be Filled.

LANSING, Sept. 28.—Michigan will hold a general election November 13. At this election there will be chosen a complete set of state officers, twelve congressmen, thirty-two state senators, 100 representatives to the state legislature, and a full complement of county officers in every county in the state. The legislature to convene the first Wednesday of January, 1895, will choose a United States senator for the full term of six years to succeed James McMillan, and will also elect a United States senator for the term of four years from March 4 to succeed John Patton Jr., who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis B. Stockbridge. Two constitutional amendments will be voted on, one affecting the right of suffrage, making certain minor restrictions, and the other giving the inmates of soldiers' homes the right to vote where the homes are situated.

Dr. Conklin Writes to His Wife.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 26.—Since Sheriff William Conklin, of Cassopolis, Mich., withdrew the reward offered for the recovery of Dr. Conklin, dead or alive, the citizens are not worrying about the doctor's mysterious disappearance. Where he has gone to no one knows, although it is known that Mrs. Conklin has received a letter revealing the whereabouts of her husband, and the contents of which she refuses to divulge. There is something queer about the proceedings, which in time will be revealed. Mrs. Conklin, however, who has the deepest sympathy of the community, is about to move to Toledo.

Canadian Lumber Arrives.

BAY CITY, Sept. 26.—A result of the free-lumber clause of the new tariff bill was seen when 4,000,000 feet of Canadian lumber was received in this city by E. T. Carrington. The shippers were the Spanish River Lumber company, and the lumber was brought over on the barge Katheen. This is the first consignment of Canadian lumber that ever came to this port.

Foul Play Suspected.

NILES, Sept. 26.—The body of George Ames, mangled almost beyond recognition, was found on the Big Four railroad tracks in this city at an early hour Tuesday. Two prominent doctors say that Ames was undoubtedly murdered, from the fact that a deep cut 2 inches in length was made back of one ear and another like cut is directly in the center of the forehead.

Fire at Escanaba.

ESCANABA, Sept. 23.—H. W. Van Dyke's large furniture store and Roth's saloon were totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Firemen worked seven hours before they stopped the flames. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The total loss is estimated at \$15,000.

The West Michigan Fair.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 26.—At the West Michigan fair in this city the entries in every department are more numerous and varied than at any fair the association ever made, and the display of live stock is the largest ever made in the state.

A Priest's Golden Jubilee.

MONROE, Sept. 26.—The golden jubilee of Rev. Dr. De Broux, rector of St. Mary's church, was celebrated Tuesday with considerable ceremony. Pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop Foley.

## FOREST PROTECTION.

LAWS FORBIDDING THE DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER IN EUROPE.

Governments Have Supervision Over Private as Well as National and Communal Forests—Reforestation Carried on by Established Departments.

In Germany the various governments own and manage, in a conservative spirit, about one-third of the forest area, and they also control the management of another sixth, which belongs to villages, cities and public institutions, in so far as these communities are obliged to employ expert foresters and must submit their working plans to the government for approval, thus preventing improvident and wasteful methods. The other half of the forest property, in the hands of private owners, is managed mostly without interference, although upon methods similar to those employed by the government, and by trained foresters, who receive their education in one of the eight higher and several lower schools of forestry which the various governments have established.

The several states differ in their laws regarding forest property. Of the private forests 70 per cent are without any control whatever, while 30 per cent are subject to supervision, so far as clearing and devastation are concerned.

The tendency on the part of the government has been rather toward persuasive measures. Thus in addition to buying up or acquiring by exchange and reforestation waste lands—some 300,000 acres have been so reforested during the last 25 years—the government gives assistance to private owners in reforesting their waste land. During the last 10 years \$300,000 was granted in this way.

In Austria, by a law adopted in 1852, not only are the state forests—comprising less than 30 per cent of the total forest area—rationally managed, and the management of the communal forests—nearly 40 per cent—officially supervised, but private owners—holding about 32 per cent—are prevented from devastating their forest property to the detriment of adjoining. No clearing for agricultural use can be made without the consent of the district authorities, from which, however, an appeal to a civil judge is possible, who adjusts the conflict of interests.

Any cleared or cut forest must be replanted or reseeded within five years. On sandy soils and mountain sides clearing is forbidden, and only culling of the ripe timber is allowed.

In Hungary, also, where liberty of private property rights and strong objection to government interference had been jealously upheld, a complete reaction set in some 15 years ago, which led to the law of 1880, giving the state control of private forest property as in Austria.

Under a law adopted in Italy in 1888 the department of agriculture, in co-operation with the department of public works and in consultation with the forest committee of the province and the respective owners, is to designate the territory which for public reasons must be reforested under governmental control.

The owners may associate themselves for the purpose of reforestation and for the purpose may then borrow money at low interest from the State Soil Credit institution, the forest department contributing three-fifths of the cost of reforestation upon condition that the work is done according to its plans and within the time specified by the government.

In Russia until lately liberty to cut, burn, destroy and devastate was unrestricted, but in 1888 a comprehensive and well considered law cut off, so far as this can be done on paper, this liberty of vandalism. For autocratic Russia this law is rather timid and is in the nature of a compromise between communal and private interests, in which much if not all depends on the good will of the private owner.

A federal law was adopted in Switzerland in 1876 which gives the federation control over the forests of the mountain region embracing eight entire cantons and parts of seven others, or over 1,000,000 acres of forest. The federation itself does not own any forest land, and the cantons hardly 100,000 acres, somewhat over 4 per cent of the forest area, two-thirds of which is held in communal ownership and the rest by private owners.

The federal authorities have supervision over all cantonal, communal and private forests, so far as they are "protective forests," but the execution of the law rests with the cantonal authorities under the inspection of federal officers.

In France not only does the state manage its own forest property, one-ninth of the forest area, in approved manner, and supervise the management of forests belonging to communities and other public institutions, double the area of state forests, in a manner similar to the regulation of forests in Germany, but it extends its control over the large area of private forests by forbidding any clearing except with the consent of the forest administration.—Century Magazine.

A Great Scheme.

"Scribble has a great scheme on hand."

"What is it?"

"He's getting up a book that is bound to sell well and be popular with the ladies."

"What is it?"

"It's the last chapter of 20 different novels. So, no matter where it's opened, it will be the last of the book."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Agreement.

Fred—How are you getting on with Miss Angell? Did you speak with her governor as you determined?

Frank—Yes.

Fred—And how did it come out?

Frank—So so. I said to him, "Mr. Angell, I love your daughter." Said he: "So do I. Now let's talk about something else."—Boston Transcript.

## HOW IS THIS?

For the next thirty days I will sell a line of \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 shoes at

\$1.00 PER PAIR.

Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

E. JOSSMAN.

## REMEMBER

That I carry a full line of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES; also CEDAR POSTS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and CRATE STUFF.

F. D. BEARDSLEE.

## F. HAMMOND,

CLARKSTON, MICH.

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Books, Stationery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils etc., Pure Wines, Liquors and all Druggists' and Grocers' Sundries. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

## MILLINERY.

Having just received a full line of Latest Styles in Hats and Novelties in Trimmings with prices to suit the times.

WE INVITE THE LADIES

of Clarkston and vicinity to call and look over our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

MOLLIE D. MASON.

## THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

—ARE SOLD BY—

MANLEY BOWER, CLARKSTON, MICH.

## DRUGS.

For good goods and fair prices, call on E. A. Urch, dealer in general merchandise.

Drugs carefully compounded.

E. A. URCH,

Clarkston, Mich.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

Go to Petty's Art Gallery for finest work. Portraits made in Pastel, Crayon and Water Color.

View work a specialty, at

PETTY'S Art Gallery.

I am now prepared to offer to the public a first class line of

## HARDWARE

and FARM MACHINERY, at lower prices than can be obtained at any other general hardware store in the county. Gasoline, Wood and Coal Stoves at reduced prices.

Remember the place and see the bargains I offer.

Yours truly,

A. R. CARRAN,

Clarkston, Mich.