Official & Business Directory. COUNTY OFFICERS. G. W. BRISTO R. C. OSTRANDEI A. P. DRAKI Circuit Court Com'rs { OR SWITZGARD ...S. P. REYNOLDS CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor. J. H. SATERE
Olork. W. M. VANVHANKEN
Trossurer and Collector. P. R. PECK
School Inspector. A. McLeaux
Marshall. Bl. O. Call
Street Commissioner. Louw W. Dax Justices of the Peace Aldermon at Large Aldermon, 1st Ward Aldermon, 2d Ward {

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICERS. Theron VanOstrant

Friends of the DEMOCRAT who have business in the Probate Court will do us a layer by re have business in the Probate questing Judge chatterton to have their printing done at this office.

A. B. HAYNES, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Darrow block. Collectons a specialty. Office in 2017 H. P. HENDERSON & DAY, Attortneys and Counselors That Law. Office over First National Bank, Ma-son, Mich.

O. W. HAMMOND, Justice of the Peace. Office in Lowerd's.

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate Security on easy terms, at County Clerk's office. C. C Walker, agent.

HENRY COOK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office at residence, on Main street.

DR. J. HARVEY LYON, Physician, Surgeon, etc., will attend all calls, city or country. Night calls answered at the office, over Meach & Rose's furni-

DOCTOR A. B. CAMPBELLI, Physician, Surgeon Accoucher and Gynecologist. Office over H. M. William's drug store, Mason, Mich

A P. YANDUSEN, DENTIST, visits Williamston A the second and fourth Wednesday and Thursday in each month. The balance of the time at his office in Darrow's block, Mason, Mich.

A. SNELL, M. D., Homempathic Physician and Surgeon. Office, Main street, first door north rout building, Mason, Mich.

W. DAY, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer Collections promptly attended to. Office over H. M. Williams' drug store, Mason, Mich.

S. P. STROUD, Undertaker Three doors west of City Bakery, Mason, Mich.

B. WOODHOUSE, County Drain Commissioner Attorney at Law and Real Estate Dealer. Office residence, on: D street, Muson, Mich.

MILTON RYAN, JUSTICE and Conveyancer.

Darrow's block, up stairs.

CJ. OblN, Joweter and Engraver. The most diffi-cult watch work and engraving done with next sees and dispatch. At the post office Mason.

HANK. J. DONNELLY.

The proprietor wishes to inform the citizens of Mason and Ingham County, and the traveling public, that his commodious hotel is open for the comfort of travelers and others.

—EVERTHING IS NEW.—

The proprietor intends that his house shall be second to none in Cantes. I Michigan. It is convenient to the bepot and business portion of the village. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the same. Good accommodations for horses

Through Tickets

EAST OR WEST Via the Michigan Central,

M. J. MURRAY,

The Berkshire Life has the benefit of more than Its business is conducted on the Mutual Plan, thus enabling members to got their insurance at cost.

Its affairs are managed with strict economy. Its funds are held in conservative investments. It maintains a high surplus over all liabilities.

It has always paid satisfactory dividends. Its receipts from interest and rent alone exceed its death claims and the total expense of management.

The insurance laws of Massachusetts are so complete as to prevent Life Insurance Companies organized in that State from failing, consequently None Even Inf Fails. They Gan Nor Fails.

2D Every policy of the Berkshire Life has absolute protection against forfeitures under the famous non-forieiture law of Massachusetts. This is of great moment, and there is no such protection to policy holders in companies of other States,

Tt issues all approved forms of Life and Endowmen Payments may be made annually, simi-annually krice-annually, or quarterly, at the wish of the pol

ry-uniter.

The conditions of policies are few and simple, giving to the assured great freedom of occupation an

For copies of the law and full explanations of its workings, call on or address J. C. SQUIERS, Agent,

Mason, Mich.

Ingham County Domocrat.

Official Paper of the City.

From the Publisher.

Our advertising rates are \$100 per column per an-um. Business notices five cents per line for each section. Editoral notices 10 cents

Business cards \$1.00 per line per year, Marriage and death notices inserted free, Obituary nurrings and death notices inserted free. Obliviary coments, resolutions, cards of thanks, etc., will hereafter be charged for at the rate of five cents per line. Correspondence containing local news, is solicited from all parts of the county.

Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Wheat, \$1.18 to day.

Weather changeable and plenty of mud. The ice houses in this vicinity are still

February term of the circuit court now n session.

The prospects of an opera house are aid to be good.

The walking match at Dansville, didn't pan out" well.

F. P. Milibery advertises marble at very w prices. See local.

Farmers are pleased to note that the vool market has an upward tendency.

We fail to realize the "glory" in the conviction of a criminal act.

The Mason City Band have added a clarmet to their instruments. Members of the social club hold a party

at the armory this evening. The next term of the agricultural col-

ege begins Tuesday, the 24th. Repeal the tariff duty on paper and the

naterials used in its manufacture. Almost two months of leap-year gone

and we have received no proposals yet. "The spring-time has come, gentle An-

ie"; at least it seemed so last Monday. Read the advertisement of the Illustrated American Stock Book in another column.

"Where in the d-l is the fire?" was leard in wrathful tones last Sunday morn-

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard, Tuesday, Feb. 24th, at 3 he had recently erected a large and cono'clock p. m.

M. E. social on Friday evening of this week at the residence of S. P. Stroud; homony and milk.

S. P. Stroud has purchased the business and accounts of Chandler & Morchouse. See notice elsewhere.

John R. Clark will lecture at the Webb school house on Thursday, Friday and Sat

urday evenings of next week. Elsewhere we publish an interesting letter from an old friend recently from this

vicinity, now of Reno, Nevada.

The State sheep-breeders' convention, held in Lansing last week elected A. F. Wood of Vevay, vice-president.

Dr. D. W. Halsted & Co., Maple street. have a "transformation" sign. Be sure

and look at it as you are passing. Several past grands of the Odd Fellow's

odge in this city are visiting the grand lodge now in session at Lansing. Read the new advertisement of A. W.

Parkhurst & Co. in another column. They have a bankrunt stock to close out. Some of our exchanges ask the people to

round the country mending tinware." Peck & Sherwood have about completed

beware of an old tramp who is going

a fine horse barn 26x36 feet for R. Doo little, about two miles north of the city. We understand that the tax titles belong

ing to the estate of the late John Ravner are to be distributed among the heirs next Tuesday.

Tuesday evening a very large blaze west of the city attracted the attention of many of our citizens, but we have not yet learned particulars.

Don't fail to hear Hon. Wm. Parsons, or you will surely regret it. He delivers the seventh lecture of the course at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening.

Herman Frazel last Friday purchased of James Thorburn of Delhi, for his Palace Meat Market of this city, a pair of twoyear old steers, the two tipping the beam at 2,650 pounds. They were beauties.

Your Folks and Our Folks.

Frank Gardner is clerking at Halstead's drug store.

Mrs. G. G. Mead has gone to Ohio visitng; will be absent several weeks.

Miss Ella Parkhurst of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited relatives in this city this week. J. C. Berry returned Tuesday, after sev-

eral days' absence with friends in the East. This morning S. A. Paddock started for the northern part of the State to purchase

Mrs. Jerome Haight of Alaiedon, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is con-

valescent. Hon. H. P. Henderson has sold his pleasant home on Oak street to J. M. Dresser

J. M. Hudson has concluded to move to his farm in Alaiedon, and will rent his city property.

Allison Dennison, formerly of this city, was arrested in Charlotte last week for passing counterfeit money.

Mr. John Greenough who has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity for several weeks will return to the Black Hills lext Monday.

J. J. Rogers of Ingham, who is now a partner in the wagon and carriage factory of R. F. Griffin, has moved to this city and lives on Okemos street.

Yesterday deputy sheriff Frank M. Lyon attended the rennion of Co. B. U. S. sharp shooters at Lansing. While a member of that organization in the service he lost an

"Uncle" Joel Whiting of Ingliam, made us a short call last Friday and left us papers from New York and Calafornia. Though over 73 years of ago he is straight raigned and pleads guilty. as an arrow and in very good health and

Dr. M. McRobert, E. C. Russell, M. D. Chatterton, Isaac Drew and N. A. Dunning left Monday for their trip to Florida and probably Cuba. They were all anticipating a good time and their many friends certainly hope they may not be disappointed.

C. C. Rolfe of this city, last week deeded to his daughter, Mrs. Belle Sanders of Vevay, an improved 60-acre farm, on which exceptions. venient new house. Mrs. Sanders is an only child and her father considers the satisfaction of giving, greater than holding the property himself.

Company K will be ont on dress parade next Monday afternoon in honor of Washington's birthday. The Mason City Band will furnish music.

It is to be hoped there will be no child ren born on the 29th of this month, on account of the trouble to tell when their next case. Continued by defendant on terms. birth-day will be.

James South, the vagabond who stole 32 sheep from Geo. S. Wilson of Alaiedon, plead guilty to the crime in the circuit court on Tuesday, but has not yet received his sentence. Mr. Wilson has succeeded in recovering all his sheep.

The board of directors of the Ingham county agricultural society are in session to day at the county clerk's office. They are revising the premium list, appointing sub-committees, judges and superintendents, and fixing the dates for the next fair

The seventh lecture of the course will be lelivered in the M. E. church, next Tuesday evening, by the Hon. Wm. Parsons of Dub lin, Ireland, subject : "The Heroes of the Homeric Age." Mr. Parsons delivered his first lecture in Boston some years ago, and took rank at once with the greatest orators of the American Lyceum. His record since then has been the history of the most brilliant success ever achieved in this country by any trans atlantic literary orator. In Boston he das lectured eighty times, and wherever he has spoken in the West and Middle States, as well as in the East he has been recalled, and frequently in the same course, in some cases as often as from three to nine times. The lecture which Mr. Parsons is to give here is one of wonderful in terest and particularly arranged to please the most miscellaneous audience. Come and hear Mr. Parsons describe the most startling discovery of the 19th centery, how Dr. Schlieman uncarthed the ancient Troy, buried for 3,000 years and verified old Homer's story. A thousand sulogistic press notices could be given from leading English and American papers.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Synopsis of the Proceedings since the Commencement of February Term.

On Monday the February term of the circuit court was commenced in this city, with a calendar of cases about the usual No criminal cases were tried, leaving the entire term for the trial of law cases and the hearing of chancery matters. Following is a synopsis of the proceedings since the commencement of the term:

People vs. Fred Hoehn-assault with intent to murder. Continued by prosecution.

People vs. Chas. Fish—assault with intent to murder. Continued for trial on account of absence of complaining witness. People vs. James Grinnell-bastardy

Continued by prosecution. People vs. Patrick H. Bumpus-bastar

dy. Continued under statute. People vs. Seal Simmons—bastardy. R. A. Montgomery appointed to defend at expense of county. Nolle prosequi entered and defendant discharged.

People vs. Mathew Thrasher-violation of of liquor law. Trial commenced, when of warrant and complaint cannot be found and jury are discharged from the case. Defendant pays \$50 into county treasury, whereupon a nolle prosequi entered and

defendant discharged.
People vs. Jas. W. Herrick—false pretenses. Nolle prosequi entered with judgment against Jas. B. Judson, the complainng witness, for all costs incurred since commencement of case.

People vs. Alex. W. deffres-sending threatening letter. Arraigned and plend not guilty. Motion to quash information argued and granted and defendant discharged.

People vs. Bell Rothrick, alias Bell Hub bard—higamy. Arraigned and plead guilty. People vs. Isaac thaight—larceny. Arguilty, but before trial escaped and recent- be made. ly captured. Withdraws plea of not guilty

and pleads guilty. People vs. James South—larceny of 32 sheep from Geo. S. Wilson, Alaiedon. Ar-

ISSUES OF FACT. State bank of Bay City vs. Franklin P. Wells—assumpsit. Continued by defend-

ant on terms.

John Wartle vs. Chas. E. Ball—replevin. Order entered allowing defendant to file

James T. Monroe vs. Chas. E. Dayton, et al.—assumpsit. Continued by consent. Schuyler W. Ambler vs. Daniel L. Case -assumpsit. Continued by consent. Hiram B, Fargo vs. Chas. E. Dayton-

trover. Order entered allowing defendant young soffolk sows.

15 days further in which to settle a bill of 7w2 WM. SUMMERVILLE, Dethi. Chas. D. Stewart vs. Eli H. Davis-re-

pleyin. Order entered allowing plaintiff a further stay of proceedings for 15 days to settle bill of exceptions. Elijah Potter vs. Myron S. Parks-tres-Cause stricken from term calendar.

trover. Cause stricken from term calendar James W. Oakley vs. Chas. H. Shepard -assumpsit. Judgment for defendant by default, \$972.55. Gilbert Burgess vs. Claudius C. King-

Sarah A. Holmes vs. Burr Dayton et al .-

assumpsit. Cause dismissed for failure to comply with order for security for costs. Silas Gunderman vs. Chas. E. Dayton-

Thadeus Densmore et al. vs. Salmon S Mathews-trespass. Judgment on verdict for plaintiffs entered.

Eugene Angell vs. Bernard Straugh et al -assumpsit. Notice of trial countermanded William Harris vs. Schuyler F. Seagerssumpsit. Notice of trial countermanded John Winters vs. James Peacock et al.

-trespass. Cause settled without costs. Michael Matteson vs. Jacob Baker—as aumpsit. Cause stricken from term calendar Daniel Watson vs. Wm. Bazan-trespass Cause settled without costs.

Boliver Butts vs. James W. Hincheyreplevin. Bond and petition filed to remove

use to U.S. court. Nathan Levi et al. vs. Wilson Over, et al. -replevin. Bond and petition filed to relove cause to U.S. court.

Welson Over et al. vs. Geo. B. Kellogg trespass on the case. Bond and petition iled to remove cause to U.S. court Henry A. Rose vs. Chas. E. Dayton et l.—case. Notice of trial countermanded

Lydia Pray et al. vs. Henry Firth-replevin. Notice of trial countermanded. CHANCERY.

John Douglass et al. vs. Jas. A. McNally et al. -bill to set aside levy. Announce ed as settled. Rebecca Starck vs. Ebenezer Taylor-

bill to restrain foreclosure. Continued by

consent. John W. Holmes vs. Martha Holmesdivorce. Order made requiring complain ant to pay a solicitor's fee of \$30 and \$20 to enable Mrs. Holmes to defend, and that necessary that she join her husband in executing a mortgage to raise the said

John Polley, with H. L. Chapin, opposite Mead's mill, recently convinced us that he could make any kind of a horse shoe a man wants and that he knows how to nail them on. As the shoeing has much to do with the comfort and gait of the horse, it is very essential to have it done well.

Local continued on fith page.

Business Locals.

Notices following this head will be charged for at five cents per line each insertion.

Money to Loan

By the real estate agent, John Dunsback. Notice.

The bankrupt stock of marble, formerly owned by G. T. Davis, is now for sale at very low prices. Parties wishing to buy will consult their interests by calling on

Settle Up.

Having purchased the business and ac-Chandler & Morehouse, manucounts of facturers of boots and shoes, I notify all persons indebted to the late firm, that their recounts must be settled at once.

S. P. STROUD, Mason, Mich.

General Orders No. 1. TECUMSEN, Feb. 5th, 1880. In compliance with general order No. 4. Brigade Hendquarters, February 4th, 1880, the companies of this regiment will parado

stations on Monday, the 23d inst., in honor of Washington's birthday. By command of Col. W. C. Fitzsimmons.

in the State uniforms at their respective

WILLIS MERRITT, 1st Lieut, and Adjutant 1st Regiment.
To CAPT. A. CHENEY, comanding Co. K
1st Regiment M. S. T.

In Compliance with General Order No. 1, received Feb. 5, 1880. I do herby nuthor ize you to order out the members of this company on Feb. 23d, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, for inspection and dress parade.
A. W. Mehan, 1st Lieut. Co. K.

All persons who were indebted by note or ecount to E. G. Hunt are hereby notified that such accounts can be paid at said Hunt's old stand during the next fifteen days, after which time collections will be raigned at October term, 1877, plead not made through the courts. No delays will

WM. Losg. Dated Mason, Feb. 13, 1880.

House to Rent! Inquire at the Donnelly House. Butter and Eggs.

in cash, for Butter and Eggs and all kinds of Farm Produce. Losa & Ellis. Prison Wagons, Platform and single

We are paying the highest market price

nggies cheaper than ever at C. E. Smith's.

A fine Short Horn Bull-one year old this coming spring. His sire is a straight young Fellis and his dam has four straight Duke crosses on top. Also a few pure bred

Settle up.

Come one, come all, both great and small and settle up at once for I must have the C. G. HUNTINGTON, money. Open Again.

E. G. Hunt's grocery store! Come cary and get the bargains. Love & Ethis.

Windmitt for a Horse I wish to exchange (immediately) a Cowdery Windmill for a horse. Inquire at Cline's marble shop, south of court house.

ORLANDO CHRISTIAN. For Sale.

A farm of 80 acres, Inquire of W. W. HEALD, Dansville, Mich.

Money is What we Want.

We shall slaughter goods for the next LONG & ELLIS.

We would respectfully announce to the

ladies of Mason and vicinity, that we are

prepared to do dress making in the latest styles, in connection with our millinery store, over Barnaby's grocery. 2tf Miss Mattie Christian.

MRS. ORLANDO CHRISTIAN. Wood Wanted! I will pay each for 1,000 cords of wood.

mean business. Call on South of court house. C. E. SMITH.

Ten! Ten! Ten! Thirty chests of that excellent 50 cent ten at E. G. Hunt's old stand. 7tf Long & Ellis.

Notice Geo. W. Glynn's advertisement.* 25 Set of Bob Sleighs

To exchange for wood. Call early at C. E. Smith's agricultural store, south of court house, Mason.

Wood Yard!

Dry beech and maple wood constantly on hand and for sale. Delivered to any part of the city. C. E. Shiru. Teo Bad! Burned Out! No Insurance!

Avoid this misfortune by insuring your roperty at once with me. J. C. Squiens.

"Ame" can be found second floor, first door north of post office, ready to give you a clean shave, first-class hair cut, or anything in the tonsorial line. 35wt

Fifteen Per Cent Saved.

People intending to purchase Monu-ments or tombstones will consult their own interest by calling on W. M. Cline before buying. As he intends to start a shop and do away with the agent's 15 per cept conmission which will be given to the parD. P. WHITMORE, PUBLISHER.

MASON, : : : MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

An adverse report was made in the Senate on the 11th on the bill granting a penson to the widow of the late General Custer but, at the request of Mr. Ferry, the bill was placed on the calendar. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was made the special order for the 18th. The resolution offered by Mr. Eaton, December 4, requesting the Prosident to transmit copies of all correspondence with foreign Governments or their representatives in relation to the Interocennic Canal, was passed.... In the House Mr. Price submitted the report of the Committee on Banking and Currency upon the affairs of the German National Bank of Chicago, to the offect that the testimony taken demonstrated that agreat irregularity had been produced; so far as the Comptroller of Currency and Receiver were concerned, the testimony indicated a disposition on their part to protect the stockholders and creditors; in the opinion of the Committee, the principal cause of failure was that the directors utterly failed in their duty; the committee recommended that the National Bank act be amended so as to hold all directors to a strict accommability, and provide that the stockholders, whose duty it is to elect directors, shall in no case be relieved from their personal responsibility to the creditors of the bank until they have paid not only the amount of stock held by them, but also an additional sum equal to said stock. Mr. King, Chairman of the Committee on Interocennic Canal, reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House, for the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States and the amount of shipping between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States and the amount of shipping between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States and the amount and kind of cargoes from the coasts of the Pacific Ocean, the amount of transportation across the Islamus and, generally, its ports of destination and original shipment, and the average duration of voyages around the Horn, between San Francisco and New York. The question of the revision of the rivision o sion to the widow of the late General Custer but, at the request of Mr. Ferry, the bill was

Mr. SAUNDERS introduced a bill in the Senate on the 12th to abolish all the duties the Sonate on the 12th to abolish all the duties on the importation of sait. A resolution, submitted by Mr. Blaine, was adopted requesting the President, If in his Judgment not incompatible with public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in possession of the Government touching the alleged false statistics and fabricated testimony imposed upon the Halifax Commission, and used as a basis of their award in the matter of the fisheries. Adjourned to the 16th... Resolutions were adopted in the House—authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the States, for the use of agricultural colleges, one set of standard weights and measures; calling on the President for information as to the pending negotiations for a change of treaty between the United States and the Government of China. A lengthy debate occurred in Committee of the Whole on the revision of the rules on the question of "ridgers" to Appropriation bills, which ended in the adoption of a substitute for a portion of the pending rule, providing that no provision in an Appropriation bill, or amendment thereto, changing existing law shall be in order, except that it shall be in order to reduce the amounts of money provided for by vesting law and covered by a bill, and to that extent only to change the law.

The Senate was not in Session can on the importation of salt. A resolution, sub-

THE Senate was not in session on the 13th....In the House the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill were non-concurred in. A bill was passed making an appropriation of \$125,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes during the present fiscal year. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touching the International Canad in possession of his Department and not previously published. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter being the regular order, Mr. Bright raised a question of consideration against it, and the House refused—upes 41, hoes not counted—to cansider the bill. Adjutraced, the session on the 14th to be for debate only. the 13th In the House the Senate amend-

Domestic.

During January there arrived at the port of New York 7,512 passengers from foreign parts, of whom 5,839 were immigrants. For the twelve months ending January 31, 1880, the arrivals were 179,855, of whom 142,453 were immigrants. During the precedling twelve months the immigrants numbered \$2,125.

OVER \$11,000,000 in bonds were purchased in New York on the 11th, by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, on dring-fund secount

A FEW nights ago burglars blew open the vanit in the National Bank building at Westport, Conn., but the concussion was so violent that the villagers were aroused, and the cracksmen secured only \$3,500 in money.

Sr. Louis dispatches of the 11th say that J. P. Krueger, President of the Broadway Savings Bank of that city, which failed a year ago, had been found guilty of swearing fulsely to statements of the condition of the bank, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

A CRAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.) Judge has lately decided, in accordance with a re cent ruling of the State Supreme Court, that no prosecution could be maintained against licensed saloon-keepers for selling liquor to minors, or for keeping open on Sundays or after eleven o'clock at night.

On the 11th a large crowd of men and boys marched to the office of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco, and demanded the immediate dismissal of all Chinamen employed by that corporation. The Company took the demand under advise-

At the late meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association at Harvard, Ill. resolutions were adopted declaring that the use of eleomargarine is injurious to health, and its sale should be regulated by law; recommending State Legislatures to pass laws forbidding its sale as butter for human food; advising that its manufacture he carried on under the supervision of Boards of Health. and advocating the passage of laws prohibiting the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture, and all who sell, oleomargarine, whether by the package or otherwise, to mark on each and every package, wrapper or parcel containing the same, in plain, large and distinet letters, and in a conspicuous place, the

THE House Committee on Ways and Means disposed of the refunding question on The rate of interest was decided in favor of three-and-a-half per cent, by a vote of eleven to two. The question of time was settled by the decisive vote of the 14th that Senator Blaine had stated, in an intendent is not prepared to say that localities may not be found where a canvass of the the 14th that Senator Blaine had stated, in an intendent is not prepared to say that localities may not be found where a canvass of the population by women could be conducted without any disadvantage being encountered by reason of the sex of the enumerator.

word "Oleomargarine."

The committee decided. about \$500,000,000. also to recommend that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,-000,000 of four-per-cent. Treasury notes, redeemable at pleasure, to assist the reduction of an annual interest burden in the manner oposed by Representative Kelley.

THE President issued a proclamation on the 12th notifying all persons intending to settle in the Indian Territory, in violation of the laws, that they will be prevented from so doing by the military forces of the United States

A LARGE crowd of men and boys visited several San Francisco manufacturing establishments employing Chinese laborers on the 12th, and demanded their immediate dismissal. It was believed that this demon stration, as well as that of the day before directed against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, was intended to influence the State Legislature in its action on the anti-Chinese bills pending before it.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Ponca Indians appeared before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on the 13th and alleged that, when the Ponca chiefs signed the paper asking to be removed to the Indian Territory they did so under a misapprehension. They were unable to read, and the whites having the matter in charge deceived them as to the nature of the request to which they appended their marks.

A LARGE number of ladies visted the Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 13th, and presented a petition signed by thousands of their sex, asking him to close the saloons in that city on Sunday.

AT Chicago on the 13th a boy, aged fourteen, named Schoene, who some months before killed a companion with a club during a quarrel over a game of marbles, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Reform School

It is stated that St. Louis business men have decided to contribute a ship load of provisions for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that, until further notice, proposals for the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to the Government on sinking fund account will be received on Wednesday of each week at the Sub-Treasury in New York City.

A RETIMED merchant in New York. named Thomas F. Phillips, aged sixty, was garroted and robbed in that city on the night of the 14th, by three colored women, who were arrested

FRANK DILLINGHAM, the young man who brutally murdered his aunt in Londonderry, N. H., a few days ago, and was under arrest for the horrible crime, died on the 15th from the effects of a pistol-shot wound which he inflicted upon himself shortly after the murder. He had been a great render of dime novels and such like literature.

THREE men were recently suffocated in Baltimore harbor by the exhalations from a barge load of night soil.

JUDGE PIERCE, Circuit judge at Memphis, has recently decided that dealing in futures is gambling, and within the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury.

KEMMLER, who killed his three children in Holyoke, Mass., last June, has been adjudged insane.

THE Empire Warehouse building, at the corner of Market and Jackson streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. The building was full of all kinds of merchandise, including a large quantity of liquors, the larger portion of which was consumed, inflicting a loss of \$400,000.

A DISPATCH from Tueson, Arizonia, on the 9th, received on the 15th, says that Captain Rucker, after following a band of hostile Indians for two days, came suddenly upon them, strongly entrenched in a narrow eanyon. The troops were received by a heavy fire, under which several horses and men fell. The Indians then charged the troops, who gave way, and retreated pell-mell. The Indians drove the troops across the river. The rations and bedding were abandoned. the Indians secured.

Personal and Political.

In executive session on the 11th the Senate rejected, by a strict party vote, all the President's nominations for Census Supervisors for the eight districts in Ohio, the Democrats claiming that the Executive, in nominating eight Republicans and not a single Democrat, had violated the spirit of the Census law, and ignored the distinct under standing of both parties in Congress, when the bill was passed, that Supervisors, as well as enumerators, should be appointed irrespective of party affiliations.

THE Wisconsin Assembly has, by a vote of 90 to 6, adopted a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide for biennial

THE California Assembly has passed and the Governor signed, the bill to enforce the clause of the new Constitution prohibiting the employment of Chinese in that

State. GOVERNOR CORNELL, of New York, has signed the bill permitting women to vote for school officers.

THE National Democratic Commit tee will meet in Washington on the 23d, to fix the time and place for holding the next Democratic National Convention.

THE New Hampshire State Republi can Convention for the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention has been called to meet in Concord on the 6th of

On the 12th the editor of the Hollister (Cal.) Enterprise was fatally shot by the editor of the Hollister Telegraph

At the recent session of the Dairvmen's Association at Harvard, Ill., W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., was elected President; twenty well-known dairymen as Vice-President: R. P. McGlincy, of Illinois, Secretary; W. H. Stewart, of Illinois, Treasurer. A committee was also appointed to make arrangements for holding a Dairy Fair

in Chicago some time during the fall of 1880. Ir was reported from Washington on

in funding the fives and sixes, amounting to | General Grant or anybody else. He will not accept that nomination, if he falls to get the first place, preferring to remain in active life

Foreign.

THE French Ministry on the 11th formally declared, in the Chamber of Deputies, its opposition to plenary amuesty.

THE London Times of the morning of the 11th says the arrival of an American manof-war carrying food for the starving population of Ireland would be received as being also a message of good-will from America to

THE German Reichstag was opened on the 12th by a speech from the throne, read by Count von Stolberg.

According to a Cabul dispatch of the 12th the rebels at Ghuzul had sustained a decided reverse at the hands of the British troops.

On the 12th a collision occurred on the Government Rallway at Tantah, Egypt. Several persons were killed and many passengers more or less injured. Ir is officially stated that the total

expenses and loss of resources to France from the Franco-German war was 13,939,000,-000 francs. THE motion of Louis Blane in the French Chamber of Deputies for full plenary

115 ayes to 313 noes. The Ministry sustained the negative. THE report that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had given \$2,500,000 to relieve the suffering in Ireland was a telegraphic er-

imnesty was rejected on the 12th by a vote of

The amount was \$25,900. On the 13th a large meeting of unemployed workingmen was held in Dublin, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that it was work, and not charity, that Irish

laborers wanted. EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party salled from Havana for Vera Cruzon the 13th. Ir was reported in London on the 15th that Russia was endeavoring to negotiate a heavy toan in Paris and Berlin.

POTATOES to the amount of £10,000 in value have been purchased by the committee having charge of the Duchess of Marl-borough Relief Fund, for distribution during the planting season in Ireland.

A rew days ago a number of brigands stopped a train between Andalusia and Madrid, Spain, but the passengers showed fight, and the robbers were driven off, several of them being wounded.

THE Pope, in a recent encyclical letter, denounces civil marriages and divorce.

THE Dublin correspondent of the London Times reported on the 15th that the general condition of Ireland had decidedly improved. Although severe distress was felt at many places, there was reason to believe that the whole aspect of the country had been improved, and that relief measures had proved adequate to the emergency

ACCORDING to Associated Press dispatches of the 14th the report that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had given £500,000 for the relief of Ireland was, after all, substantially true. She had purchased a large tract of land, and proposed to let it out to poor tenants in small holdings at nominal rent.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY has asked to be relieved from command in Natal and Trans-

Later News.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 16th says it was the opinion of the Duchess of Marlborough that if the charity of the public continued no person in Ireland need be allowed to die for lack of food. She estimated that £40,000 a week must be expended in relief measures for six weeks to come. In the British House of Commons on the evening of the 16th Sir Stafford Northcote announced that the Government would make an advance of £750,000 to Ireland.

A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE was appointed in the United States Senate on the 16th on the disagreement of the House to the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Several bills were introduced in the House, among which were: To repeal the duties on medicines; reducing the duty on iron and steel; admitting free of duty machinery for manufacturing cotton fabrics. The bill prohibiting the publication of lottery schemes in the District of Columbia

was ordered engrossed and read a third time. In his sermon on the 15th Spurgeon, the great London preacher, said England's rulers were making bloody wars and oppressing nations; that they encouraged and consoled themselves with the reflection that "We are a great people, and, by Jingo, do what we like, it will all come right in the end;" but they should remember that pride went before a fall.

An Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 16th says several of the native chiefs had revolted against King John, of Abyssinia, and that his power was seriously threatened.

Up to the 15th the subscriptions to the N. Y. Herald's Irish relief fund amounted to a little over \$200,000.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch of the 16th says several large manufacturing establishments had shut down and dismissed their hands, and would not resume until the validity of the Anti-Chinese law had been passed

CHARLES LANE, who recently removed from Maryland to Bainbridge, Pa., killed his wife on the 15th, then gave poison to his three children and took a quantity himself. Only one child survived, and its feet were so badly frozen that it was thought it

must die. THE Superintendent of the Census, in a circular to Supervisors, issued on the 16th, says the appointment of enumerators must be non-partisan. He is aware of no reasons existing in the law for regarding women as incligible for appointment as enumerators. Each Supervisor must be the judge for himself whether such appointments in any number would be practically advantageous in his district. It is clear in many regions such appointments would be highly objectionable, but the Super-

VARIETY AND PUMOR.

-What is home without a wife?-Yonkers Gazette. A boarding-house, generally.

-The author of the familiar phrase, "Shoot the hat," was an Austrian tyrant named Gessler.

-Some of the dearest spots on earth are the aces held in another man's hand. -N. O. Picayunc.

-At Lakeneath, Eng., twenty-four thousand larks were captured and killed within three days. England loses the birds, but it has the bonnets.

-There is only one sure way of getting rid of rats without trouble, and that is to move out and let them have the whole house to themselves. -- N. O.

-Teacher (to a stupid but fat boy), "You are better fed than taught, or else I'm mistaken." Stupid boy-"Yes, I be, 'cause I feeds myself, and you teach me."

-A Maine man, who didn't care two shakes of a lamb's tail about the newspapers, rode fourteen miles through a tierce snow-storm to get a copy of a weekly that spoke of him as a "prominent citizen."—Boston Post.

-A young lady who came in last Week to advertise for kitchen help said With a sigh and a wring of her dainty gloved hands, "Oh! I do hope we'll get one soon. For it does almost break my heart to see mother wash dishes, with her rheumatism, too."—McGregor News.

-The Caughnawaga Indians, who live opposite Lachine, on the beautiful Lake St. Francis, have a reservation of thirty-six thousand acres, which under the treaty no white man is allowed to occupy. Canadian squatters have preempted about tifteen thousand acres of this land, and their expulsion is demanded.

-The Towarda (Penn.) Reporter says that the Supreme Court of that State has decided that the change of a tigure on a note, as to mark an 8 over the 7 in the date, impairs the validity of it. Either a new note, printed for 188-must be used, or the whole date written before the printed figures on the old blanks.

-The Burlington Hawk-Eye tells a pleasing story of a self sacrificing traveler who devoted his energies to the work of devouring everything upon a certain railway station dining-counter, and having accomplished the feat walked away, saying: "There! The next fellow that comes along will get something fresh."

-Oregon papers say the most destructive forest ires within the memory of the oldest white settler did not cause the tenth part of the destruction created by the late storm. If the prostrate timber could be utilized in any manner, either by saw-mills or for cord-wood, there would be less reason for sorrow, but under the circumstances three-fourths of it will be a total loss.

-A well-husbanded lady is now residing in the State of Arkansas. She is sixty-five years of age, and is now living with that courageous man who has as sumed the position of being her four-teenth husband! It is said that in the hall of the house are thirteen pegs, upon each of which hangs a hat duly labeled as the property of each of the defunct husbands. It must take considerable courage "to hang up your hat" in that hall.

The new Constitution of California took effect last New Year's Day, and one defect was discovered before it was half a day old. The code of civil procedure provides for the issue of mar-ringe licenses by the Clerk of the County Court. The new Constitution abolishes the County Court. If there is no court there can be no County Clerk. and if no clerk no marriages without punishment under the penal code of the State.

-An Englishman arrived in this country a few weeks ago, and as he stepped on the pier at New York a cable dispatch was placed in his hands summoning him home. Two hours later he sailed for London. It is now said that he intends to write a book descriptive of America and Americans. Heretofore Englishmen have been in this country at least two days before they have undertaken such a work.—Norristown Herald.

-A confirmed card-player became convinced that card playing is wrong— perhaps because he had a long run of bad luck, and perhaps for higher reasons. He broke the subject very gently to his companions when they were busy at their favorite game by saying, seri-ously, "Well, friends, I think after all, that a great deal of valuable time is wasted in playing eards." His partner, who never dreamed of the depth of his remark, answered: "Yes, I've often thought so, too. Now, just think, for instance, how much time we waste in shuffling."

-A young man brought this in: "The palatial residence of our well-known citizen, John Smith, Esq., was last evening a blaze of light, the occasion being a recherche soirce in honor of the lovely Miss Smith's arrival home from the Academy. From early gloaming till nine o'clock were the guests arriving. At that hour all sat down to a most appetizing repast, to which was given the close attention it so well deserved. The large parlors were cleared for the merry dancers at the conclusion of the banquet, and until the wee sma' hours ayout the twal were reached fair vomen and brave men tripped the light fantastic toe in the bewildering mazes of the dance." [Etc., etc., etc., and so forth.] When that young man got the paper and found these words, "There was a dance at Smith's last night"—only these and nothing more—he went out and hanged himself.— Boston Transcript.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Ohio has a school population of 1,043,320.

-The Russian Church has 11,572 members and nine church buildings in Alaska and California. The church in San Francisco contains about 200 mem-

-Admiral Ammen has given twenty acres of land between Washington and Baltimore as a site for a novitiate of Christian Brothers, a Roman Catholic educational order. -The American Board has expended

more that \$1,200,000 on missions among the Indians, and gathered fifty churches with 4,000 members. The mission among the Dakotas returns eight churches and 600 members. -In the British Army there are 100,-

000 men who declare themselves to be members of some religious denomina-tion. Of these, 62,860 are returned as belonging to the Church of England, 7,125 are Presbyterians, 3,985 Weslevan and other Protestants, and 20,872 are returned as Roman Catholics.

-The English Wesleyan Thanksgiving Fund has reached a total of £228,-907, or \$1,244,535, and there are yet over three hundred circuits to be heard. from. The fund will be closed up in the summer of 1881. Large amounts have been already paid in and applied to the liquidation of connectional debts.

-There are in Rhode Island 311 church edifices, of which 62 are Baptist, 47 Free-Will Baptist, 10 Christian Bap-tist, 12 Six-Principle Baptist, 7 Seventh-Day Baptist, 5 Adventist, 45 Episcopal, Methodist, 50 Catholic, 25 Congre gational, 7 Universalist, 5 Unitarian, 18 Quaker, 2 Presbyterian, 2 Swedenborgian and 2 Jewish.

-President Seelye, of Amherst Colege, is not frightened by the spectres which some Christians conjure out of the speculations of modern scientists. He says in a recent letter to a former punil: "Remember that evolution. without a previous involution, is impossible; and to derive reason from unreason is absurd.

—The London Telegraph on Sunday-school teachers: "As for these ladies and gentlemen themselves, we believe they, too, will admit that their labor brings to them a rich harvest of personal reward. They learn in the Sunday-school not merely a habit of doing good, of thinking about and caring for others, but a habit of ruling firmly yet midly, under the gentle scepter of Christian love, natures that are weak and wayward, but in which there may be dormant splendid capabilities. They learn also to observe character and hearts, to exhort and persuade with effect. Lastly, they form friend-ships, not only with each other but with those under their affectionate charge-poor and lowly as they often are—the tender memories of which in after years are cherished alike by the teacher and the taught."

Oleomargarine—Action of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

At the recent session in Harvard, Ill. of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association the Committee on Olcomargarine submitted a lengthy report, specifically describing oleomargarine and showing what it is made of, and claiming that it is deleterious as an article of food, and offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That the use of refuse and diseased fats in the manufacture of elemangarine as an article of food is abhorrent to the sense of every right-minded man, and, as it is injudons to health, its sale should be prevented by

overy right-minded man, and, as it is hejurious to health, its sale should be prevented by law.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the General Government, as also of our State Governments, to pass stringent laws against the use of diseased and refuse fats in the manufacture of any article to be used for human food, as also to pass laws prohibiting the manufacture of decomargarine from fats other than the cauling that of the control of the latter of healthy animals.

Resolved, That it is the daily of the General Government, as also of all our State Governments, to pass laws requiring the manufacture and sale of olcomargarine to be carried on under the supervision of the National, State and Municipal Boards of Health, and make it the duty of all such Boards of Health and make it the duty of all such Boards of Health to prevent the manufacture and sale of diseased and injurious food in the form of electron of milk or cream, obtained by churning, that it is the duty of the General and State Governments to pass laws prohibiting the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture and all who sell electric may be contained to the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture and all who sell electric may be contained to the product of the Secretary be requested to send a copy of thege resolutions to the President of the United States, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Secretary of the Trensury, Governors of all States, President of the Interest of the Int

The resolutions were discussed by Colonel Littler, George P. Lord, W. W. Fields, Hiram Smith and others, and were adopted unanimously.

An apprentice to a horse-shoer recently sued his master in Philadelphia. for damages, complaining that, while he had been sufficiently taught as to the fastening of the shoes and the welding of the toes, he had not been instructed in the making and fashioning of the shoes, which the craft call "taking a fire." The master obtained a verdict, having pleaded that the youth received the customary instruction and was given the usual opportunities to learn the trade, that he proved a stirring and likely young fellow, and when his apprenticeship expired was above the average run of apprentices in skill, but entertained the absurd notion that he should possess the skill and ability of a master workman of many years' experience.

SENSIBLE men with gray heads are like good works-they never dye.

Angham County Demograt.

D. P. WHITMORE, Penasura

MASON, : : : MICHIGAN.

LITTLE MISS MUFFET. A TENNYSONIAN VERSION OF THE POPU-

LAR NURSERY RHYME.

Little Miss Muffet Sat on a tuffet, Eating of curds and whey; There came a great spider And sat down beside her, And frightened Miss Mutlet away!

AS AN ARTHURIAN IDVI-Upon a tuffet of most soft and verdant moss, Beneath the sprending branches of an ancient

Upon a tuffet of most soft and verdant moss Beneath the spreading branches of an ancient oak.

Miss Muffet sat, and upward gazed To where a linuet, porched and strug, And rocked him gently, to and Iro. Soft blew the breeze And middly swayed the bough;
Loud sung the bird,
And sweetly dreamed the maid;
Dreamed brightly of the days to come—
The golden days, with her fair future bleat—
When one—some wondrons stately knight—
Of our great Arthur's "Table Round;"
One, brave as Launcelot, and spotless as the pure Sir Galahad,
Should come, and coming, choose her For his love, and in her name,
And for the sake of her fair eyes,
Should do most knightly deeds.
And as she dreamed and softly sighed,
She pensively began to stir,
With they golden spoon,
Within an antique dish upon her lap,
Some snow-white, milky curds;
Soft were they, full of cream and rich,
And flonted in translucent whey;
And she stirred, she smilled,
Then gently tasted them,
And she stered, she smilled,
Then gently tasted them,
And she sie ate—nor harbored thought of fil—
Nearer and nearer yet, there to her crept
A monster great and terrible,
With huze, misshapen body—leaden eyes—
Full many a long and hairy leg,
And soft and stealthy footstep.
Nearer still the came—Miss Muffet yet,
All unwitting his dread neighborhood,
Did out her cards and dream.
Bilthe, on the bough, the linnet sung—
All terrestrial natures, sleeping, wrapt
In a most sweet transpiller, books hood. All torrestrial natures, sleeping, wrapt
In a most sweet tranquillity.
Closer still the spider drew, and—
Pansed beside her—lifted up his hoad
And gazed into her face.
Miss Muffet then, her consciousness alive
To his dread eyes upon her fixed,
Turned and beheld him.
Lond screamed she, frightened and amazed,
And straightway sprang upon her feet;
And, letting full her dish and spoon,
She—shricking—turned and fied,
—Detroit Free Press.

A COLORADO EXPERIENCE.

One tempest-tossed night, weatherbound at a small hotel on the stageronte from Santa Fe, we met a fellowtraveler in whom we became greatly interested. The howling gale and elemental uproar intensified the cozy cheer of our snug little parlor, while the glowing coals in the grate and the spicy exhalations steaming from an earthen mug brewing in front, out of which from time to time we replenished our glasses, stimulated conversation, and we were soon launched upon a stream of startling adventure.

Among others, my companion, a finelybuilt, athletic fellow, narrated an experience of the previous season, which he said "made every hair stand on tip-

toe."
"How?" we asked. "You were in great peril?"

"One of those imminent risks that meet you at every turn. Four of us came in the stage from Santa Fe, the last of June, I think. A young lady—governess in an officer's family—her escort, a wealthy merchant, reputable, with a guarantee of honor described on every line of his earnest face, and myself, were acquaintances; the other was

the horse-shoer of the company, bound for the stables at Denver.
"The lady-among the twenties—was so happy in the thought of going East and seeing her widowed motherwas so interesting and full of life that her jey rippled through our conversation

like a merry warble."
"You'd like a personal description? "Well, rather tall and willowy, eyes as black and full of sparkle as a frosty night, and hair commonly called red, but with a glint of gold in lines and dashes wherever the sunlight glanced across it. I saw it fully when she dropped her hat, and a stylish, neat affair it was, too—but I have not come in glike the moon. to that yet.

sure you're aware of the brigandage for which that route is noted. Marvelous tales are told of the robbers. I suspect the mountain-passes of the Apenines hold no more mystery of crime than do the rocky passes of this fresh continent. Constantly facing danger, the pioneer acquires a hardi-hood that fits him for every fresh encounter of peril, however unusual. The periodic robbing of stages has become so much of a fact that the express company will take no more risks, and specie and treasures have to be taken East by

private parties. "As a Government expert, I was well known to the bankers of Santa Fe. They never hesitated to intrust me with large amounts of gold, and this time was no exception. So I was loaded, partly by means of an inner belt around my waist, partly by a false bottom improvised in my valise by gumming strong wrapping-paper over the precious parcels and inner lining of the

bag. The day would have been intolerable but for the cool currents that swept down the declivities, and through the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents, we would get out and walk. It rested us and re-lieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She became confidential, and told us 'she expected to return a madame, with a military escort—if she returned at all. Her fiancee was a lieutenant, stationed now in the Indian Territory; but when he received his furlough-well, very wadding.

soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding bells.'

"I would like to be a little richer," she added, with a sigh, but we must take what the good God gives us, and my treasure happens to be not in gold!" "How much of a dot have you?" said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a hand. bandit in disguise?' then added, 'the fruits of my industry amount to the you on the spot!'

had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and under rocks, and was fastening them to her hat mantle. A searlet creeper ran round the base of the rock down the side of the mountain.

"Oh, that suits me; I must have it, she said, rising to her feet and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came twisting round the corner of a fissure, and whirled them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendicular rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"'How, now, what will you do?' said, half in sport at the possibility of a bareheaded companion for the rest of

"To my surprise, she looked the imlips were ashy pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonizing expression, as she mutely gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with airy grace of blooms.

"'Oh, my friend, can't you recover

that hat for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day!

"No mother appealing for a lost child could have been more piteous, while tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of the hat. The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, but evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and horserisk his life. The driver and horse-shoer came to her resene; they fastened a hook to the end of a coil of rope,

"' Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something an' get yer

"The driver, stretched at full length, with only his head and an arm over the precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, harpoon fashion, with an uncerring aim. It caught on the rim, the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhilerating color and spark-ling eyes, thanked the men profusely. They cut short her rhapsodics by jumpng on the driver's box and telling us to pile in.

"Once inside, she said: "As you are all my friends, I must let you into the secret of my hat. All the money I possess is hidden in the lining-quilted in-and no man, not even a highwayman, would ever suspect the treasure hidden in such a cell, now

would they? "We, of course, praised her ingenu-

ity. "A good thousand, is it?" said the

" 'The very sum,' she replied. "It was about two o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes, driving briskly toward the Canadian fork. The full toward the Canadian fork. The full moon lighted our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent cast sharp, decided shadows across the road. I had exchanged places with the horse-shoer. Inside they were dozing; but I was wakeful and alert. We beguiled the dreary hour by story telling. Suddenly I saw something moving in the shadow Suddenly

" What is that? I said. "The driver looked, his eyes round-

down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade, and from thence, instantly, as if by magic, jumped out into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouch sombreros and army cloaks. The stoutest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, cover-

ing us with his rifle, shouted,
"Don't stir, or you are a dead man!"
"Advancing closer, and keeping us
within the range of his muzzle, he cried

out: "'Pitch out the treasure-box, quick!

We are in a hurry!" "The driver began to stammer a re-ply, shaking as if he had an ague stroke, but I hushed him with a whis-

"'Stop, stop! let me talk to these men! There is no treasure aboard to-night. I said this coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backward and forward, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very

"As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and as neither the driver nor messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they

are soldom molested.

''None of your nonsense!' replied the bandit. 'Hand out the treasure, or you'll see trouble.'
"The man at the reins evidently en-

joyed my endeavor to get out of range, for he squeaked in a high falsetto voice: "Do them bar'ls look big?"

"'Yes,' I said, echoing the old joke current among the miners. 'Yes, I can read all the advertisements on the "He chuckled a rough chuckle. "'Come, come, heave out the specie-

pox, shouted the man holding the rifle. "I insisted there was none. "Here, look at the way-bill; there is any such thing aboard it will be among the items, and I made a move to get down, holding it in my

"'Stay where you are, or I'll shoot

heavy weight of one thousand in gold!'
''You haven't it with you?' he inquired, so quickly and carnestly that I "I threw him the way-bill. He

raised his gun.

"'None of that! Hands up."
"We threw up our hands, and he

again turned to the way-bill. I did manage, though, to secrete my money, slipping it into my boot.

''You see there's no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself.'
"He hesitated but a moment, and

then jumped up and looked in the box; in doing so he kicked my valise.

"Open this!" he said. I did so, taking out carefully its contents and letting him look inside; the wrappingpaper deceived him?

"'No,' he eried, 'there's no treasure on this stage, but we've sworn to have age of despair and grief; the color had a hundred dollars to-night, and if we faded out of her rosy cheeks-even her can't find it in the baggage-who's in-

"We'll look out for 'em. Whatever happens don't stir, on your peril. may find the money on them, or in the

baggage.' I felt terribly for the young girl. The perspiration stood in great beads of agony all over my body. "It was evident they were sleeping.

The man rattled the door and roused them. Presenting his gun he ordered them out to be searched. They obeyed, half asleep. He placed them in a row. 'Hands up,' he said. 'Now for your pockets!' The horse-shoer had but two dollars in silver, the merchant's portemonnaic showed but a five, and the young lady's nothing but Mazeppa, struggling with the grooms her papers and a little change. The and displaying a noble fire and agility. girl, I was sure, looked as if she would Ginger and other persuasions, artfully girl, I was sure, looked as if she would

"'You're a mean crowd, to have so little with you,' said he, 'and I've a mind to send you to Heaven this very

find nothing of account in our bag-gage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully rip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.

"The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes, and uttered but the one word: " 'Traitor.'

"There was no escape; the hat was secured. After the lining was very carefully ripped out it was returned with thanks

"'In luck, in luck!' said the highwayman. 'Jump in all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take whatever is sent us. We have no treasure, but this will do. Drive on!

"I want the way-bill!" I said, exitally for the season was a said and the said and th citedly, for the scene we had just witnessed had increased my indignation to

a fever-heat. "He handed it to me, but it fluttered under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it up, mounted the wheel, and handed it through whose carelessness the fire is to me. Then touching his hat to the started receives ten days' imprisonment

"We gladly followed his advice, but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt for the meanness of the merchant. The driver swore at him in Spanish, and the young ludy answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The mer-chant alone preserved his cool equanimity of temper.

"Arriving at Denver, he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments of explanation, in a private parlor. He was so in carnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent. He closed the door and bolted it, which looked

strangely. "'Don't fear,' he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair he pulled off his boot, and, from the toe, pulled out a roll of greenbacks. Said he: 'A few days before leaving I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my doubloons for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousand in bills for the one thousand secured by the robbers'handing her that amount—' your lining was a Godsend to me; if they had searched me further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Concealed in my baggage are diamonds and stones, which, if they had secured, would have beggared me.' Taking a solitaire from his vest-lining, he presented that also for her acceptance.

the responsibility of specie I, too, had assumed.

"I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmuted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing. —Practical Farmer.

The Last Young Man from the Country.

The young man from the country who traded off his watch and chain for a "Come, you are accounted shrewd; just try and find out. I will answer all relevant questioning."

"Have you got one?" The man at the road over the mountain edge. She halload at the reins noticed the conferring and the reins noticed the conferring and halload at the reins noticed the reins noticed the conferring and the reins noticed the reins noticed

stranger. There was going to be a horse sale of an extraordinary character; and there was going to be sold a certain marvelous horse. The plausi-ble stranger was a dealer, he said. Were he to bid for this choice bit of horseflesh, the auctioneer would surely "run up the price on him." A happy expedient had suggested itself. young man from the country should go in and bid for the horse. Unsuspected, he might buy it for a song. Hence would accrue much profit and joy to both parties concerned. The young man listened with an ear of desire but although his spirit was willing his pocket was weak. In brief, he had no money at all except enough to buy an oyster stew and to take him home to Sullivan County. But, as was pointed out by his ingenious companion, he had a good watch and chain. He could easily explain to the auctioneer that he "Two men and a lady. None of had to go down to get his money and could hand in his watch and chain meanwhile as security. As soon as he houses?" meanwhile as security. As soon as he got the horse, for which he was to bid to the extent of \$150, he was to lead him round the corner—a little way from Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street-where his friend would meet and give him \$200. To return and get his watch and chain and clear \$50 the operation would be but the work of a moment, and yet a very nice morning's operation.

Much charmed at entering a line of business so easy and so profitable, the young man from the country promptly agreed. All went swimmingly. The auctioneer was affability itself. time the coveted steed was brought into the arena, like the wild horse of exhibited, had done their work. bidding for this ornament of the turf was more spirited than the young man mind to send you to Heaven this very night. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage.' This was uttered with infinite disgust.

"The merchant then spoke. 'You'll seemed as the animal's purchaser. Eagerly he repaired to the rendezvous near Lexington avenue and Twenty-seemed we tell the seemed street. But—need we tell the the too persuasive horse-dealer had "vanished like a vapor wreath that dims the summer moon?" Does the symmetry of our tale call for the revelation that the creature the young man from the country was leading, more like Rosinante than Bucephalus, would be dear for a ten-dollar greenback? We trust not; and therefore crave permission to leave these painful details to the sympathizing reader's imagination, and to the, we fear, non-sympathizing hearers who will grin over the story next week

The Fire Laws of Japan.

The severity with which persons in accidentally set on lire, the lady, he said:

"But for this lining you might have the fire be produced by the proprietor, then he is punished with twenty days; ing like the moon.

On board. Come this way next time if the fire spreads to other houses the sentence is forty days, and when anythe pack-mules that frequently strayed counts.

On board. Come this way next time if the fire spreads to other houses the sentence is forty days, and when anythe body is killed thereby, one degree heavier; but if the person killed is a relative of the first degree, the punishment is one hundred days; if the house belongs to the Government, one hundred days; if a temple, from sixty days to one year, but ten years are inflicted if it happens to be one of the great temples of Isle, or in the precincts of the Imperial Palace. If a robber sets fire unintentionally to a house, he is punished with, at least, three years' imprisonment with hard labor. Decapitation awaits incendiaries, ten years' penal servitude an attempt at arson; the punishment being mitigated if the would-be incendiary is a servant who has just received a sharp rebuke, or if the attempt be made on an uninhabited dwelling. If a man sets fire to his own house, ninety days, but if the fire sprends to houses in the neighborhood, two years and a half; and penal servi-tude for life is inflicted if the offender profits by the opportunity of the fire to purloin goods or property.—Scientific American.

> ACCORDING to the Kolmsche Zeitung there is a perfect rage for acquitting among Russian juries. Thieves are declared not guilty because they stole from need; boys and women for no other reason than that they are not men. A short time ago a man made off with some valuable coins from the public numismatic collection, confessed the should have explained in the stage, but "walls have ears," and why should I trust the others with my secrets? "Of course, as it turned out, I was highly pleased at the sagneity of the gentleman; the more so as I recollected was acquitted.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

The Smithsonian Institution in Washington has sent out a commission to visit the Pacific coast and make a complete collection of all the fish found in the sea, lakes and rivers of California and the neighboring States and Ter-

-The sea has been actually sounded to the depth of four thousand six hundred and fifty-exe fathoms by Commo-

meter deep, and then treat those por-tions of the stone which are to be white with a solution of equal parts of carbonate and hydrate of potash, dried and burned in an earthen pot, until the desired color is obtained.

-In a paper on the detection of organic matter in water, Tiemann and Preusse consider it very probable that disease-ferments are present in polluted water, but deprecate the inference that all impure water must necessarily prove pernicious to health. When water becomes pernicious, neither the physician nor the chemist can decide, though both may point out when the water should be avoided as suspicious.

-The pain caused by the sting of a plant or insect is the result of a certain amount of acid poison injected into the blood. The poison being acid, common sense points to the alkalies as the proper means of cure. Among the most easilyprocured may be mentioned, soft soap, liquor of ammonia, smelling salts, washing soda, quicklime made into a paste with water, the juice of an onion, tobacco-juice, chewed tobacco, bruised lock-leaves and carbon of soda .- N. Y. Times.

-For the first time last year witnessed a falling off in the business of the Patent Office. The number of applications for patents in 1879 was 19,300, being 357 less than the previous year. Design patents, d97; for re-issue, 639; registra-tion of trade-marks, 631; caveats filed, 2,674. Number of patents granted was 12,471, being 1,629 less than the previous year; trade-marks, 1,144; labels registered, 4,031; patents withheld for non-payment of final fees, 828; total receipts of office were \$763,146.79, being \$31,749.19 less than the previous year. The expenditure was \$548,651.47. The total excess of receipts and expenditures was \$154,495.32. This excess the Commission regards as an unjust tax upon inventors, and favors its reduction, either by exacting lower fees or by expending the surplus in improving the facilities for transacting the business of the office. He advised the latter course.

-Much confusion exists in consequence of the want of a common standard of measurement. It may have been noticed at the Hayden trial the Boston experts gave their measure-ments in fractions of an inch, while Dr. Woodward, from the Government Bureau at Washington, gave his in the French metric system. The former system is most used and best understood, but the latter is considered among scientific men the most accurate and the best. To reduce one system to the other involves a troublesome calculation, and in comparing data in scientific books this appears to be at presentnecessary. A writer in Les Mondes now proposes to make the unit of measurement the cubit of the great pyramid, which represents the ten-mill-ionth of the earth's polar axis. There Japan are punished who have the misfortune to be burned out is stated as
follows: If the house is unoccupied and
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follows: If the house is unoccupied and french systems, and no doubt both

Those can be no such some is a feeling of jealousy which prevents the universal use of both the English timent about the Egyptian standard. Sir John Herschel proposed it thirty years ago. - Exchange.

-The Nature says that M. E. Lavasseur has invented an amusing and instructive geographical game called "Tour du Monde." It is played on a large terrestrial globe divided into two hundred and thirty-two spherical rectangles, each of which has a number corresponding to a number on a list indicating gains or losses, in accordance with the nature of the rectangle to which it belongs. The game is played with eighteen flags, corresponding to the principal States in the world, from China, the most populous, down to Holland, the least populous. A brass slip from pole to pole contains eighteen holes, into which the flags are successively placed by the players at each revolution, commencing at the south pole and moving northward. The gains and losses correspond with the nature of the facts indicated in the same space above which a flag may stand when the globe stops revolving. Thus London counts thirty, Paris twenty, and so on, according to population. A coal mine, a Manchester cotton factory, a grain center, all count for gains; while meeting a Zulu or a lion in Africa, a storm in the Atlantic or Pacific, a crocodile in the Nile, being caught in polarice, etc., count for losses. Thus, it will be seen the new game is calculated to afford considerable excitement as well as instruction.

A MAN at Allegheny, Pa., had for a guest a twin brother, and the two were so wondrously alike that they could hardly be told apart. The host went to a church fair, and replied to every importunity by saying that he had no money then, but would return and buy liberally in the evening. When evening came he induced his brother to go alone to the fair. The result was not enjoyable to the latter.

Ingham County Democrat. Published every Thursday

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D. P. WHITMORE, Publisher.

Mason, Mich., Feb. 19, 1880.

Blaine seems to be leading in the race for Republican presidential candidate.

The New York Tribunc says, "If the Pennsylvania Republicans persist in their wiggling some of them will get away before next June."

Washington Letter.

FEB. 16, 1880.

Fashionable society at the capital now takes a recess, after several weeks of unusual gaiety. For a time the round of parties and receptions cease, and the devotees of fashion's follies get a respite from their dissipations. Lent must be to them a most welcome rest. The receptions at the White | tified" the Administration. Report has it House this season have been more largely attended and more brilliant than any since the fraudulent president took possession of it. At the last public reception on Saturday night there was a rush, and a good part of the crowd appeared to have come in from the street on their way home from their daily labors. It is one of the forcible illustrations of the spirit of this government to see high and low, capitalist and laborer alike welcome to struggle en masse through the spacious and elegant parlors occupied by the chief magistrate of the land, and grasp their ruler by the hand.

But the high-toned and aristocratic reception occurred on Tuesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Hayes received the Diplomatic Corps. It was a really brilliant, not to say gorgeous affair. When Mrs. Lincoln reigned in the White House she inaugurated the plan of making a division of society after the guests had entered. She had a door set apart for the Judges of the Supreme Court. Senators, army and navy and foreign Ministers. Members of Congress were herded with the common people, and actually forced through the same door. When Mrs. Julin Grant succeeded to the sceptre she realized that any distinction of the kind would make any administration unpopular; so she family car, which contained about thirty decided that all persons who entered the front door of the Mansion were entitled to the same social privilege, and all doors for almost as many different points on the prices during the next two to four months; should be alike to guests. But to get over the difficulty and please royalty as well as democracy, Mrs. Grant discovered a side door, a sort of sneak entrance, where those who wished to avoid the crowd could pass in take up their positions in the rear "throne," and glare upon the struggling crowd of humanity as it passed by in single file. Mrs Hayes' aristocratic notions have led her to revive the system of Mrs. Lincoln and she has doors for common people and other doors for the great.

It is said that one of the most impressive and gorgeous receptions ever given in the White House occurred toward the last a campmeeting. of President Lincoln's first term. The White House looked old, worn and dingy, for this preceded the golden splendor of the Grant regime, but the brilliancy and magnificence was made up by the scarlet uniforms of the Marine band with the gilt buttons and shoulder straps of the brave defenders of the Union, who clustered about the capital in those historic days. The same struggling tide of humanity inundated the doors of the Executive Mansion, but at every turn a soldier was stationed to keep the crowd within the limit of Mrs. Lincoln's law. Bayonets glittering over the daintily dressed heads and bare shoulders of the beautifully dressed ladies who declared that "mob law" was now inaugurated and "they should never visit the WhiteHouse again, until a change," But if the guests felt insulted at the presence of the bayonets, what was their astonishment upon going into the "presence" to find a genuine crown on Mrs. Lincoln's head. It was made of gilt, but looked precisely like those which are found on the heads of those distinguished women about whom we read in Agnes Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England." The stones or gems were wanting, but the tinsel and gilt was all there. There was only time allowed to note that dear old Abraham looked down at the little "bobbling" woman at his side, as he might at a frolicsome kitten. That "crown" was a harmless headdress invented by a Philadelphia milliner, and Mr. Lincoln ridiculed it so severely that its debut and withdrawal all took place the same night.

The bill introduced in the House at the extra session to make the Commissioner of Agriculture a cabinet officer, has got a favorable report from the committee, but it firm of large experience, having been eswill never go beyond this. The proposi- tublished in 1866.

tion has generally been regarded as one of LeDuc's crazy schemes. The tax-paying people of this country are opposed to any increase of their burdens in the shape of additional office-holders. Then, from a political point of view, there is very little probability of the passage of this bill. A democratic Congress will not be likely to enlarge the powers and add to the patronage and influence of a Republican administration. This bill have arrayed against it all the interests except that of agriculture. Whenever it comes before the House, amendments will be offered to create a department of commerce, department of manufactures, and departments representing other interests, each to be presided over by a cabinet officer with the usual assistants, and secretaries and other accessories. It will be contended that commerce, for instance, is as much entitled to a position in the cabinet as agriculture, that never forget the proprieties of life. The opposition to the bill is so strong that it will be defeated, notwithstanding a favorable report from the committee.

There are rumors on the street to-day of a little unpleasantness between Mr. Haves and John Sherman. It is reported that Haves took the Secretary to task for using the Treasury to forward his presidential aspirations and charged that he had "Stulthat Rutherford got right up on his ear and informed Sherman that the Civil Service rules must not be entirely ignored, at least not so long before election. Paoxo.

"Tidings From the West."

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 7th, 1880. ED. DEMOCRAT :- I arrived at this place Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock p. m., after a continuous railroad ride of nine days. It would seem that a person not used to traveling would get very tired during such a long ride, but I enjoyed the journey until the last moment, and was truly sorry to part with the friends I made during the such ways. trip. I came through on an "emigrant" ticket. It is much slower traveling than by first class, but one sees very much more of the country, and the fare is less than one half. We had no accommodations for sleeping until we started from Omaha. At that point the overland passengers were sorted out and loaded for their journey across the plains. One car is set apart for families and those having women in charge. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. J. Hendricks and family I secured a seat in the "emigrants." They came from nearly as many localities in the East and were bound lions, with reference to the rise or fall in Pacific coast.

The journey across the plains was very pleasant; sunshing days and moonlight that there will be a demand for all our surnights. The weather was not severe and plus, at any price. These are buying and holding all the grain they can, at prices there was very little snow to be seen, except on the distant mountain peaks. After stand still. The other side claim that Euthe first day out from Omaha the passen- rope will not take all our surplus unless at gers began to get acquainted and the rest lower prices than now prevail, and they are of the way we had plenty of amusement and sport. Had a regular dining room car, stands to-day. These great market "doc-meals at all hours, and as great a variety fors disagree," and how shall laymen decide? of entables as any caterer in Michigan could set out. When some of the company began to leave it seemed like breaking up over, it seems to us that there is about an

There are several Michigan people at Reno and I assure you are all pleased to As for ourselves, our rule is to sell turn prosee an "emigrant" from the Wolverine ready to sell and want the money. If State. Mr. Daniel Hutchinson and family prices are likely to go up, there are watchare here and all well. M. Hawcroft and ful men ready to pay more to-day; if likely family have moved to Honey Lake Valley, to go down, these same men would sell and Cal. Wednesday I visited the ranche of Mrs. M. J. Howard, (formerly of Ingham) It prices go down we say, "Lucky that we eight miles south of this place, and had a very pleasant ride and visit.

Reno is called very dall just now, but there is a social concert, or dance almost eyery evening in the week. There has been one fatal shooting affray since I came here. One gambler settled a difficulty with another, Saturday night, by pulling out his pistol and shoting his disputant through the body. The wounded man lived until tain no injurious drugs, as calomel, qui-Monday night following. The murderer was captured Monday afternoon by the sheriff and lodged in jail. The "601" of Reno were looking for him and had he fallen into their hands he would not have been granted the courtesy of a trial. The dead gambler was buried from the undertaker's rooms on Thursday. There was no ceremonies except a prayer at the grave; and in the short procession that followed his re mains to their final rest, not one woman appeared.

There is no mud here, the roads being hard and dry and no dust. There has not been a cloudy day since I arrived. The nights are cool, and plenty of bedding with flannel blankets are very comfortable bed-Max. fellows. More anon.

Inventors and Patentees

Should send for instructions, terms, references, etc., to Edson, Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C., who furnish the same without charge. Edson Brothers is a well-known and successful

A Clean Newspaper.

A literary journal of high standing expresses our sentiments exactly, as follows: There is a growing feeling in every healthy community against journals which make it their special object to minister to a perverted taste by seeking out and serving up in a seductive form disgusting and dicentions revelations. There is good reason to believe that the clean newspaper is more highly prized to-day than it was four years ago. It is also safe to predict that as people in all ranks of life, who protect their own, at least, from contamination, become more conscious of the pernicious influence of a certain class of journals, called enterprising because they are ambitious to serve up dirty seandals, they will be careful to see that the journals they permit to be read in the family circle are of the class Already men and women of refinement and healthy morals have had their attention called to the pernicious influence of bad literature, and have made commendable efforts to counteract the same by causing sound literature to be published and sold at popular prices. These efforts are work ing a silent but sure revolution. The best authors are more generally read to-day than at any previous date. The sickly sentimental story paper and the wild ranger and pirate story book are slowly but surely yielding the field to worthier claimants. To the praise of the decent newspaper be it said, that where it has a place in the family and has been read for years by young as well as old it developes such a healthy tone and such a discriminating caste that the life nature of the slums has no admirers. Fortunately the number of such families is increasing in the land, and as they increase, the journal that devotes itself to sickening revelations of immorality will be compelled to find its supporters solely among those classes who practice vice and crime or are ambitious to learn to follow

Will Present Grain Prices Advance or Decline 2

Will Present Grain Prices Advance or Decline? is the burden of many recent letters to the editors of the American Agri culturist, the writers seeming to expect a positive Yes or No by "return mail." know of no human being able to answer this question. Some hundreds of shrewd business men—those whose life-work is dealing in grain, and who carefully study the whole situation here and in Europeare now investing their thousands, hundreds of thousands, and in some cases their miland these men are about equally ranged on the two sides of this question. Part claim that the deficiency in Europe is so great now so high that exports have come to a contracting to deliver wheat at lower prices The Elevators and Storchouses in New York, Chiengo, etc., are full of this speulatively held grain. Looking the ground all even chance either way. We can not and will not advise any one to sell or not to sell. not buy. Having sold and got the money we teel. "Well, so much is safe, anyway?" Having sold and got the money

Substitute for Quinine Free.

sold when we did." If they go up we say,

Well, it was just as likely to have been oth-

erwise," and-no tears are shed .- Am. Aq.

riculturist, Feb.

Ingram's Ague Pills, an infallible cure for chills, fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all malarial complaints. Better than quinine. Cheaper than quinine. nine or arsenic, and guaranteed to cure. Regular size (contain 75 pills,) 50 cents. Sample package containing 15 pills, free, at all drug stores, or by addressing propri-ctor, Fred F. Ingram, Epsilanti, Mich.

For sale in this city by O. W. Halstead.

PENSIONS. Every wound or injury, even titles a soldier of the late war, to a pointion. All pensions by the law of January, 1879, began mack at date of discharge or death of a soldier. All entitled should apply at once. Thousands who are now drawing pension are entitled to an increase, Soldiers and widows of the war of 1812, and 'dexican war are ontitled to ponsions. Thousands are yet entitled to hounty but don't know it. Fees in all cases only \$19,00. Send two starts for new laws, blanks and instructions to NAT, WARD FITZGERALD, U. S. CLAIM ATTORNEY, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

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52 miles the shortest to ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, TEXAS, And all points West,

INDIANAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE

And all points South.

birect Route to BALTIMORE WASHINGTON

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. Time Card in Effect Nov. 30th, 1879.

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P. B. Loomis.
Pres.and Gou'l Manager.
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MAIN LINE. Table.-Oct. 5, 1879. EASTWARD.

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O. B. BUSH, Div. Supt. Bay City. II. B. LEDYARD

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Advance and Retreat

Personal Experience in the United States and Confederate States Armies : By GENERAL J. C. MOOD Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States Army, published for

THE HOOD ORPHAN MEMORIAL FUND

BY GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

New Orleans, 1880,.

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to the Hood Orphon Memorial Finds, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, the melancholy incidents of which sad hereavement are still freel in the public mind.)

sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)
The book is an elegant octave, containing, 360 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a line steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battle fields, bound in fundame Gray English Cloth, at #3, or in a Fine Sheep blading, with marble elge, \$5.50. In Half Bound Morocce, library style, \$4, or in heat Levant Turkey Morocce, full Git Side and Edges, \$5.

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To the ladies who feel a desire to express their sympathy with The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an excellent way of contributing substan-tial aid to so deserving a cause.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The Charlotte ladies treated their gentlemen friends to a very enjoyable leap-year party Tuesday evening. Said to be the party of the season.

There are "well-grounded suspicions" that it is rather expensive business for a republican editor to accuse people of "fraud," and then be unable to prove it.

There have been two letters handed to us, that were found on the street, one addressed to Miss Los Huntoon, Leslie Mich., and the other not addressed at all. They were doubtless both dropped by the same

The Clifton Church Choir Punafore and Concert combination is billed for armory hall, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. They advertise a free admission and will consequently be very apt to be greeted with a full house. The company seems to rely upon its own merits, expecting to be compensated out of a collection from the audience.

GIRL LOST .- Last Thursday evening, Stella, a little daughter of Geo. Paddock, not yet in her 'teens, failed to come home from school as usual. Several parties searched dilligently for her until twelve or one o'clock but without avail. In the morning she started for school as usual, having staid with one of her little friends, in another part of the city, during the night. We remember of doing a similar thing a good many years ago-only once, by the way.

A small portion of our citizens were roused from their slumbers a little before one o'clock last Sunday morning by the alarm of fire. Quite a large pile of dry stave mill, and connected with thousands be in flames; but a little prompt work by the fire department, in removing the adjoining material saved the destruction of much property. Damages probably about

The census-takers, who commence their labors, on the first Monday in June, will probably meet with but little, if any, obstruction, as the law provides that all persons above the age of 21 years who shall refuse to furnish the information require! by the supervisor, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$1.00. Only two weeks are altowed for the completion of the census and the following compensation will be allowed:

Two cents for each living inhabitant; two cents for every death reported; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory, which is to be in full for all services, and no mileage or traveling expenses. The subdivision assigned to each enumerator must not exceed 4,000 inhabi-

The libel case of Daniel Edwards of city, came up before Justice Clark of North fined \$25. Considerable time was occupied the society. All are cordially invited. in selecting a jury and in wrangling over technical law points. The jury was composed of the following gentlemen: Edward Hill and Fred Allen, Democrats; Lyman West and John J. Sidway, Republicans; A. A. Wilbur, Republican Greenbacker; and A. C. Wolcott, Demogratic Greenbacker. We are informed that Mr. Fuller will ap peal the case, he believing that at least among twelve men he can find one who will insist upon his innocence. We would not have the voice of the press stifled-by no means: but believe it would be full as beneficial to the people, if the press would publish well grounded facts instead of suspicious. Facts are bad enough and are all the people require.

Farmers' Club.

At the meeting of the club, last Saturday Mr. Hunt of Ingham, read a very interesting essay on grape culture; but as it appears in another column, no synopsis will be given here. A very interesting and profitable discussion by those present followed the paper which showed that considerable interest is felt in this branch of nomology. One point especially noticed by Mr. Hant should be borne in mind by all having grape vines in their charge. This is the proper time to prune vines, which should be done in November or Decomber when the wood is perfectly ripe and never in February or later as then they are sure to bleed, which injures the vines materially.

On Saturday of this week Mr. Wm. Towse will read an essay on the relation between the employer and the employed; and on next week Saturday Dr. J. H. Lyon will read an essay before the club.

ALLEN ROWE, Pres., pro tem. E. A. SWEET, Sec'y.

TO LANSING

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Clothing, Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods

BROAS,

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER, is reducing Stock for the next 30 days, to make room for Spring Goods.

Go and "C" BROAS, and You Will Save at least 10 per cent. Don't forget the place,

WASHINGTON AVENUE, LANSING, 135 MICHIGAN.

Arion's Bell Ringers and Concert Comnany drew out a full house at the armory, Monday night, and gave very good satisfaction, though that kind of an entertainment is rather old. Jimmie and Bessie Field were of course quite an attraction, and Hudson with his violin, but F. L. Ben jamin eclipsed the whole by his wonderful musical glasses.

Lewis M. Ettis, who formerly carried on the produce business in this place, has pur chased a half interest in the bankrupt stock of grocries of E. G. Hunt, of Mason, and will engage in the produce and grocery business there, in the firm of Long & staves but a few feet east of E. A. Barnes' Ellis. Mason is to be con gravulated in having a gentleman of Mr. Ellis' strict integof cords of wood and staves, were found to rity and excellent business qualities locate

rity and excellent business qualities locate

In her midst.—Eaton Rapids Journal.

The C. L. S. C.

The new organization C. L. S. C. aims to promote habits of reading and study in nature, art, science and in secular and sacred literature. The time required for such reading is an average of four hours a week. It proposes to encourage individual study in text books which shall be indicated by local circles, by summer co urses of lectures and salars in the summer of the summer circles, by summer co urses of lectures and by written reports and examinations,

The course of study perscribed by the C. J. S. C. covers a period of four years. During the years of '79 and '80 the stud-

es are arranged as follows: For first quarter-Roman history and

Latin literature. Second quarter-philosophy of the plan of salvation, physiology and English his-

tory and literature. For third quarter-United States history, American literature and biology, botanical and zoological.

The Muson Local Circle of the C. L. S.C., taining, vs. the editor of the News of this having completed the first quarter will hold a public meeting on Friday evening, Feb. Lansing, last Friday and continued until 20th, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Henderson Saturday evening, when the jury brought at 7 o'clock. Essays and selections will be in a verdict of guilty and Mr. Fuller was read and music furnished by members of

- SECRETARY MASON C. L. S. C.

Married.

WILLIAMS-RANDOLF. At the pastor's residence, Feb. 15th, by Rev. L. E. Spafford, Mr. Asa Williams of Mason, and Miss Ida E. Bandolf of Alaiedon.

CASTERLIN-PIXLEY. At the bride's parents', by Rev. W. B. Williams, Feb. 11th, Mc. Dexter A. Casterlin and Miss Ella Pixley, all of Charlotte.

Many friends we coresent and the gifts were numerous and costly. "Deck's" friends in his city join us in wishing him self and wife a pleasant voyage "Down the stream of time."

TYLER-FOOTE. In Alaiedon, at the house of Mr. Foote, Feb. 15th, 1880, by Rev. Geo. D. Lee, Ichabod Tyler and Lau-ra L. Foote, all of Alaiedon.

FOOTE-GUNN. In Alaiedon, at the house of Mr. Foote, Feb. 15th, 1880, by Rev. Geo. D. Lee, Peter C. Foote and Ab ba M. Gunn, all of Alaiedon.

"ADVANCE AND RETREAT, Personal Experiences in the United States and Confedcrate States Armies," published at New Orleans, La., 1880, by General G. T. Beauregard for "The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund," pp. 360, 8vo. Bound in gray English cloth, containing a fine photograph, also, a fine line steel engraving of the dead soldier, with four large lithographic maps of celebrated battle fields. The price is \$3, sent free, registered by mail, on receipt of the price. The book possesses unusual interest at the present time, when many disputes and contentions have arisen among critics and historians as to the accuracy of official reports of many leading events of the war which are here detailed, with a charming simplicity of style and perspicuity, which oftentimes bring before the reader the thrilling scenes of the battle ground.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following is a list of the transfers of real estate where the consideration was \$400 or over, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of lingham county for the week ending Feb. 13, 1880:

Welck Chairing Feb. 13, 1880:

A. A. Diamond to T. H. Lyon, w 1/2 of n o 1/4, sec

12, Aurelius, 3500.

Susic E. Shuttleworth to Minnic Kerber, a parcel
on sac 21, Moridian, 9700.

Lorain and Calci Terry to H. T. Carpenter, several
parcels on secs 7 and 8, Moridian, \$10,000.

H. T. Jarpenter to Julia Chapman, several parcels
on secs 7 and 8, Moridian, \$6,000.

P. J. Henzett to Byron Mason, n c 1/4 of a c 1/4, sec

5, Alucidon, \$335.

S. A. Padduck to Minos McRobart, and 1/4 of w 1/4.

5, Alaiedon, \$335.

S. A. Paddack to Minos McRobert, und 1/2 of w 1/2 of s w 1/2, and and 1/2 of s o 1/2 of s w 1/2, sec 16, Alaiedon, \$1,900.

G. R. and Mary J. Proctor to Warren Munson, w 1/2 of s w 1/2, sec 32, White Oak, \$1,000.

J. W. Fullar to Wm. Shorman, s w fr'l 1/2, sec 17, Williamston, \$1,300.

Class. E. and Minnie A. Price to Geo. W. Tuttle, w 1/2 of a w 1/2, sec 13, Locke, \$1,200.

Wm. Estimistate to Geo. t. Dickerson, s pt (80 ac) of a w 1/2, sec 31, Dolki, \$550.

Wedley Rolfs to Sam'l Cochran, 190 ac on secs 30 and 19, Versy, \$3,000.

Mason Markets.

	GRAIN.	
-	WHEAT-Extra, per hushel 1	1
١	WHEAT-No. 1, per bushel	11
1	OATS-White, per bushel	3
	OATS-Mixed, per bushel @	32
1	CORN-Shelled, per hundred pounds @1	00
ı	CORN-In the ear, per hushel @	15
H	BARLEY-Per 100 pounds 1 00@1	15
	CLOVER SEED-Per bushel 3 50@3	60
	TIMOTHY SEED-Per bushel @3	W
	GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.	
1	SALT -Saginaw, per barrel	60
	BEANS White, por bushel 75@1	00
Ų	POTATOES-Per bushel @	30
	FLOUR-Per 100 pounds	. 0
	BUCKWHEAT FLOUR Per 100 pounds. @4	ι0
	EGGS-Fresh, per dozen 10@	11.
.]	BUTTER-Por pound	17
	LARD-Per pound	ŧ)
	APPLES-Dried, per pound 6@	7
	APPLES-Green, per bushel @	75
ľ	C IERRIES-Dried, per pound	
	PEACHES-Dried, per pound	18
	LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.	7
	CATTLE-Per 100 pounds 00@4	
	HEEF-Dressed, per 100 pounds3 00@5	(-0
	HOGS-Per 100 pounds3 00@3	
3	PORK-Dressed, per 100 pounds @4	
•		7
3	TOTALLE STEERING PORTING	. 8
	BUILDING MATERIAL.	
	LIME—Per barrel good	10.
}	WATER LIME-Per barrel @2	
	CALCINED PLASTER -Per carrel @1	
S	LAND PLASTER - Per Ton 50@4	
	PLASTERING HAIR -Per bushel @	30
;	SHINGLES-Per thousand 20@3	00
,		

BLACKSMITHING!

Having opened a shop first opposite Mond's mill, andhaving ongaged the services ot

JOHN POLLEY,

One of the Best Horse Shoers in Ingham county, I am prepared to do all work in this line in

The Best Possible Manner.

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Where I am prepared to manufacture or repair

Wagons, Carriages, Cuttlers and Sleighs ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Good Work and Fair Prices!

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Wishesto he heard and is bound to savand prove

Best Meat Market.

To be found in Mason. He is a practical Butcher and has the best taste for the Market Business of any one man to be found. Every animal that parts the hoof and chows the guld, can be found in the shambles at his stall, daily. Also, Hogs cut up from the size of a ham to a mote, and flavour to suit the taste.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry and Game adorns the books in his shou with delicacies from Sausages up to the

Spiced and Pressed Beef!

Both of which are delicious and unequaled, in this Market

Give me a call and see for yourself.

I will deliver meat to any 'part of the city free of

HERMAN FRAZEL.

Mason July 30,1878.

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Bread, Rusks, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc.,

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Electro-Magnetic Pad

It is worn on the surface of the body, suspended from the nack, over the pit of the stomach, causing no inconvenience. It absorbes the matarious are other pelsons from your system and forces a houlth, invigorating tonic, in using the porce of your skin us the opening and the veins and narves of your lody as the conductors, restoring the vigor of health night the bouyancy of youth. Papared on strictly scientific principles, under the personal care of a therometric physician and surgeon, combining those great subthe forces of Nature, Electricity and Magnetism.

Are you troubled with Rheumating 2.

Are you troubled with Rhoumatism?
Is your stomach out of order?
Your liver inactive and torpid?

Your liver inactive and torpid?
Your nerves weak?
Your system languid?
Does your back ache?
Are you bowels constituted?
Are you folded with headache?
Are your feet and hands cold?
Are your feet and hands cold?
Are you suffect to ague or billions fever?
Do you feel depressed?
Your blood impure?
In a word are you out of healt?

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PAD

Will do more for your relief than any other Remedy you can use.

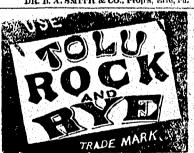
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in good faith, \$200 to any person afflicted with a
disease of the BLOOD, LIVER OF KIDNING, WELLS,
a timely use of this remedy will not cure.
ADT If you have Liver Disease, indicated by a content
tongue, foul broath, noor appellit, frequient headache, dull pain in the side, yellow sking or any of
these symptoms, take Dr. Santha SKULLING, Mood
Purifler, it is a sure cure. Physicians recommend
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one to be relied upon in all cases.
It is rapidly taking the place of the old, slow and
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uncertain remedies of the past, 20,000 bottles having been sold during the last few months.
BOTI you have Kiday Disease, with dry and feverish skin, caprictous uppetite, pain in the back or
his, which is three them, you mould use Dr. Smith's
Stillingia Blood Purifler at once. It will positive
by cure you, or we will forfeit the above reward.
BOTI all Blood, pupearing in the form of Pluples,
Blotches, Italia, Ulcara, Seconda, Sait Riccum, Rheamatism, Lameness, Swelled Joints, all result from
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precommodel by the highest medical antion further. a diseased condition of the Blood, indigestion and engorgement of the Liver, for which Dr. Smiths Stilling is Blood Partiler is a nover-failing remedy, recommended by the highest needical authorities. Agua, or Chills and Foror, are the results of congession of the Liver and Spicen. This remedy will cure it in less time and more permanently than any other medicine. It should be used by all who need a medicine to strongthen, tone up, and invigorate the entire system. Sold by Druggists at 75 cts. Disbottle. If you do not fully understand your disease, write to us, giving symptoms, and we will send you the desired information free of charge.

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ctentifically prepared of Bulsam Tolu, Crystal-ized Rook Candy, Old Rye Whisky and other routes. The formula is known to our best physi-cians, is highly recommended by them, and the ina-ysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner of Chicago, is on the intelligence of bottle. It is a well known fact to the medical pre-cession that TOLU ROOK and RYE will short be greatest relief for Goughs Colds, Influence, Bronchitts, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, age, Consumption, in the instpicit and advanced a goa of the disease.

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FARM DRAINAGE.

Address on the Benefits of Draining Land-Effect Produced on the Soll and on the Crops-A Suggestion for the Benefit of Young Men.



[Extracts from an address by J. J. W. Hulingsley, dolivered before the annual Convention of the Delegate and State Board of the Indiana Agricultural Society, held at Indianapolis in January, 1880.]

In the past five years very much has been add and written upon the subject of farmardings; in fact, much has been done, and the interest is not abated, but has continued to increase, claiming the attention and thoughts of our most progressive farmers and economists. economists. The work done, though much of it poorl

The work done, though much of it poorly done, has, in the results, given satisfacilin and greatly encouraged more extended operations. * * While it is true that our State takes the lead in this branch of agricultural improvement, yet the States of Illinois, Ohio and Menigan are fast coming to the front in this important improvement of the soil. * * The soil is the home of the roots of crops. To the farmer it affords the only medium through which he may influence the growth and products of his plants; air, light and heat are hoyond his control, but even those he may make subserve his interests to a limited extent through the agency of the soil. The roots of plants penetrate the soil in every direction, sidewise and downward, if the conditions are such as to admit the extending growth of the rootiets in search of plant food.

Munt food.

While it is true that aluety-five to aluety-While it is true that ninety-five to ninety-nino per cent, of the weight of plants is de-rived from the atmosphere, it is equally true that the soil is the medium through which the greater portion of the fertilizing elements must pass essential to plant growth, and in which they are converted into plant food to be assimilated by the growing crops. It fol-lows, then, that that condition of the soil most favorable to the taking up and proparation of the necessary supplies of plant food from the atmosphere and soil is of paramount impor-tance in agriculture.

tance in agriculture.

By nature the soils of our State are usually rich in mineral plant food, potash, soil, lime phosphoric acid, magnesia, sulphuric acid

lime phosphoric acid, magnosia, sulphuricacid and iron.

That our soils need improving so that the conditions shall be most favorable to plant growth, except a few favored spots, all will agree; and to-day there is no question of agricultural improvement of more importance to the farmer than the improvement of the soil, which must be effected by increasing the depth, by changing the texture, by supplying, where there is a deficiency, the necessary substances, by the use of manures and fertilizers, by removing the excess or supplying the deficiency of necessary moisture, the excess of which in the soil is as injurious to plant growth as the necessary supply is beneficial.

With the foregoing statements we are propared to consider the effects of drainage upon the soil.

Orainage deepons the soil by removing the

pured to consider the effects of drainage upon the soil.

Orainage deepens the soil by removing the surplus water from the spaces between the purticles of soil to the depth of the deaths, admitting the air, the oxygen of which prepares the mineral parts of the soil by rust and otherwise for the uses of vegetation. The drained soil at once becomes the theater of chemical changes of the utmost importance to plant life, the elements of the atmosphere combining with those of the soil, rendering soluble substances otherwise insoluble. The water, in its percolations through the soil, clears the passage ways through which it passes, so that the future rainfails find a more ready descent to the drain. The most retentive day, after two or three years of drainage, will pass water to the depth of the drain if the four or five feet, as readily as light foam soil.

the depth of the drain if it be four or five feet, as readily as light home soil.

Elements of nutrition are found in the most impervious clays as deep as we dig our wells. Clay which we call hard-pan, when thrown upon the surface and exposed to the action of the atmosphere and freezing, in a year or two hecomes productive.

The superfority of a deep soil over a shallow soil is apparent. A soil should be as deep as the roots of the growing crops descend. In drained soils the roots of corn, wheat and other crops have been found at the depth of five and six feet, and even greater depths. The other crops have been found at the depth of five and six foet, and even ground redoctios. The advantages of a deep soil is that it furnishes a more extensive feeding ground for the roots of growing crops, that it broadens and deepens the theater of chemical changes, largely increasing the supply of fertilizing substances absorbed from the atmosphere, in proportion to the increased surfaces in the soil which are exposed to chemical action. The roots from the depth indicated in dry weather bring up moisture from below, and with the moisture comes streaming along from the lowest point reached by the roots of plants in their descent the soluble matters of the soil. Thus the roots of plants are situated in a stream of their apone somme matters of the soil. Thus the roots of plants are situated in a stream of their appropriate food. If a heavy rainfall occurs the enpillary action ceases until the excess of water is removed, which very readily follows in a permeable or well-drained soil, and then the empillary action is restored and the wave the capillary action is restored and the work goes on. It is estimated that every additional inch of soil in depth gives 100 tons weight of active soil to the acre. Are not 2,400 botter than 400 tons?

400 tons?
Sufficient drainage not only gives increased Sufficient drainage not only gives increased fortility, but also changes the texture of the soil. Soil is said to be heavy or light, in proportion as it is difficult or easy to work. Claysoils are composed of fine particles of matter which adhere very closely together when wet, and when dried to a certain point-become very hard, requiring a great deal of force to pulverize them; repeated rolling and harrowing is often necessary. By thorough drainings such soil will become permeable, the water passing through readily to the drain-below, leaving the surface in a condition to be easily pulverized.

leaving the surface in a condition to be easily pulverized.

The advantages of a deep soil easily pulverized is manifest, to every practical farmer. There are wet pieces of land upon almost every farm, across which teams are driven in haste, the water following in the furrow of spring plowing. The same land when dry is hard and difficult to work. Other spots in the field, often whole fields, turn heavy, the furrow slices, glistening in the sun, bake hard as bricks, Sufficient drainage will so change the texture of such soil as to render it perous, light and easily worked.

In the application of manures to the surface strength or fertilizing properties, passing into the surface strength or fertilizing properties, passing into the surface strengts, is measurably lost. The open, porous soil, made so by underdraining, will pass this liquid down into the soil, the fortilizing substances being taken up and hald as

will pass this liquid down into the soil, the for-rilizing substances being taken up and held as plant-food, the water flowing out clear from the drain; thus draininge lends a helping hand in the application of manners. Draininge also supplies moisture in time of droughts; the dopin to which the roots descendenabling them ito bring up moisture from below; the porous soil has increased capacity to hold moisture by attraction. This truth is well at-tested by the practical experience of every farmer by pushing aside with the foot the top of well-pulverized soil in time of a drought, and very little below the surface moisture is seen to exist by the color. to exist by the color,

to exist by the color.

Besides, moisture is supplied to porous soil by the atmosphere. There is at all times more or less watery vapor in the air which is condensed into the form of dew after sunset, and in the night-time by the coolor earth made so by the radiation of heat and evaporation. We might refer to the statements of Jaseph Harris, John Johnson and others, attesting the truth by princical experience, if necessary, that drained soils are far less atfected by drought than undrained; so marked is the difference that fonces have become the boundary lines to crops suffering and not suffering from the effects of drought, the one-being undrained and the other drained. Then we have, in the improvement of the soil in the points before named as necessary, to wit; the depening of the soil, the change of texture, in the application of manures, the removal of in the application of manures, the removal of

surplus water, the supply of moisture pro

surplus water, the supply of moisture previded for largely in its drainage.

The increased warmth resulting from sufficient drainage is an important point gained in the improvement of the soil. The removal of the water-line down to the depth of three or tour feet is a pretty sure protection against the chilling effects of evaporation, giving to the soil an increase of temperature averaging about ten degrees, which added hent often proves to be everything to the germination of the seed and henithy growth of the plants, while ten degrees below would prove disastrous to germination, or if the warmth is banely sufficient to admit of the germination, the cold surface soil so checks and dwarfs the growth of the plant that it is yellow and untirify, failing to come to a satisfactory maturify.

thrifty, failing to come to a satisfactory maturity.

This increased warmth of soil being not only necessary to the germination and growth of crops, but a full maturity as well, it is not unfrequent that the early frost of the fail sensor damages greatly the corn crop, which was the case the past fail. It is the testimony of all with whom we have conversed, who have observed carefully the effect of the frost, that corn on the drained lands or along the line of drains has been fully protected against damage in this respect. A gentleman who resides in Hamilton County, in this State, makes the statement that he could trace the line of his drains by the corn not being affected by the first, while upon his undrained land the crop was badly damaged. He further stated that he had lost enough in this way on his undrained land in three or four years to theroughly drain his furm. The truth of the latter statement has been experienced by very many farmers in this State. A light frost nips the boans in the cold soil of neighbor A's garden, while in B's warm, well-drained soil they escape injury altogether.

The same is true of occhards. Fruit trees planted over or near drains which are deep are the best growers and beavers, other things being equal. It is very common to see orchards located upon a level, close, retentive chy undrained, with yellow leaves, dying branches, and imperfect fruitage, all because they stand with their feet in the waters of death! The orchard planted in soil drained to the depth of four or five feet is the exception. The writer has been credibly informed that a pear orchard noar Springfield, Ill., thoroughly underdrained to the depth of four feet, has made a fine, healthy growth, yielding an ahundance of fruit for the past twelve years, with but two exceptions, and oven in these years there was some fruit, the orchard being wholly free from blight.

Further, drainage lengthens the senson for the growth and maturity of the crops. turity,
This increased warmth of soil being not only

Further, dramage longthens the senson for the growth and maturity of the crops. Drained soils are ready for the plow-in the spring sooner by several days, and the additional warmth hastens the germination and growth of the crop, and then the protection afforded in the fall gives an added length to the senson for growth and maturity of at least one month.

the found warmth hastens the germination and growth of the crop, and then the protection afforded in the fall gives an added length to the season for growth and maturity of at least one month.

But will it pay? is the question which is asked, mentally, if not audibly. Will it pay to expend into and monoy to the extent of twenty dollars per acre to thoroughly drain? In the reports from over a thousand cleaturs maffed in the past six months, among other things inquiring as to the cate of increase of crops from drainage, we have it estimated from twenty-five to one hundred per cent. Many of our most progressive men in thorough drainage have repeatedly asserted that the merease of products will pay the expense in two years, and occasionally in one. The profit may be very thiy illustrated as follows: The common farmer will not average a yield of more than thefreen bushels of wheat and thirty-live of corn per acre from land that needs drainage; the cost of production, interest on capital layested in land and taxes will leave but little or no profit. The same land, thoroughly drained, will average, if there be any truth in the statements of honorable men, twenty-five bushels of wheat and skyty of corn. The seed and cost of production being the same, we have as profit the diffegence between thirty-five bushels of wheat and twenty-five bushels, which is twenty-five, which, at present prices, will cover the cost of draining the land in two years. Then we have a permanent improvement that will be more effective in five years than at the end of two, with the assurance that, intelligent culture will give in ten years the profit of one hundred difference between thirty-five bushels of feetive in five years than at the end of two, with the assurance that, intelligent culture will give in ten years the profit of one hundred difference between the cost of draining the land in two years. Then we have a great deal and they work a magic change in the indunces of the average farmer.

Passing by other benefits to be derived from dra

pursuits it is necessary unit every ther of the soil should have well-matured plans of con-ducting the business: plans that cover a suc-cession of years in the growth of crops and stock; plans that must depend for their suc-cess upon the certainty of crops to be grown, without which it is all hap-hazard work. It is of great importance that in advance the re-numerative yield of each field be calculated with a degree of certainty. On all lands that need drainage in this State sufficient drainage and intelligent culture is the hedreek of this and intelligent culture is the bedrock of this

and intolligent culture is the bedrock of this certainty.

HOW TO DHAIN.

Arrange to have the work done in the ordinary course of farm work, as you would fence or repair; arrange for it in advance. Secure a good outlet; sacrifice a little depth of drains for better outlet if necessary. Let your plans look forward to thorough work. Begin at the outlet and advance as you can. Use the best drain-tile, of sufficient size to carry off the water, which will depend upon the area to be drained and the fall of the drain. The well made and burned to a hardness that will give off a metallic ring, though of common clay, are good enough, and will last a thousand years it laid below the freeze, so far as we know. Some that have been in use 100 years are as good to all appearance as when first put in the ground. Use all possible care in grading the bottom of the drain, giving the water an even and regular flow. Lay the file in exact line, so as to give the least possible obstruction to the flow. The laterals should enter the mains so as to bring in the water, flowing as nearly in the same direction as in the main drain. The water should have a rapid flow of two or three feet before, entering the main; this is done by giving greater fall.

In the laying of the tile they should make

fall.

In the laying of the tile they should make a close joint; there will be plenty of room for the water to enter, and close joints will have the effect of keeping out silt. The depth of drains should depend upon the outlet and character of the soil or clay to be drained. We should prefer from three to four feet, or even a greater depth if necessary to bring out the water by the innerest way practicable. the water by the nearest way practicable.

The width apart of the laterals in thorough

The width apart of the laterals in thorough work depends upon the character of the land to be drained and also upon the depth of the drains—retentive clay requiring them closer together than more open soil or clay.

Whorever it is necessary to stop in the progress of the work, secure the drain well, and when the opportunity offers take it up at that point, and so go on to its full completion.

A SUGGESTION.

You, gentlemen of the State Board of Agriculture, are expected to give encounagement.

You, gontlemen of the State Board of Agriculture, are expected to give encouragement to advancement in agriculture. The past twenty years has marked a great improvement in agricultural machinery, also in the improvement of live stock. Our State boasts some noted herds of short-horns, Jorseys and other breeds of entile, blooded horses of sheep and swine, and high-bred poultry.

It occurred to me in preparing this address on drainage as a means of improving the so

that it might not be untimely to direct attention to the practicability of offering premiums to give oneouragement to the improvement of the soil, and the minds of our young men under the age at the beginning of twenty-live years who will drain thoroughly and cultivate for five years, using manures and fetilizers as desired, live aeres of land. The awards to be made annually for the best results, all things considered, those competing for the premiums being required to exhibit annually at the State Fair a sample of their products for the year, together with a detailed statement as to the cost and manner of draining the first year, and each year the quantity of manures and fortilizers used, the mode of cultivation and cost of production. The award of the large, but graded so as to give encouragement for many to compete for the prize.

We believe a hundred young men would be found in this State to compete for the awards. Think of it, gentlemen—a hundred young men exhibiting samples of products, comparing motes, etc., at our State Pair—young men whose names would go abrond through the press, and appear in the annual report of the State Board as having produced a hundred or more brishels of corn to the acre, or forty hushels of wheat, or large yields in other products the results.

What an exceedingly interesting feature it would make in the full mid in your reports. What an exceedingly interesting feature it would make in the full mid in your reports.

an influence it would have upon the tillers of

an influence it would have upon the filters of the soil throughout our State. Our young men are ambitious and aspiring. Many would prefer to be known as the the owner of "Sleepy Georgo," or "Flying Cloud," or some other taking name, rather than not be known at all outside of their immediate circle.

Our old men, many of them, take pride in seeing their names in print. Woeld it not be better, infinitely better, to open to our young men broad and useful fields for their development, giving increased interest in the direction demanding tho best ciforts of our best men, rather than to direct them into paths that unsettle and demoralize them.

A Proclamation Relative to the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, February 12. The following proclamation by the

President was issued this afternoon:

Whereas, It has become known to me that cortain evil-disposed persons have within the territory and jurisdiction of the Unified States began and set on foot preparations for the organized and forcible possession of and sottlement upon the lands of what is known as the Indian Territory, was of the State of Arkansas, which Territory is designated, recognized, and described by the treaties and laws of the United States and by the Executive authorities as the Indian country, and as such is only subject to occupation by the Indian tribes, officers of the Indian Department, military posts and such persons as may be privileged to reside and trade therein under the intercourse laws of the United States; and
Whereas, Those laws provide for the removal of all persons residing or trading therein without the express permission of the Indian Department and Agents, and also of all persons whom such Agents may deem to be improper persons to reside in the Indian country; and
Whereas, In aid and support of such or-President was issued this afternoon:

persons whom such Agonts may deem to be improper persons to reside in the Indian country; and Wheneas, In ald and support of such organized movement, it has been represented that no further action will be taken by the Government to prevent persons from going into said Territory and settle therein; but such representations are wholly without authority; Now, therefore, for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian nations and tribes, as well as of the United States, in said Territory, and of duly enforcing the laws governing the same, I, lithterford B. Hayes, Prosident of the United States, do admonish and warm all such persons so intending or preparing to remove upon suid hands or into said Territory, without permission of the properagent of the Indian Department, against any attempt to so remove or settle upon any of the lands of said Territory; and I do further warm and notify any and all such persons who may so offend that they will be speadily and inimediately removed therefrom by the Agent according to the laws made and provided, and that no efforts will be spared to prevent the invasion of said Territory, rumors spread by evil-disposed persons to the contrary not withstanding; and, if necessary, the aid and assistance of the millinary forces of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hund and caused the seal of the United States

in testimony whereof I have bereinto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1880, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth. R. B. HAYES, By the President;

WM. M. EYARTS, Scoretary of State.

A Sample of the Exodus Investigation, WASHINGTON, February II.

The Senate Exodus Committee resumed examination of witnesses this county (Lenoir) are opposed to the ex-odus of the blacks.

J. H. Russell, an undertaker from Indianapolis, testified that up to January 28, or within a period of two months, there had been interred at the expense of the county in which the city of Indianapolis is located from twentyfive to thirty men, women and children from among colored emigrants who had arrived at Indianapolis from North Carolina. They were all buried as paupers at an average expense to the county of five dollars and fifteen cents each. From reports brought to him by men in his employ and from his own observation he could say there was great destitution among emigrants in Indianapolis. He mentioned an exof one of the children, where a family of nine lived in a small hut, having but furniture and nothing for a bed but a pile of straw and blanket. He thought it a shame and an outrage both on the emigrants and the people of Indiana to

ical purposes. James E. Baker, of Indianapolis, Democrat, and Clerk in the State Auditor's office, was examined, and testified that he had an interview with a colored emigrant from North Carolina named Heath, in which he deceived Heath by representing himself as a Republican, and that he induced Heath to make a sworn statement, which was produced and identified by witness. Heath in this statement says, among other

things: We have been instructed to get away North Carolina by the 1st of next June so that our numbers will show in the

Witness spoke of this statement as one "of the first darky affidavits cap-tured," and gave testimony which showed that Democrats had practiced similar deception upon emigrants in other cities.

Scott Ray, editor of the Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat, testified that there was but one other newspaper, a Republican journal, published at Shelby-ville, and which had never opposed the exodus movement, but, on the contrary, had encouraged immigration to Indiana by setting forth that there was a good demand for labor in that State. The opposite to this he believed to be the truth as regards the labor demand. He produced and read a memorandum of a conversation he had with a leading Republican of the county on the 25th of January last. The paper was admitted in evidence, and was as follows:

I had a conversation with Henry S. Byers, ex-Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Shelby County, January 25, in the city of Shelbyville, in the presence of Edward Small and George M. Goulding, two of the leading morehants of the city, in which Byers said: "There is no disguising the fact, Ruy, the exodus movement of colored men to indianals a political movement of the Republican purity, as I know it to be a fact. We intend to carry Indiana with the aid of the negro vote, and if the Republican purity had taken my advice six years ago they would have set the movement on foot and brought them here long ago. We intend to bring eight thousand of them into the State in time for them to vote this fall, and will place them in close Congressional districts. While it is rather expensive, it is cheaper for the party than to be compelled to buy votes on the day of election, as we have always had to do." I asked him if he was in a position to know whether it was an organized effort of Republican managers to bring them but the State for political purposes, and he said he was, and then produced a letter with the heading of the Republican State Central Committee printed upon it, but refused to read its contents.

The Harrisburg Convention.

We are afraid the result at Harrisburg is one of those victories that are said to be worse than defeats. When a Republican Convention in the second State in the Union instructs its delegates for Grant by a vote of 133 to 113 the bottom may be said to have dropped out of "the tremendous popular enthusiasm" of which we have heard so much, and that carefully worked-up humbug vanishes into the thinnest of thin air. An ordinary candidate could afford to be content with a bare majority of twenty, but Grant is not an ordinary candidate. Not only is he weighted down with the scandals of his eight years Administration—scandals which produced a formidable revolt in his party-but he is endeavoring to over turn and override a precedent which Washington and Jefferson established, and which has heretofore been considered not less sacred than the organic law of the land. Thus incumbered his chances of success in the Presidential race are at best but small, and if to enter the race at all he is obliged to bring discord into the Republican ranks, these chances disappear alto-gether and he is beaten in advance. The third-term movement originated in the idea that Republicans were practi-cally a unit in favor of it, and that Grant could not consistently refuse to yield to the unanimous pressure; a pressure which justifies him in doing vhat none of his predecessors had ventured to do. Twenty majority in Pennsylvania pricks the bubble of falsehood and reveals the real truth of the mat ter: which is, that to nominate a third-term candidate at Chicago he must be literally rammed down the party throat.

Now while there is no sort of doubt that Grant strongly desires the nomination, and from the day he left the Executive chair has arranged all his plans with a view of returning to it, yet per-haps he is wise enough to know that morning. F. F. Loftin, from Kinston, he cannot afford to scramble for the coveted prize, even if absolutely sure of testimony of previous witnesses regard-obtaining it. It would be suicidal folly the first one: ing good treatment of colored people by in him to descend into the political arena and fight for a ticket in the Presitant white Republicans generally in his county (Lenoir) are opposed to the exthe world's estimation, and if he did not draw it his reputation would suffer irreparable injury. Such, at least, is the opinion lately expressed by some of his most intimate and unselfish friends, and we will assume that he agrees with them. But we may be entirely mistaken, and a very few days will decide the question. If, with the result of the Pennsylvania Convention before him, Grant still allows his name to be used, the case will be perfectly elear, and Democrats may prepare to enjoy the Republican circus—and a very large and lively circus it promises to be. Hitherto the anti-third-term Republicans have had no rallying point, and apparently no disposition to treme case that he saw himself, having rally. But the battle at Harrisburg, by visited a house to attend to the burial displaying the latter in unmistakable form, has provided the former. The hundred and thirteen anti-third-termers two rooms, and where there was no there will crystalize the opposition everywhere; give it pith and purpose, a loud voice and a strong arm. Those who have been backward in coming foromigrants and the people of Indiana to bring these poor, destitute people to that State. He believed the people of Indiana generally were opposed to it, as heard. But we trust that the change of "the boom" into a boomerang will ward will draw courage from this exwere assisting the movement for polit- not entirely destroy the third-term programme. We trust that Grant will not be frightened off the track, and that in every Republican State Convention the machine may operate as nicely as it did in Pennsylvania, and pull him through by the skin of his teeth "-leaving Chicago to cap the climax in the same fashion. Then the people will have an opportunity to sit down vigorously upon third-termism and all the other odorous "isms" which attach to Grant : and that this opportunity will be promptly and satisfactorily improved is about as certain as anything in the future can be. thanks of every Democrat, for the Penn-tors."

sylvania performance—if Grant will only stick-insures Democratic success next November.—St. Louis Republican.

A Speech by Mr. Tilden.

Turning over a pile of pamphlets, long since accumulated and forgotten, we come upon one which, after the passage of a dozen years since it was printed, presents matter of interest today. It is a speech by Samuel J. Tilden to his neighbors of Columbia Couny, and is entitled "Taxation in the United States-Its Enormous Burden Upon the Productive Labor of Our Country—Its Continuance Unnecessary Country—Its Continuance Consoling is a control by a cond of Men." It Change of Measures and of Men." was an appeal for the election of Seymour over Grant, and we venture to say that no appeal of that campaign possessed greater weight than this. Mr. Pilden said that while many illu-

ions that were personal had passed from his mind in the course of years, he still clung to the hope that this country would remain free, self-governed and uncorrupted, "as a man clings to the only fresh and unbroken hope there is in life. I trust," he continued, "that that, too, is not to be disappointed. At all events, whatever others may do, I shall cling to it to the last. At the cost of much sacrifice of time, business and comfort, I have once more taken the field to help my Democratic friends to carry out these principles which they and I were devoted to in our youth, and which I have endeavored, and, with the blessings of God, shall endeavor to press forward unto success."

Such was the spirit of this speechand the prophecy of evil which was made then in case of Grant's elevation to the Presidency, has been more than fulfilled; and yet again, at the end of a decade, full of shame and disaster, the same issues are presented in the threatened candidacy of the same man.

Mr. Tilden drew a terrible picture of the weight of taxation under which our people were groaning, greater by far than that of England or France; and of the increasing extravagance and corruptions of government. He dwelt especially upon the enormous and unnecessary expense of maintaining a large army, not to meet foreign aggression, but to further designs unknown 💁 unavowed; and he declared that the only remedy consisted in cutting down establishments, reducing expenditures, and returning to the simplicity and economy of better days.

"Shall you have pence throughout the South," said he, "shall you allow its industries to revive; shall you allow it to help you pay the necessary taxes; shall you disband your army, cut down the hordes of unnecessary and corrupt officials that charge you with these expenses, and return to the simple and pure system of your fathers, or shall you go on till the tax gatherer shall haunt you—the specter of a betrayed and ruined country? The pretense is that the South will go into another war. Nothing was ever more ridiculous. I tell you to-day that the South is so subjugated and so exhausted that it will submit to almost anything—that it will submit to what no man ought to-that it will submit to what would have made the blood of your fathers curdle in their veins if they thought you yourselves would consent to submit to it."

But the most notable passage of this notable speech of twelve years ago was the closing one, every word of which might have been framed as a warning against the open and monstrous attack upon our free institutions, which every commonly intelligent man must see in the present attempt to secure a third term for that very soldier whom Mr. Tilden then declared to be unfitted, both by education and association, for

the first one:

"Let us go forward to the ballot box, and with united action and with one voice put into the great trusts of the Government new who believe as we do and who will give their efforts to restore the Government to what it was in the days of our fathers. [Applause. A voice—'God grant it!'] Yes, as my friend in the audience says, 'God grant it!' There is no prayer that would ascend to the throne of the Rorend purer of all soilishness, full of more devoted patriotism, full of more benevolence toward the masses of mankind here and in other countries, and in all fature ages, than the prayer which my friend here in the audience puts up: 'God grant it!' [Cheers.] Fellow citizens, I can imagine that from the ethercal heights the men that made this Government—your Washingtons, your Jeffersons, your Madisons—look down to see whother this generation is to fail in transmitting to their descendants the priceless inheritance of Constitutional government. Washington himself—his tall and peerless form Jeans over from the midst of those patriots and statemen of the Revolution, to see to-day what we are about to do. Shall we prove oursolves worthy of the ancestry! I'so, then there will be hope not only for this country but for the oppressed and down-troiden in every clime and in every age."

Such was Mr. Tilden's appeal in 1868, before his warfare upon Tammany Hall and the destruction of the Tweed Ring, and before he went to Albany as Governor to grapple with the Canal Ring, and to put in practice within the State of New York some of the precepts he then advanced. N. Y. Sun.

MR. JOHN MUIR, writing from Alaska to the San Francisco Bulletin, says: "We have reason to warrant the opinion that Alaska will be found at least moderately rich in the precious metals, and that gold-mining, notwithstanding the disadvantages of climate, heavy vegetation and beds of glacial drift, will come to be regarded as one of the most important and reliable of her resources.

-A decree of toleration to the Baptist churches in Russia has just been. published there. It provides: "1. That their worship is henceforward unhin-dered, and, indeed, expressly permitted throughout the Russian Empire. That civil marriage is introduced, with express recognition of the marriages Cameron and his clan are entitled to the already celebrated by the Baptist pas-

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

- Turpentine is said to be a sure preventive against moths; by just dropping a trille in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury through

-Potato Puffs .- Take mashed potatoes and make them into a paste, with one or two eggs, roll it out with a dust of flour and cut round with a saucer; have ready some cold roast meat (any kind) free from gristle and chopped fine, seasoned with salt, pepper, thyme, or pickles cut up fine; place them on the potato and fold in over like a puff, pinch or pick it neatly around and bake for a few minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

-Rowen is recommended in the Poultry World as a winter food for poultry. It may be fed in its dried state, or softened in water, or run through a hay-cutter and sprinkled with meal and bran. If any one will take the trouble to watch a hen while she is foraging, they will see her plucking the clover leaves; and indeed green food seems so natural to them as to be, if not indispensable, yet beneficial; and during the cold and barren months of winter it seems reasonable and philosophical that a substitute for the green leaf would be advantageous in maintaining the health, and consequent egg-laying proclivity,

-When the carpet is well beaten and freed from dust, nail it tightly down and scrub it with suds made of one pint of bullock's gall mixed in about four gallons of hot water and one pint of soft soap. Take a soft brush with long bristles, and turn a little of the sonpsuds into a shallow basin, dip in the brush and scrub well, and as the water becomes soiled throw it away and take fresh suds. The gall can be procured from any butcher by giving him a bot-tle and asking him to fill it, at a cost of only a few cents. It will brighten faded colors greatly. Ten cents' worth of carbonate of ammonia, dissolved in a gallon of water and rubbed over the carpet, will prove of much value in restoring faded earpets .-- Farmer's Review.

-Potatoes are planted and cultivated at the Amherst Agricultural College as follows: The drills, made with a double mold-board plow, are three and a half feet apart, and in them the potatoes are dropped about ten inches apart, the manure being applied either broad-east or in the drill. The seed is covered with a ridger. As the young plants appear the field is harrowed with a light harrow, which completely kills the small weeds without injuring the tops much. A little later they are cultivated. Then a double mold-board plow throws the dirt up to the plants in a most thorough manner when properly handled. This is followed by a cultivator to level the land a little. The large weeds are pulled by hand, no hocing by hand being done except in very weedy localities. After trying plows, diggers, etc., it has been demonstrated that the best and cheapest way to dig the potato is with a fork by hand, a good man being able to harvest twenty-five bushels per day by this

A curious case of swindling has just been detected in Paris. A young woman of exquisite manners and very well dressed was in the habit of calling upon persons noted for their charities, and asking for money to relieve the poor in this severe season. She showed papers signed by ecclesiasties or officers, and was uniformally successful. Not satisfied, however, with this, she went even further, and pretended to full into a fit, explaining as she did so that she was epileptic. Of course her hostess rang o servants, and hurried help, during which time the visitor calmly pocketed all the jewels and valupon which she could lay her hands.

LONDON has a Society for Preventing Street Accidents and Dangerous

THE MARKETS.			
NEW YORK, February 17, 1880.			
LIVE STOCK-Cattle \$7 50 @\$10 00			
Sheep 5 00 @ 6 50			
Hogs			
WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago 1 40 % 1 41			
CORN—Western Mixed 57 65 581/2			
PORK—Mess			
LARD-Steam 7 60 @ 7 70			
CHEESE 11 @ 14%			
WOOL—Domestic Fleece 43 & 58			
BEEVES-Extra \$5 25 @ \$5.70			
Choice 4 55 (a 5 0)			
Good			
Butchers' Stock 2 50 @ 3 75			
Stock Cattle			
HOGS-Live-Good to Choice 4 00 6 4 55 SHEEP-Common to Choice, 4 00 6 5 75			
BUTTER—Creamery 28 @ 575			
Good to Choice Unity 22 @ 26			
EGGs-Frosh 13 @ 14			
FLOUR—Winter			
Patents 5 75 @ 8 75			
GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 Spring 1.2314m 1.2344			
Corn, No. 2 301 30 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301			
Ryo, No. 2			
BROOM CORN— 78 @ 79			
Fine Green 61/2/00 7			
Inferior 5. 6 514			
Orooked			
LARD—Steam 7 15 @ 7.20			
LUMBER-			
Common Dressed Siding, \$16 00 @\$17 50 Flooring			
Flooring 24 00 6 30 00 Common Beards 12 50 6 15 00 Fencing 13 00 6 15 00			
Fencing			
Latin			
BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best			
Medium			
SHEEP. 4 50 @ 6 50			
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Bost			

THE openness of the teathers of fowls which do not throw off the water well, like those of most birds, enables them to cleanse themselves easier from insects and dirt, by dusting their feathers and then sliaking off the dirt and these minute pests with the dust. For this purpose one or more ample neaps of sifted ashes or very dry sand or earth for them to roll in must be placed in the sun, and, if possible, under shelter, so as to be warm and perfectly dry. The dust heap is as necessary to fowls as purpose one or more ample heaps of water for washing is to human beings. It cleanses their feathers and skin from vermin and impurities, promotes the enticular or skin secretions and is materially instrumental in preserving their health. If they should be much health. If they should be much troubled with insects, mix in the heap wood ashes and a little flour of sulphur. -N. Y. Herald.

SEED CORN .- If any one's last crop of corn was not of as good quality as desirable, and a neighbor or distant It is What is Needed -- Female friend has some better sort, make it a business to get some of it for seed now. and have it ready when the day of planting comes. In selecting, note the time of ripening, size and number of ears on stalk, size of stalk, quality of the grain and all other important points.

From a Distinguished Physician.

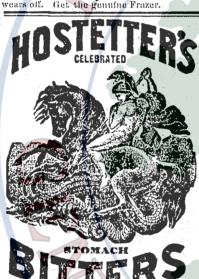
PROF. GREEN, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the Medical Record, of physician, wrote to the Medical Record, of Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney Cure, (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it, and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases. He advised his brother physicians to use it in preference to anything else for Kidney disorders.

Distance all Competitors. The daryman who uses Glit-Edge Butter Maker will increase his product 6 per cent., improve its quality 20 per cent. and distance all computators who do not use the 25 cents' worth of the powder will linerense product and market value of same \$3.00. Can you make a better investment! Sold by grocers, druggists and general storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hints to Butter-Makers." Address, Butter Improvement Co., Buffato, N. Y.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is an invaluable dressing for inflamed and sore joints. Price 25c.

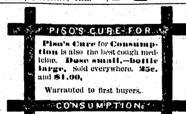
Light colour) or yellow Axle Grease soon wears off. Get the genuine Frazer.



ach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, fatters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End "-that the climax of all weaknoss is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of Death.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. The Illinois Cent'l MINTER Offer for sale a large quantity of Land in Southern portion of State, along the line of its Road. Climate

P. DAGGY, Land Com's'r, Room 11, No. 78 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO, LLL.



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HOASE POWER Well Soring and Rock Drilling Machines! Heat Well Augerat

We give your money's worth in Machinery DRILLS.
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600,000 PLANTS BY MAIL. A Nursery at your Boor. Best new itaspherry and Strawherry Plants. Entry Protific Florence, (willow), 67egg (black), 50e. a dozen, Sherry less, Miner's G. P., Glendule, Cinderella, Duchesse, Continental, Crewent, Monarch, Ploneer, Seth Byton, Forest Rose, 80e. a dozen, Durity and genulneness of plants and soft artival grantered. Seed for a descriptive

HAR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sont C.O.D. Wigs made to order. E.BURNHAM, \$928 W. Madison-st, Chicago EPILEPSY I A trial package of Dr. Evans', Cure for Epileptic Fils mailed free on receipt Madress. L. E. EVANS, Druggist, Dover, Maine,

Vegetine

For all Ladies

WHO ARE SUFFERERS.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.—VEGETISE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengtheus the winds system, acts upon the secretive organs, allars inflammation, cleanses and curves ulceration; curves constipation, regulates the bowels; headache and pains in the back cease; in East, there is no disease or complaint where the Vegeting gives so quick relief, and is see effective in its curve, as in what is termed Female Workness. It has never failed in one instance.

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Weakness.

H. R. STRVENS, BOSTON:

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 6, 1878. H. R. STRVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir—For a long time I have been troubled with

Female Weakness and a weak, sinking feeding at the

Stomach, and through the advice of a friend I tried your

VEGETINE, and find it just what is needed. I can

recommend it to all suffering from those complaints. Yours, respectfully, Burs, ANNABELLA HARWOOD, 812 Fourth Street,

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:
I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scraftda, Liver Complete, Dyspeptia, Rhemantian, Weaksay, and all tissuess of the blood I have newer found its equal. I have sold VEGETING for seven years, and I have newer and in the new part of a blood partiller.

DR. W. ROSS, Program, parties of the property of the property

VEGETINE. PREPARED BY

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Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.



is a benefit in all diseases, epida. When the second secon



BOT WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere. H. H. Warner & Co.,

Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Man Mend for Pamphlet

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of Cleveland, Ohto, and Chicago, Illinois, give their WAR CLAIMS.

Arrears of Pension allowed only in claims presented before

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VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUS-HEADACHE, BILIOUS-HEADACHE, BILIOUS-NESS, INDICESTION and FEVERS These

25 Cents per Box.

AGENTS WANTED for the richly figure and authoritic history of the great tour of GRANT AROUND WORLD



Pianos and Organs during the next saty days lower than any other house in the U. S. We handle only first-last instruments such

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EMPLE OF M

We have just purchased for our spring trade FTVE BUINDERED Upright and Square PIA NOS with all the latest ingrovements. All nersons intending to buy will find in our warerooms the best selection in Chicago.

We are selling off a very large stock of first-class ORGANS at HALF PRICE. 127 We buy for CANIL and sell for CANIL 137 or Very Short Time, and give the 137 Lowest Prices in Chicago. IF All our Goods fully warranted.

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The Biandard of Excellence throughout the Grain-Italiang World.

RATCHLESS for train-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning,
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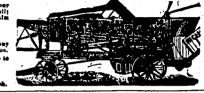
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Four Sisses of Reparators, from Six to Twelve Horse Pourcy also, two styles of Improved Sounted Horse Puners
FURITY-TWO YEARS OF PROSPEROUS AND CONTINUOUS BUSINESS by this house, without change of same
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experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy it the **ORIGINAL" and the **GENUINE" from us,

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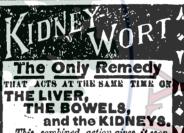


Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofuls to a common Blotch, Pinuple, or Eruntion. Erystpetas, Sutt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Hough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Rolls, Carbanecles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Golden Seek, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Golden French States, If you feel dull, drowsy, delitated, have sallow color of skin, or vellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, had taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot linshes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Langs, and early stages of Constantificial, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pollets (Little Pills) are scarcely larger than mustard seeds. He will using them. They operate without disturbance to the street will using them. They operate without disturbance to the street will using them. They operate without disturbance to the street will use the street will be supported by the street will be street at the street will be street at the street will be street at the street at the



and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonorful power to cure all diseases.

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced to the blood that should be expelled Why Are We Sick?

KINNEY COMPLAINTS, URINALY
HISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS
BISOIDERS,
by causing free action of these organs
and restoring their power to throw of

Why Suffer Billions pains and aches f Why tormented with Piles, Constination t Why frightened over disordered Kidneys t Why only new your or sick headachest Why lave sleepless nights t Tee KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in

health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and the package will make als at a of Medicine, Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, \$1.00.

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Emerson's Anthem Book.

By L. O. EMERSON. Price \$1.25, or \$12.00 per doz. It is a pleasure to look through this fine book, and Choir Leaders will all be pleased with the general beau-ty of the music and the great variety. There are more than 90 Anthons, Motels, Sentonces, etc., including an Authem Doxology, and some fine new Hymn Anthems. Also 18 Reponses and Chants. Music for Christmas, Easter, and all other special occasions is provided,

THE SLEEPING QUEEN. (80 cts). Fine Operetta

HAVE YOU SEEN "WHITE ROBES,"

WHITE ROBES has gone straight into the hearts of all lovers of Sabbati School Music, and the fact is due to its purity, freshness

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Send 30 cts, in stamps for a sample copy, \$8 per dos. Temperance Jewels, (85 ets.), by J. H. TENNEY, should be used by all Temperance and Reform Clubs, Any book mailed, post-free, for the retail price.

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responsionity of the autorances of correspondents of contributors.

Communications must be accompanied by the au-shor's name, otherwise they will receive no attention. Amongmous contributions are, in all cases, at once assigned to the waste basket.

GRAPE CULTURE.

Read Before the Farmers' Club Last Saturday Afternoon.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: Having been requested by some of the memhers of your honorable body, the Farmers Club of Vevay, to give my experience in the cultivation and management of the grape, I do so with some reluctance, knowing my imability to interest or instruct this antelligent audience, but knowing that it is an unvarnished common sense statement of facts that the farmers prefer, I give them to you as I understand them.

It is often said, and I think quite true, that experience is our best teacher; and that I have borne in mind while making my experiments. And I think that parties having purchased grapes of me will admit that I have been quite success-There is existing an impression almost universal among inexperienced per sons in regard to the training and manage ment of the grape vine. To this I would say that a spark of light given at the proper time will drive away all darkness on this point.

In attempting to give my own views up-on the subject I do not mean to convey the idea that there are not many valuable works before the public, but my experience is that we are daily coming in possession of some improvements for the advance ment of our earthly occupations and our desires, and we have almost come to the conclusion that nothing but steam and lightning will suffice; these are short sermons or brief descriptions full of practical

well, then, what varieties shall we set? To the careless man I would say Hartford, Concord and Salam. But to the man of care, and for the sake of variety, would add Agaman, Wilder, Martha and Dellaware. I would say purchase your vines of reliable parties and take nothing less than No. one, two-year old vines.

Now we will commence with the setting of the vine, which is very simple and easily accomplished. About the only thing that would seem necessary in the operation is to caution all against mixing barn-yard manure with the earth, which is thrown jured by the severe freezing weather. upon the roots. In planting put nothing but the plain, well pulverized earth. Plant in ground where water does not stand. Dig your pits as deep as your roots are long and get the extremities as deep as the roots will reach. The distance apart, eight

Sect in the row; rows ten feet apart. No further attention is necessary only to all sprouts from the roots.

A good healthy vine will make from eight to ten feet of cane the first senson. At the end of the season cover the cane with earth before the ground freezes; then leave until spring.

At the approach of the season, when veg etation begins to start, remove the earth -from over the vine, exposing it to to natural elements and fasten them to the lower

At this stage the vine will show signs of fraiting. However, but little should be Ist to nature. The vine now will show a beautiful appearance, throwing up its vertical canes toward the top of the trellis, showing the clusters of grapes at the base.

When the upright cane reaches the top wire, which will be about mid summer do slashing, but assist the canes to direct their course upon the upper wire in a horizontal direction; a very little tying will effect this object.

The yearly uniform mode of pruning now commences :

At the proper time of pruning, say November or December, leave the horizontal A young man working for R. Reid had arms as they are. Here is the point at the middle finger taken off while taking which most cultivators fail, it being essen-wood from a sawing machine. tial to produce young wood for fruiting the ensuing year.

New wood cannot be obtained nuless a portion of the current year's wood is cut the for a small amount and door money. away, forming a stopping place for the treme bud upon the cut cane to put forth and form the continuation of the severed

For this purpose you will leave from two to three buds on each spur. This mode of pruning will secure a crop of grapes every year if the season is favorable, from of the early and hardy varieties.

In adopting this mode of pruning you do, away with the necessity of summer pruning entirely; the fruit bearing canes in this mode are entitled to the benefit of all the foliage that may be produced upon them, for without perfect leaves grapes

will not ripen. In conclusion, let me say, never gather your grapes until thoroughly ripe, for grapes never ripen or sweeten after they are gath ered; better let the frost or mischievous dispose of them for you.

With these remarks I submit. HENRY HUNT, Ingham.

Leslie.

Frs. 17, 1880.

Miss Lida Shannon, who has been the guest of Mrs. T. H. Blackmore for some time returned last, week to her home at Akron, Ohio. Miss Shannon made many triends during her visit, and we hope we lie buildings and we guess they mean busienug see her again.

House, by Messrs. Bailey & Maitland, is a success. proving a success.

the affair enjoyable.

In the line of amusements we are to have Uncle Tom's Cabin, by the Wilkinsons on Wednesday evening, 18th, and the Clifton Combination on Monday evening,

Bankerhill Center.

FEB. 17, 1880.

We had the pleasure of attending the installation of officers of Dansville Grange No. 54, last Thursday evening, and were highly entertained. Hon. Thomas F. Moore of Adrian, performed the ceremony and delivered an excellent address.

G. W. Brewer will lecture at the DeCamp school house, Saturday evening, Feb. 28th; subject, "Money Value of Education." Give him a full house.

We learn that a badger recently made things very interesting for two dogs belonging to Leslie sportsmen.

Mr. John Duboise of White Oak, was buried at the North Stockbridge cemetery last Friday. Thus one by one the old pioneers of the county pass away.

Minstrel performances take the place of our interesting debates.

Considerable sickness in this school district this week.

In our item some time since, speaking of sharpers beating some of our farmers, we intended to offend no one; simply to warn our friends against this class of dealers.

ROUGH AND READY.

Wheatfield.

FEB. 16, 1880. Elder Clark of Dansville, will deliver a lecture on geology, at the Pollok school house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24th.

Almost everybody in this vicinity is complaining of bad cold and sore throat.

L. Squires has gone to his farm, at Saline, Washtenaw county, to repair his house, intending to move his family there in the

Eddy Westgate, son of Samuel Westgate is sick with diphtheria. Just so: the Wheatfield band are judged

by the accompaniment they keep. The wheat and clover is very badly in-

Albert Terril is quite sick. A good time to fill ice houses but where

is the ice.

James W. Hayes, the south Whentfield statesman whose letter you published in the DEMOCRAT last week, claims to be a cousin fever at present than has before occurred keep the earth well worked and to keep off of the President, R. B. Hayes. Think he better either read N. A. Dunning's open letter or wash with Fuller's soan.

J. E. Westgate has the credit of teaching the best term of school that was ever taught in district No. seven.

Stockbridge.

FEB. 17, 1880. Chas. Lowe says he has the boss girl

eight 9 pounds.

wood from a sawing machine.

Ellsworth of Lyndon, has sent a challenge to Mark Smith of Dansville, to wres-

There will be quite a number of improvements upon the fair grounds this spring and summer. The society has several hundred dollars to use in this direction. The floral hall will be made as large again as it now is, two or three wells will be put upon the grounds, so everything can be supplied with water.

Chas, McClain was called last Friday to see his father who is not expected to live. He lives near Dexter.

Dansville.

FEB. 17, 1880.

The Baptists now boast of a new eight lighted chandelier. The cost was twentyfive dollars, and well it's splendid, any

Frank Avery has an addition to his family. It's a nice boy. 'Alden Furgerson has taken a partner in

the threshing business. He arrived Sunday and weighed 91 pounds. Mr. Clark's lecture was interesting and

well delivered, though sorry to say but few attended.

Our common council are examining pub-

the principal subject of conversation. The crowded house. The address was well reyoung ladies are sparing no effort to make ceived and a unanimous vote of thanks vas tendered him.

The public installation of officers, Feb. 13th, was largely attended.

Sunday, Feb. 22d, the Band of Hope meet in the Baptist church.

Remember the donation for the benefit of Rev. Clark, Feb. 19th.

John R. Clark at the Baptist church Thursday evening of this week. Admission ten cents.

A warm sugar social at D. E. Watts'

Friday evening, Feb. 20th. Everybody is cordially invited. Mrs. R. W. Whipple of Williamston, was

guest of Mrs. M. A. Carpenter last Thursday. It seems natural to see Mrs. Atwood again on our streets.

Delhi.

Fen. 17, 1880.

Who stole the wheat? Our merchants have just received another fresh lot of goods.

Who was give away last Friday evening. then put up with the lecture and went home?

We have asked several of our young gents for items, but they say there is none, and we believe them.

Great excitement at the Good Templars hall every Tuesday evening. Cause, ini tiating new members. The girls are to buy the boys all the

eandy, peanuts and gum they want Friday night; no tobacco, wine, ale, cider or beer is to be indulged in.

The weather indicates rain, and if we get it, let some neighboring city chap come to this town and walk through the principal streets and we think he could sympathize with the pedestrians here.

We have not heard of many ladies washng their carriages, cleaning their harness or dusting their buffalo robes, to take their fellows to the loap year dance Friday night, but we presume they will be there just the same.

Prof. Turner, the well known physiognomist, has been in town several days, giving lectures and telling a man what he has been, what he is, and what he is going to be, by feeling of his cranium, for the small charge of 25 cents. Give him a call; it is both interesting and amusing.

Dr. J. S. Wheelock has been obliged to add another horse to assist in his locomotion. He made 14 visits to the sick last Subbath, and reports more cases of scarlet at any one time during the past year.

Important to Farmers and Stock Raisors

A STOCK-BOOK BY STOCK BREEDERS. The Illustrated

AMERICAN STOCK BOOK.

A Common-sense Treatment of the Deaseses of Horses, Cattle, Hogs

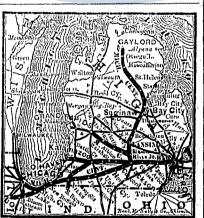
and Sheep.

weight 9 pounds.

Robt. McKenzie and wife are both sick and under the doctor's care.
School will close in this villinge some time next week.

Brazie & Allen sawed for Hank Nims, 20 cords of four foot wood into one, in three hours and a half. The same parties had the misfortune to break their saw while sawing for O. K. Brownell last Saturday.

A young man working for R. Reid had ALL IN ONE VOLUME.



The Mich. Central Railroad

With its connections at Chicago, affords the most di-rect and desirable route of travel from Michigan, to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. SURE AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS

Can slways be relied upon at Chicago, with throug trains for the West.

Rates are as Low as the Lowest! Parties going West this spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wontworth, the Ganeral Passenger and Ticket Agent at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any desired difformation relative to Routes, Connection of Trains and Lowest

Pares.

Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

the Traveling Public!

DANSVILLE TO MASON

The new barber shop in the Hawley
House, by Messys. Bailey & Maitland, is
moving a success.

The approaching masquerade party is lic buildings and we guess they mean business.

Having been discontinued, the subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the rend daily (Sundays and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of the public stress on the success.

Sunday evening Prof. Schurtz delivered
The approaching masquerade party is a very interesting lecture on education, to a success.

Having been discontinued, the subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the rend daily (Sundays and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of samples of the public for the conveyance of any interesting lecture on education, to a success.

Sunday evening Prof. Schurtz delivered in a very interesting lecture on education, to a subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the rend daily (Sundays and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted) for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of any and Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of Fourth of July ax cepted for the conveyance of F

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AND MACHINE SHOPS.

Farm Implements

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. They also manufacture and sell the justly

Which are constructed wholly of iron, are simple and durable, can always be rolled upon, are warranted to run longer and do more work without repair than any other

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Call at our shops, south side Maple Street, before

NEW MEAT MARKET

HENRY PETERS

Vould respectfully announce to the people of Mason and vicinity that he has epened a new meat

In Checkered Front, Ash St.,

Where he is prepared to serve you with #1

Choice Meats of All Kinds

LOW PRICES.

None but the Best Stock Purchased.

COME TO THE NEW MARKET

${f BANKRUPT}$ AGAIN

Having bought the Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes of the E. G. Hunt stock, we are prepared to give

Bargains! Grand

Boots and Shoes, Cheap, Cheap.

Clothing at Wholesale Price, to Close Out.

Cloaks, Shawls and Flannels, Way Down.

GOODS

A Full Line of Everything. Come and See.

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GENERAL HARDWARE

Everything usually found in a First-class Hardware, COOK STOVES,

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BUILDERS' MATERIAL,

Rock Bottom Prices.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Our Stock is Unsurpassed!

one of the best Tin Smiths in Central Michigan, and have Every

Facility for Doing TRUOGHING ROOFING AND EAVE

In the Quickest and Best Possible Manner, and

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

If you want good goods and low prices, come and see me, first door west of City Bakery, Maple street, Mason, Mich. PERRY HENDERSON.

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Aldermen, 1st ward ;	. SHAPER	1
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SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE		ŀ

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Авненног.	Gro, W. Bristol. John Buzzel. Theron Vanostrand	Г
Trustoos.	THERON VANOSTRAND	l
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Friends of the DEMOCRAT who have business in the Probate Court will do us a navor by requesting Judge Chatterton to have their printing done at this office.

A B. HAYNES, Attorney at law and Solicitor in Barrow block. Collectons a specialty. Office in 29tf 11. P. HENDERSON, DAY, Attortneys and Connectors at Law, Office over First National Bank, Mason, Mich.

W. HAMMOND, Justice of the Peace. Office in old location, fourth door west of Dunning &

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate Security on casy terms, at County Clork's office. U. C. Walker, agent.

H. HENRY COOK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon

DR. J. HARVEY LYON, Physician, Surgeon, etc., will attend all calls, city or country. Night calls answered at the office, over Meach. & Rose's furni-

DOCTOR A. B. CAMPBELL, Physician, Surgeon Accoucher and Gynecologist. Office over II Accoucher and Gynecologist. William's drug store, Mason, Mich.

A P. VANDUSEN, DENTIST, visits Willamston in each month. The balance of the time at his office in Darrow's block, Mason, Mich.

A. SNELL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and J. Surgeon. Office, Main street, first door north Grout building, Muson, Mich.

W. DAY, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer Collections promptly attended to. Office ever H. M. Williams' drug store, Mason, Mich.

S. P. STROUD, Undertaker Three doors west of City Bakery, Mason, Mich. B. WOODHOUSE, County Drain Commissioner, Attorney at law and Real Estate Dealer. Office at residence, on D street, Mason, Mich.

MILTON RYAN, JUSTICE and Conveyancer Collections promptly attended to. Office in Darrow's block, up stairs.

C.J. Ohl N. Jeweler and Engraver. The most diffi-cult watch work and engraving done with neat-ness and dispatch. At the post office Mason.

HANK. J. DONNELLY.

DONNELLY HOUSE

MASON, MICH.

The proprietor wishes to inform the citizens of Mason and Ingham County, and the traveling pub-lic, that his commodious hotel is open for the comfort

to, that his commonious note is open for the comfort of travelors and others.

— EVERYTHING IS NEW.—

The proprietor intends that his house shall be second to none in Central Michigan. It is convenient to the Depot and husiness portion of the village. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the sason. Good accommodations for horses

Through Tickets

For all points,

EAST OR WEST

Via the Michigan Central.

M. J. MURRAY,

OF MASSACTUSETTS.

The Berkshire Life has the benefit of more than twenty-night years of successful business. Its husiness is conducted on the Mutnal Plan, thu enabling members to get their insurance at cost.

Its affairs are managed with strict economy. Its funds are hold in conservative investments,

It maintains a high surplus over all liabilities

It has always paid satisfactory dividends. its receipts from interest and rent alone exceed its death claims and the total expense of management.

The insurance laws of Massachusetts are so cem-phere as to prevent Life Josephice Companies organ-ized in that State from failing, consequently None Even Did Fail. They Can Not Fail.

23 E. D. Path. They CAN NOT FAIL.

23 Every policy of the Berkshire Life has absolute protection against forfeitures under the famous non-fariolture law of Massachusetts. This is of great moment, and there is no such protection to policy holders in companies of other States.

It issues all approved forms of Life and Endowmen policies.

Payments may be made annually, simi-annually thrice-annually, or quarterly, at the wish of the pol-The conditions of policies are few and simple, giving to the assured great freedom of occupation and

For copies of the law and full explanations of its workings, call on or address J. C. SQUIERS, Agent.

Mason, Mich.

Ingham County Democrat.

Official Paper of the City.

From the Publisher.

Our advertising rates are \$100 per column per annum. Business notices five cents per line for each insertion. Editoral notices 10 cents.

Business cards \$1.00 per line per year.
Marriage and death notices inserted free. Obituary coments, resolutions, cards of thanks, etc., will hereafter be charged for at the rate of five cents per line. Correspondence containing local news, is solicited from all parts of the county.

Anonymous communications not inserted under any circumstance

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Wheat, \$1.18 to day.

Weather changeable and plenty of mud. The ice houses in this vicinity are still

February term of the circuit court now in session.

The prospects of an opera house are said to be good.

The walking match at Dansville, didn't "pan out" well.

F. P. Milibery advertises marble at very

low prices. See local. Farmers are pleased to note that the

wool market has an upward tendency. We fail to realize the "glory" in the con viction of a criminal act.

The Mason City Band have added a claronet to their instruments.

Members of the social club hold a party at the armory this evening.

The next term of the agricultural colege begins Tuesday, the 24th.

Repeal the tariff duty on paper and the materials used in its manufacture.

Almost two months of leap-year gone and we have received no proposals yet.

"The spring-time has come, gentle Annia"; at least it seemed so last Monday.

Read the advertisement of the Illustrated American Stock Book in another column.

"Where in the d-l is the fire?" was heard in wrathful tones last Sunday morn-

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard, Tuesday, Feb. 24th, at 3

o'clock p. m. M. E. social on Friday evening of this week at the residence of S. P. Stroud; homony and milk.

S. P. Stroud has purchased the business and accounts of Chandler & Morehouse.

See notice elsewhere. John R. Clark will lecture at the Webb school house on Thursday, Friday and Sat-

urday evenings of next week. Elsewhere we publish an interesting let-

ter from an old friend recently from this vicinity, now of Reno. Nevada.

The State sheep-breeders' convention, held in Lansing last week elected A. F. Wood of Vevny, vice-president.

Dr. D. W. Halsted & Co., Maple street, have a "transformation" sign. Be sure and look at it as you are passing.

Several past grands of the Odd Fellow's lodge in this city are visiting the grand lodge now in session at Lansing.

Read the new advertisement of A. W Parkhurst & Co. in another column. They have a bankrupt stock to close out.

Some of our exchanges ask the people to beware of an old tramp who is going around the country mending tinware."

Peck & Sherwood have about completed a fine horse barn 26x36 feet for R. Doo little, about two miles north of the city.

We understand that the tax titles belonging to the estate of the late John Rayner are to be distributed among the heirs next

Tuesday evening a very large blaze west of the city attracted the attention of many of our citizens, but we have not yet learn ed particulars.

Don't fail to hear Hon. Win. Parsons, or you will surely regret it. He delivers the the most miscellaneous audience. Come seventh lecture of the course at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening.

Horman Frazel last Friday purchased of James Thorburn of Delhi, for his Palace Meat Market of this city, a pair of twoyear old steers, the two tipping the beam at 2,650 pounds. They were beauties.

Your Folks and Our Folks.

Frank Gardner is clerking at Halstead's drug store.

Mrs. G. G. Mead has gone to Ohio visiting; will be absent several weeks. Miss Ella Parkhurst of Brooklyn, N. Y.

visited relatives in this city this week. J. C. Berry returned Tuesday, after sev

eral days' absence with friends in the East. This morning S. A. Paddock started for the northern part of the State to purchase

Mrs. Jerome Haight of Alaiedon, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is con-Hon. H. P. Henderson has sold his pleas-

ant home on Oak street to J. M. Dresser for \$1,550. J. M. Hudson has concluded to move to his farm in Alaiedon, and will rent his

city property. Allison Dennison, formerly of this city, was arrested in Charlotte last week for passing counterfeit money.

Mr. John Greenough who has been visitng relatives and friends in this vicinity for several weeks will return to the Black Hills

J. J. Rogers of Ingham, who is now a partner in the wagon and earringe factory of R. F. Griffin, has moved to this city and lives on Okemos street.

Yesterday deputy sheriff Frank M. Lyon attended the reunion of Co. B, U. S. sharpshooters at Lansing. While a member of that organization in the service he lost an

"Uncle" Joel Whiting of Ingham, made us a short call last Friday and left us papers from New York and Calufornia. Though over 73 years of age he is straight raigned and pleads guilty. as an arrow and in very good health and

Dr. M. McRobert, E. C. Russell, M. D. Chatterton, Isaac Drew and W. A. Dunping left Monday for their trip to Florida and probably Cuba. They were all anticipating a good time and their many friends certainly hope they may not be disap-

C. C. Rolfe of this city, last week deeded to his daughter, Mrs. Belle Sanders of Vevay, an improved 60-acre farm, on which he had recently erected a large and convenient new house. Mrs. Sanders is an only child and her father considers the satisfaction of giving, greater than holding the property himself.

Company K will be out on dress parade next Monday afternoon in honor of Washngton's birthday. The Mason City Band will furnish music.

It is to be hoped there will be no childon the 29th of this month, on account of the trouble to tell when their next birth-day will be.

James South, the vagabond who stole 32 sheep from Geo. S. Wilson of Alaiedon plend guilty to the crime in the circuit court on Tuesday, but has not yet received his sentence. Mr. Wilson has succeeded in recovering all his sheep.

The board of directors of the Ingham county agricultural society are in session to-day at the county clerk's office. They are revising the premium list, appointing sub-committees, judges and superintendents, and fixing the dates for the next fair.

The seventh lecture of the course will be delivered in the M. E. church, next Tuesday evening, by the Hon. Wm. Parsons of Dublin, Ireland, subject: "The Heroes of the Homeric Age." Mr. Parsons delivered his first lecture in Boston some years ago, and took rank at once with the greatest orators of the American Lyceum. His record since then has been the history of the most brilliant success ever achieved in this country by any trans atlantic literary orator. In Boston he das lectured eighty times, and wherever he has spoken in the West, and Middle States, as well as in the East he has been recalled, and frequently in the same course, in some cases as often as from three to nine times. The lecture which Mr. Parsons is to give here is one of wonderful in terest and particularly arranged to please and hear Mr. Parsons describe the most startling discovery of the 19th centery, how Dr. Schlieman unearthed the ancient Troy, buried for 3,000 years and verified old Homer's story. A thousand eulogistic, press notices could be given from leading English and American papers.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Synopsis of the Proceedings since the Commencement of February Term.

On Monday the February term of the circuit court was commenced in this city, with a calendar of cases about the usual size. No criminal cases were tried, leaving the entire term for the trial of !aw cas es and the hearing of chancery matters. Following is a synopsis of the proceedings since the commencement of the term:

CRIMINAL.

People vs. Fred Hoehn-assault with intent to murder. Continued by prosecution. People vs. Chas. Fish-assault with intent to murder. Continued for trial on account of absence of complaining witness. People vs. James Grinnell-bastardy

Continued by prosecution.

People vs. Patrick H. Bumpus—bastar-

y. Continued under statute. People vs. Scal Simmons—bastardy. R A. Montgomery appointed to defend at ex-

pense of county. Notte prosequi entered and defendant discharged. People vs. Mathew Thrasher—violation of liquor law. Trial commenced, when warrant and complaint cannot be found and jury are discharged from the case. Defendant pays \$50 into county treasury,

whereupon a nolle prosequi entered and defendant discharged.

People vs. Jas. W. Herrick—false pretonses. Nolle prosequi entered with judgment against Jas. B. Judson, the complain-

ring witness, for all costs incurred since commencement of case.

People vs. Alex. W. Jeffres—sending threatening letter. Arraigned and plead not guilty. Motion to quash information argued and granted and defondant dis-

People vs. Bell Bothrick, alias Bell Hub-bard—bigamy. Arraigned and plead guilty. People vs. Isaac Haight—larceny. Ar-raigned at October term, 1877, plead not guilty, but before trial escaped and recently captured. Withdraws plea of not guilty

and pleads guilty. People vs. James South-harceny of 32 sheep from Geo. S. Wilson, Ahiedon. Ar-

ISSUES OF FACT. State bank of Bay City vs. Franklin P. Wells—assumpsit. Continued by defend-

John Warfle vs. Chas. E. Ball-replevin. Order entered allowing defendant to file

plea of general issue. James T. Monroe vs. Chas. E. Dayton, et al.—assumpsit. Continued by consent. Schuyler W. Ambler vs. Daniel L. Case —assumpsit. Continued by consent.

Hirum B, Fargo vs. Chus. E. Dayton—rover. Order entered allowing defendant

15 days further in which to settle a bill of excentions. Chas. D. Stewart vs. Eli H. Davis-re

Elijah Potter vs. Myron S. Parks-tres-Cause stricken from term calendar, Sarah A. Holmes vs. Burr Dayton et al.rover. Cause stricken from term calendar. James W. Oakley vs. Chas. H. Shepard

assumpsit. Judgment for defendant by default, \$972.55. Gilbert Burgess vs. Claudius C. King-assumpsit. Cause dismissed for failure to

comply with order for scenrity for costs.
Silas Gunderman vs. Chas. E. Daytonease. Continued by defendant on terms. Thadeus Densmore et al. vs. Salmon S Mathews-trespass. Judgment on verdict for plaintiffs entered.

Eugene Angell vs. Bernard Straugh et al. -assumpsit. Notice of trial countermanded. William Harris vs. Schuyler F. Seagerassumpsit. Notice of trial countermanded. John Winters vs. James Peacock et al.

trespass. Cause settled without costs.

Michael Matteson vs. Jacob Baker—assumpsit. Cause stricken from term calendar. Daniel Watson vs. Wm. Bazan-trespass.

Cause settled without costs. Boliver Butts vs. James W. Hincheyreplevin. Bond and petition filed to remove

anse to U. S. court. Nathan Levi et al. vs. Wilson Oyer, et al. -replevin. Bond and petition filed to renove cause to U.S. court.

Welson Oyer et al. vs. Geo. B. Kellogg -tresposs on the case. Bond and petition filed to remove cause to U. S. court.

Henry A. Rose vs. Chas. E. Dayton e 1.—case. Notice of trial countermanded. Lydia Pray et al. vs. Henry Firth-replevin. Notice of trial countermanded. CHANCERY.

John Douglass et al. vs. Jas. A. McNally et al.-bill to set aside levy. Announced as settled.

Rebecca Starck vs. Ebenezer Taylorbill to restrain foreclosure. Continued by

John W. Holmes vs. Martha Holmesdivorce. Order made requiring complain ant to pay a solicitor's fee of \$30 and \$20 to enable Mrs. Holmes to defend, and that if necessary that she join her husband in executing a mortgage to raise the said

John Polley, with H. L. Chapin, opposite Mend's mill, recently convinced us that he could make any kind of a horse shoe a man wants and that he knows how to nail them on. As the shoeing has much to do with the comfort and gait of the horse, it is very essential to have it done well.

Local continued on fith page.

Business Locals. Notices following this head will be charged for at five cents per line each insertion.

Money to Loan

By the real estate agent, John Dunshack.

Notice.

The bankrupt stock of marble, formerly owned by G. T. Davis, is now for sale at Parties wishing to buy will consult their interests by calling on F. P. MILLBERY, Mason.

Settle Up. Having purchased the business and accounts of Chandler & Morehouse, manuafacturers of boots and shoes, I notify all persons indebted to the late firm, that their

accounts must be settled at once. S. P. STROUD, Mason, Mich.

General Orders No. 1.

Тисимяни, Feb. 5th, 1880. In compliance with general order No. 4. Brigade Headquarters, Febuary 4th, 1880, the companies of this regiment will parade in the State uniforms at their respective stations on Monday, the 23d inst., in honor

of Washington's birthday. By command of Col. W. C. Fitzsimmons. WILLIS MERRITT, 1st Lieut, and Adjutant

1st Regiment. To CAPT. A. CHENEY, comanding Co. K 1st Regiment M. S. T.

In Compliance with General Order No. 1, received Feb. 5, 1880. I do herby author ize you to order out the members of this company on Feb. 23d, at 1 o'clock p. m.

sharp, for inspection and dress parade. A. W. MEHAN, 1st Lieut. Co. K.

All persons who were indebted by note or account to E. G. Hunt are hereby notified hat such accounts can be paid at said Hunt's old stand during the next fifteen days, after which time collections will be made through the courts. No delays will

WM. Long. Dated Mason, Feb. 13, 1880.

House to Rent!

Inquire at the Donnelly House. Butter and Eggs. We are paying the highest market price

in cash, for Butter and Eggs and all kinds of Farm Produce. Lorg & Emis. Prison Wagons, Platform and single buggles cheaper than ever at 2.4tf C. E. Smith's.

For Sale.

A fine Short Horn Bull-one year old this coming spring. His sire is a straight young Fellis and his dam has four straight Duke crosses on top. Also a few pure bred young soffolk sows.

WM. SUMMERVILLE, Dethi.

plevin. Order entered allowing plaintiff a further stay of proceedings for 15 days to settle bill of exceptions.

Come one, come all both great and small and settle up at once for I must have the money.

C. G. Huntington. Open Again.

E. G. Hunt's grocery store! Come ear-

ly, and get the bargains. Lone & ELLIS. Windmill for a Horse

I wish to exchange (immediately) a Cowdery Windmill for a horse. Inquire at Cline's marble shop, south of court house.

Orlando Christian.

For Sale.

A farm of 80 acres, Inquire of W. W. HEALD, Dansville, Mich. Money is What we Want.

Dress Making.

We shall slaughter goods for the next

Loxa & Ellis.

We would respectfully announce to the ladies of Mason and vicinity, that we are prepared to do dress making in the latest styles, in connection with our millinery rnaby's grocery. Miss Mattie Christian. store, over Barnaby's

MRS. ORLANDO CURISTIAN. Wood Wanted !

I will pay eash for 1,000 cords of wood. mean business. Call on C. E. SMITH. South of court house.

Tea! Tea! Tea!

Thirty chests of that excellent 50 cent ten at E. G. Hunt's old stand. Loxe & Ellis.

Notice Geo. W. Glynn's advertisement.* 25 Set of Bob Sleighs To exchange for wood. Call early at C E. Smith's agricultural store, south of

51tf

court house. Mason.

Wood Yard! Dry beech and maple wood constantly on hand and for sale. Delivered to any part of the city.

Too Bad! Burned Out! No Insurance! Avoid this misfortune by insuring your property AT ONCE with me. J. C. SQUIERS:

A Reliable Barber.

"Ame" can be found second floor, first door north of post office, ready to give you a clean shave, first class hair cut, or any thing in the tonsorial line.

Fifteen Per Cent Saved.

People intending to purchase Monniments or tombstones will consult their own interest by calling on W. M. Cline before buying. As he intends to start a shop and do away with the agent's 15 per cent; commission which will be given to the purity

MASON, : : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

An adverse report was made in the Senate on the 11th on the bill granting a penseinte on the widow of the late General Custer but, at the request of Mr. Ferry, the bill was placed on the calendar. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was made the special order for the lith. The resolution offered by Mr. Eaton, December 4, requesting the President to transmit copies of all correspondence with foreign Governments or their representatives in relation to the Interocomic Canal, was passed.... In the House Mr. Price submitted the report of the Committee on Banking and Currency upon the affairs of the German National Bank of Chicago, to the offect that the testimony taken demonstrated that a great irregularity had been produced; so far as the Comptroller of Currency and Receiver were concerned, the testimony indicated a disposition on their part to protect the stockholders and errorditors; in the opinion of the Committee, the principal cause of failure was that the directors utterly failed in their duty; the committee recommended that the National Hank set be amended so as to hold all directors to a strict necountability, and provide that the stockholders, whose duty it is to elect directors, shall in no case be relieved from their personal responsibility to the creditors of the bank until they have paid not only the amount of stock held by them, but also an additional sum equal to said stock. Mr. King, Chalranan of the Committee on Interocecanic Canal, reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House, for the use of the Committee on Interocecanic Canal, such states and the amount and kind of cargoes from the cousts of the Pacific Ocean, the amount of transportation across the Islamus and, generally, its ports of destination and original shipment, and the average duration of two spaces around the Horn, between, San Francisco and New York. The question of the revision of the rules was further considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Saunders introduced a bill in the Senate on the 12th to abolish all the duties sion to the widow of the late General Custer but, at the request of Mr. Ferry, the bill was

Mr. SAUNDERS introduced a bill in the Senate on the 12th to abolish all the duties the Senate on the 12th to abolish all the duties on the importation of sait. A resolution, submitted by Mr. Blaine, was adopted requesting the President, if in his judgment not incompatible with public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in possession of the Government touching the alleged false statistics and fabricated testinony imposed upon the Halifax Commission, and used as a basis of their award in the matter of the fisheries. Adjourned to the 16th... Resolutions were adopted in the House—authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the States, for the use of agricultural colleges, one set of standard weights and measures; calling on the President for information as to the pending negitations for a change of treaty between the United States and the Government of China. A lengthy debate occurred in Committee of the Whole on the revision of the rules on the question of "riders" to Appropriation tills, which ended in the adoption of a substitute fore portion of the pending rule, providing that no provision in an Appropriation till, or amendment thereto, changing existing law shall be in order, except that it shall be in order to reduce the amounts of money provided for by existing law and covered by a bill, and to that extent only to change the law. on the importation of salt. A resolution, sub-

THE Senate was not in session on the 13th.... In the House the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill were non-concurred in. A bill was massed making an appropriation of \$125,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes during the present ilseal year. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touching the International Canal in possession of his Department and not previously published. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter being the regular order, Mr. Bright raised a question of consideration against it, and the House refused—ayes, 41, nose not counted—to consider the bill. Adjourned, the session on the 14th to be for debate only. the 13th In the House the Senate amend-

Domestic.

During January there arrived at the port of New York 7,512 passengers from foreign parts, of whom 5,839 were immigrants. For the twelve months ending January 31, 1880, the arrivals were 179,855, of whom 142,453 were immigrants. During the preceding twelve months the immigrants numbered 82,125.

Over \$11,000,000 in bonds were purchased in New York on the 11th, by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, on sinking-fund account.

A FEW nights ago burglars blew open the vault in the National Bank building at Westport, Conn., but the concussion was so violent that the villagers were aroused, and the cracksmen secured only \$3,500 in money.

Sr. Louis dispatches of the 11th say that J. P. Krueger, President of the Broadway Savings Bank of that city, which failed a year ago, had been found guilty of swearing falsely to statements of the condition of the bank, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

A CRAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.) Judge has lately decided, in accordance with a recent ruling of the State Supreme Court, that no prosecution could be maintained against licensed saloon-keepers for selling liquor to minors, or for keeping open on Sundays or after eleven o'clock at night.

On the 11th a large crowd of mer and boys marched to the office of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco and demanded the immediate dismissal of all Chinamen employed by that corporation. The Company took the demand under advise ment.

At the late meeting of the Northwest ern Dairymen's Association at Harvard, Ill. resolutions were adopted declaring that the use of oleomargarine is injurious to health and its sale should be regulated by law; recommending State Legislatures to laws forbidding its sale, as butter for human food; advising that its manufacture he carried on under the supervision of Boards of Health. and advocating the passage of laws prohibiting the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture, and all who sell, oleomargarine whether by the package or otherwise, to mark on each and every package, wrapper or parcel containing the same, in plain, large and distinct letters, and in a conspicuous place, the

THE House Committee on Ways and Means disposed of the refunding question or the 12th. The rate of interest was decided in favor of three-and-a-half per cent. by a vote of eleven to two. The question of time was settled by the decisive vote of twelve to one in favor of a 20-40 bond. The interest on these bonds is to be

word "Oleomargarine."

in funding the fives and sixes, amounting to about \$5.0,000,000. The committee decided also to recommend that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,-000,000 of four-per-cent. Treasury notes, re deemable at pleasure, to assist the reduction of an annual interest burden in the manner proposed by Representative Kelley.

THE President issued a proclamation on the 12th notifying all persons intending to settle in the Indian Territory, in violation of the laws, that they will be prevented from so doing by the military forces of the United

A LARGE crowd of men and boys visited several San Francisco manufacturing establishments employing Chinese laborers on the 12th, and demanded their immediate dismissal. It was believed that this demon stration, as well as that of the day before directed against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, was intended to influence the State Legislature in its action on the anti-Chinese bills pending before it.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Ponca Indians appeared before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on the 18th and alleged that, when the Ponca chiefs signed the paper asking to be removed to the Indian Territory, they did so under a misapprehension. They were unable to read, and the whites having the matter in charge deceived them as to the nature of the request to which they appended their marks.

A LARGE number of ladies visted the Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 18th, and presented a petition signed by thousands of their sex, asking him to close the saloons in that city on Sunday.

Ar Chicago on the 13th a boy, aged fourteen, named Schoene, who some months before killed a companion with a club during a quarrel over a game of marbles, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Reform School.

Ir is stated that St. Louis business men have decided to contribute a ship load of provisions for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that, until further notice, proposals for the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to the Government on sinking fund account will be received on Wednesday of each week at the Sub-Treasury in New York City.

A RETIRED merchant in New York named Thomas F. Phillips, aged sixty, was garroted and robbed in that city on the night of the 14th, by three colored women, who were arrested.

FRANK DILLINGHAM, the young man who brutally murdered his aunt in Londonderry, N. H., a few days ago, and was under arrest for the horrible crime, died on the 15th from the effects of a pistol-shot wound which he inflicted upon himself shortly after the murder. He had been a great reader of dime novels and such like literature.

THREE men were recently suffocated in Bultimore harbor by the exhalations from a barge load of night soil

JUDGE PIERCE, Circuit judge at Memphis, has recently decided that dealing in futures is gambling, and within the jurisliction of the Grand Jury.

KEMMLER, who killed his three children in Holyoke, Mass., last June, has been idjudged insanc

THE Empire Warehouse building, at he corner of Market and Jackson streets, Chicago, was destroyed by the on the night of the 14th. The building was full of all kinds of merchandise, including a large quantity of liquors, the larger portion of which was consumed, inflicting a loss of \$400,000.

A DISPATCH from Tucson, Arizonia, on the 9th, received on the 15th, says that Captain Rucker, after following a band of hostile Indians for two days, came suddenly upon them, strongly entrenched in a narrow canyon. The troops were received by a heavy fire, under which several horses and men fell. The Indians then charged the troops, who gave way, and retreated pell-mell. The Indians drove the troops across the river. The rations and bedding were abandoned, which

Personal and Political.

Senate rejected, by a strict party vote, all the President's nominations for Census Supervisors for the eight districts in Ohio, the Democrats claiming that the Executive, in nominating eight Republicans and not a single Democrat, had violated the spirit of the Census law, and ignored the distinct understanding of both parties in Congress, when the bill was passed, that Supervisors, as well as enumerators, should be appointed irrepective of party affiliations.

THE Wisconsin Assembly has, by a rote of 90 to 6, adopted a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide for biennial

THE California Assembly has passed, and the Governor signed, the bill to en-force the clause of the new Constitution prohibiting the employment of Chinese in that

GOVERNOR CORNELL, of New York, has signed the bill permitting women to vote for school officers

THE National Democratic Committee will meet in Washington on the 23d, to fix the time and place for holding the next

Democratic National Convention THE New Hampshire State Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention has been called to meet in Concord on the 6th of

On the 12th the editor of the Hollister (Cal.) Enterprise was fatally shot by the editor of the Hollister Telegraph.

At the recent session of the Dairymen's Association at Harvard, Ill., W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., was elected President; twenty well-known dairymen as Vice-President: R. P. McGlincy, of Illinois, Secretary; W. H. Stewart, of Illinois, Treasurer. A committee was also appointed to make arrangements for holding a Dairy Fair in Chicago some time during the fall of 1880.

Ir was reported from Washington on the 14th that Senator Blaine had stated, in an interview, that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used as a candidate paid quarterly, and they will be used for the Vice-Presidency in connection with by reason of the sex of the enumerator.

General Grant or anybody else. He will not accept that nomination, if he falls to get the first place, preferring to remain in active life in the Senate.

Foreign.

THE French Ministry on the 11th formally declared, in the Chamber of Deputles, its opposition to plenary amuesty.

THE London Times of the morning of the 11th says the arrival of an American manof-war carrying food for the starving population of Ireland would be received as being also a message of good-will from America to

THE German Reichstag was opened on the 12th by a speech from the throne, read

by Count von Stolberg.

ACCORDING to a Cabul dispatch of the 12th the rebels at Ghuzul had sustained a decided reverse at the hands of the British

On the 12th a collision occurred on the Government Railway at Tantah, Egypt. Several persons were killed and many passengers more or less injured. Ir is officially stated that the total

expenses and loss of resources to France from the Franco-German, war was 13,939,000,-000 francs. THE motion of Louis Blane in the French Chamber of Deputies for full plenary

amnesty was rejected on the 12th by a vote of

115 ayes to 313 noes. The Ministry sustained the negative. THE report that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had given \$2,500,000 to relieve the suffering in Ireland was a telegraphic er-

The amount was \$25,000. On the 13th a large meeting of unemployed workingmen was held in Dublin, at which resolutions were adonted declaring that it was work, and not charity, that Irish laborers wanted.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party sailed from Havana for Vera Cruz on the 19th Ir was reported in London on the 15th that Russia was endeavoring to nego tiate a heavy loan in Paris and Berlin.

POTATOES to the amount of £10,000 in value have been purchased by the committee having charge of the Duchess of Marlborough Relief Fund, for distribution during the planting season in Ireland.

A rew days ago a number of brigande stopped a train between Andalusia and Madrid, Spain, but the passengers showed fight, and the robbers were driven off, several of them being wounded.

THE Pope, in a recent encyclical letter, denounces civil marriages and divorce.

THE Dublin correspondent of the London Times reported on the 15th that the general condition of Ireland had decidedly mproved. Although severe distress was felt at many places, there was reason to believe that the whole aspect of the country had been improved, and that relief measures had proved adequate to the emergency

ACCORDING to Associated Press dispatches of the 14th the report that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had given £500,000 for the relief of Ircland was, after all, substantially true. She had purchased a large tract of land, and proposed to let it out to poor tenants in small holdings at nominal rent.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY has asked to he relieved from command in Natal and Trans-

Later News.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 16th says t was the opinion of the Duchess of Marlborough that if the charity of the public continued no person in Ireland need be allowed to die for lack of food. She estimated that £10,000 a week must be expended in relief measures for six weeks to come. In the British House of Commons on the evening of the 16th Sir Stafford Northcote announced that the Government would make an advance

of £750,000 to Ireland. A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE was appointed in the United States Senate on the 10th on the disagreement of the House to e Senate amendments to the Military Acad-Appropriation bill. Several bills were introduced in the House, among which were: To repeal the duties on medicines; reducing In executive session on the 11th the the duty on iron and steel; admitting free of duty machinery for manufacturing cotton fabries. The bill prohibiting the publication of lottery schemes in the District of Columbia

was ordered engrossed and read a third time. In his sermon on the 15th Spurgeon, the great London preacher, said England's rulers were making bloody wars and oppressing nations; that they encouraged and consoled themselves with the reflection that "We are a great people, and, by Jingo, do what we like, it will all come right in the end;" but they should remember that pride

went before a fall. An Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 16th says several of the native chiefs had revolted against King John, of Abyssinia,

and that his power was seriously threatened. Ur to the 15th the subscriptions to the N. Y. Herald's Irish relief fund amounted

to a little over \$200,000. A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch of the 16th says several large manufacturing establishments had shut down and dismissed their hands, and would not resume until the validity of the Anti-Chinese law had been passed

CHARLES LANE, who recently removed from Maryland to Bainbridge, Pa., killed his wife on the 15th, then gave poison to his three children and took a quantity him-Only one child survived, and its feet were so badly frozen that it was thought it must die.

THE Superintendent of the Census, n a circular to Supervisors, issued on the 16th, says the appointment of enumerators must be non-partisan. He is aware of no reasons existing in the law for regarding women as ineligible for appointment as enumerators. Each Supervisor must be the judge for himself whether such appointments in any number would be practically advantageous in his district. It is clear in many regions such appointments would be highly objectionable, but the Super-intendent is not prepared to say that localiintendent is not prepared to say that ties may not be found where a canvass of the population by women could be conducted without any disadvantage, being encountered

VARIETY AND LUMOR.

-What is home without a wife?-Yonkers Gazette. A boarding-house, generally.

-The author of the familiar phrase, 'Shoot the hat," was an Austrian tyrant named Gessler.

-Some of the dearest spots on earth are the aces held in another man's hand, -N. O. Picayunc.

-At Lakeneath, Eng., twenty-four thousand larks were captured and killed within three days. England loses the birds, but it has the bonnets. -- There is only one sure way of get-

ting rid of rats without trouble; and that is to move out and let them have the whole house to themselves. -- N. O. -Teacher (to a stupid but fat boy),

"You are better fed than taught, or else I'm mistaken." Stupid boy-"Yes, I be, 'cause I feeds myself, and you teach me." -A Maine man, who didn't care two

shakes of a lamb's tail about the newspapers, rode fourteen miles through a lierce snow-storm to get a copy of a weekly that spoke of him as a "prominent citizen."—Boston Post.

-A young lady who came in last Week to advertise for kitchen help said With a sigh and a wring of her dainty gloved hands, "Oh! I do hope we'll get one soon. For it does almost break my heart to see mother wash dishes, with her rheumatism, too,"-McGregor News.

-The Caughnawaga Indians, who live opposite Lachine, on the beautiful Lake St. Francis, have a reservation of thirty-six thousand acres, which under the treaty no white man is allowed to occupy. Canadian squatters have pre-empted about fifteen thousand acres of this land, and their expulsion is de-

-The Towanda (Penu.) Reporter ays that the Supreme Court of that State has decided that the change of a figure on a note, as to mark an 8 over the 7 in the date, impairs the validity of it. Either a new note, printed for 188— must be used, or the whole date writsen before the printed figures on the

-The Burlington Hawk-Eye tells a pleasing story of a self sacrificing traveler who devoted his energies to the work of devouring everything upon a certain railway station dining-counter, and having accomplished the feat walked away, saying: "There! The next fellow that comes along will get something fresh."

-Oregon papers say the most destructive forest fires within the memory of the oldest white settler did not cause the tenth part of the destruction created by the late storm. If the prostrate timber could be utilized in any manner, either by saw-mills or for cordwood, there would be less reason for sorrow, but under the circumstances three-fourths of it will be a total loss.

-A well-husbanded lady is now residing in the State of Arkansas. She is sixty-five years of age, and is now living with that courageous man who has assumed the position of being her fourteenth husband! It is said that in the hall of the house are thirteen pegs, upon each of which hangs a hat duly labeled as the property of each of the defunct husbands. It must take considerable courage "to hang up your hat" in that hall

-The new Constitution of California took effect last New Year's Day, and one defect was discovered before it was half a day old. The code of civil procedure provides for the issue of marriage licenses by the Clerk of the Coun-Court. The new Constitution abolishes the County Court. If there is no court there can be no County Clerk, and if no clerk no marriages without punishment under the penal code of the

-An Englishman arrived in this country a few weeks ago, and as he stepped on the pier at New York a cable dispatch was placed in his hands summoning him home. Two hours later he sailed for London. It is now said that he intends to write a book descriptive of America and Americans. Heretofore Englishmen have been in this country at least two days before they have undertaken such a work.-Norristown

-A confirmed card-player became convinced that card playing is wrong perhaps because he had a long run of bad luck, and perhaps for higher reasons. He broke the subject very gently to his companions when they were busy at their favorite game by saying, seriously, "Well, friends, I think after all, that a great deal of valuable time is wasted in playing eards." His partner, who never dreamed of the depth of his remark, answered: "Yes, I've often thought so, too. Now, just think, for instance, how much time we waste in

-A young man brought this in: "The palatial residence of our well-known citizen, John Smith, Esq., was last evening a blaze of light, the occasion being a recherche soirce in honor of the lovely Miss Smith's arrival home from the Academy. From early gloaming till nine o'clock were the guests arriving. At that hour all sat down to appetizing repast, to which was given the close attention it so well deserved. The large parlors were cleared for the merry dancers at the conclusion of the banquet, and until the wee sma! hours ayout the twal were reached fair women and brave men tripped the light fantastic toe in the bewildering mazes of the dance." [Etc., etc., etc., and so forth.] When that young man got the paper and found these words, There was a dance at Smith's last night"—only these and nothing more he went out and hanged himself.-Boston Transcript.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Ohio has a school population of 1,043,320.

-The Russian Church has 11.572 members and nine church buildings in Alaska and California. The church in San Francisco contains about 200 mem-

-Admiral Ammen has given twenty icres of land between Washington and Baltimore as a site for a novitiate of Christian Brothers, a Roman Catholic educational order. -The American Board has expended

more that \$1,200,000 on missions among the Indians, and gathered fifty churches with 4,000 members. The mission among the Dakotas returns eight churches and 600 members.

In the British Army there are 100. 000 men who declare themselves to be members of some religious denomina-tion. Of these, 62,860 are returned as belonging to the Church of England, 7,125 are Presbyterians, 3,985 Wesleyan and other Protestants, and 20,872 are returned as Roman Catholics.

-The English Wesleyan Thanksgiving Fund has reached a total of £228,-907, or \$1,244,535, and there are yet over three hundred circuits to be heard. from. The fund will be closed up in the summer of 1881. Large amounts have been already paid in and applied to the liquidation of connectional debts.

-There are in Rhode Island 311 church edifices, of which 62 are Baptist, 47 Free-Will Baptist, 10 Christian Baptist, 12 Six-Principle Baptist, 7 Seventh-Day Baptist, 5 Adventist, 45 Episcopal, Methodist, 50 Catholic, 25 Congregational, 7 Universalist, 5 Unitarian, 18 Quaker, 2 Presbyterian, 2 Swedenborgian and 2 Jewish.

-President Seelye, of Amherst College, is not frightened by the spectres which some Christians conjure out of the speculations of modern scientists. He says in a recent letter to a former pupil: "Remember that evolution, without a previous involution, is impossible; and to derive reason from unreason is absurd."

—The London Telegraph on Sunday-school teachers: "As for these ladies and gentlemen themselves, we believe they, too, will admit that their labor brings to them a rich harvest of personal reward. They learn in the Sunday-school not merely a habit of doing good, of thinking about and caring for others, but a habit of ruling firmly yet mildly, under the gentle scepter of Christian love, natures that are weak and wayward, but in which there may be dormant splendid capabilities. They learn also to observe character and read hearts, to exhort and persuade with effect. Lastly, they form friend-ships, not only with each other but with those under their affectionate charge—poor and lowly as they often are—the tender memories of which in after years are cherished alike by the teacher and the taught."

Oleomargarine-Action of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

At the recent session in Harvard, Ill., of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association the Committee on Oleomargarine submitted a lengthy report, specifically describing oleomargarine and showing what it is made of, and claiming that it is deleterious as an article of food, and offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That the use of refuse and diseased fats in the manufacture of elemangarine as an article of food is abhorrent to the sense of eyery right-minded man, and, as it is into ious to health, its sale should be prevented by

overy right-minded man, and, as it is injurious to health, its sale should be prevented by law.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the General Government, as also of our State Governments, to pass stringent laws against the use of diseased and refuse fats in the manufacture of any article to be used for human food, as also to pass laws prohibiting the manufacture of decomargarine from fats the the manufacture of decomargarine from fats other than the caulfact or suct of healthy animals.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the General Government, as also of all our State Government, to pass have requiring the manufacture and sale of eleonargarine to be carried on under the supervision of the National, State and Municipal Boards of Health, and maice it the duty of all such Boards of Health, and maice it the duty of all such Boards of Health, and maice it the duty of all such Boards of Health, and maice it the duty of all such Boards of Health, and maice it is the duty of the General and State Governments to pass laws prohibiting the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture and all who soil eleomargarine, whether by the package or otherwise, to mark on each and every package, wrapper or parcel containing the same, in plain, large and distinct letters, and in a conspicuous place, the word eleonargarine.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to Senate, Speaker of the House, Secretary of the Treasury, Governors of all States, Presidents of all State and National Boards of Health, members of Congress from the Northwestern States, all dairy, organizations, and Mayors of the larger cities, and all newspapers willing to publish the same.

The resolutions were discussed by Colonel Littler, George P. Lord, W. W.

The resolutions were discussed by Colonel Littler, George P. Lord, W. W. Fields, Hiram Smith and others, and were adopted unanimously.

An apprentice to a horse-shoer recently sued his master in Philadelphia for damages, complaining that, while he had been sufficiently taught as to the fastening of the shoes and the welding of the toes, he had not been instructed in the making and fashioning of the shoes, which the craft call "taking a fire." The master obtained a verdict having pleaded that the youth received the customary instruction and was given the usual opportunities to learn the trade, that he proved a stirring and likely young fellow, and when his apprenticeship expired was above the average run of apprentices in skill, but entertained the absurd notion that he should possess the skill and ability of a master workman of many years' experience.

SENSIBLE men with gray heads arelike good works-they never dye.

D. P. WHITMORE, Pomisipie.

MASON, : : : : MICHIGAN.

LITTLE MISS MUFFET.

A TENNYSONIAN VERSION OF THE POPU-LAR NURSERY RHYME.

> IN STURDY ANGLO-SANON. IN STURDY ANGLO-SAXON.
> Little Miss Muffet
> Sat on a tuffot,
> Eating of curds and whey;
> There came a great spider
> And sat down beside her,
> And frightened Miss Muffet away!

AS AN ARTHURIAN IDYIG Upon a tuffet of most soft and verdant moss, Beneath the spreading branches of an ancient

Upon a tuffet of most soft and verdant moss Beneath the spreading branches of an ancient only.

Miss Muffet sat, and upward gazed To where a linnet, perched and sung, And rocked him gently, to and fro.

Soft blew the breeze
And mildly swayed the bough;
Loud sung the bird,
And sweetly dremmed the maid;
Dreamed brightly of the days to come—
The geiden days, with her fair future blent—
When one—some wondrons stately knight—
Of our great Arthur's "Table Round;"
One, brave as Lanneciot, and
Spotless as the pure Sir Galama,
Should come, and coming, choose her
For his love, and in her mane.
And for the sake of her fair vees,
Should do most knightly deeds,
And as she dreamed and softly sighed,
Sho pensively began to sir,
With tiny golden spoon,
Within an antique dish upon her lap,
Some snow-white, milky curds;
Soft were they, full of cream and rich,
And flouted in translucent whey;
And sa she stirred, she smiled,
Then gently insted them.
And smiling, ate, and sighed no more.
Lot as she ate—nor harbored thought of ill—
Nearer and nearer yet, there to her crept
A monster great and terrible,
With huge, missingen body—leaden eyes—
Full many a long and hafey log,
And soft and stealthy footstep.
Nearer still he came—Miss Muffet yet,
All unwitting his dread neighborhood,
Did eat her curds and dream.
Blithe, on the bough, the linnet sung—
All terrestrial natures, sleeping, wrapt
In a most sweet tranquillity.
Closer still the spidler drew, and—
Paused beside her—Hited up his head
And grazed into her face.
Miss Muffet then, her conseiousness alive
To his dread eyes upon her faxed,
Turned and beheld him.
Loud screamed she, frightened and amazed,
And straight way sprang upon her feet;
And, letting full her dish and spoon,
She—shricking—turned and lied.
—Detroit Free Press.

A COLORADO EXPERIENCE.

One tempest-tossed night, weather-bound at a small hotel on the stageroute from Santa Fe, we met a fellowtraveler in whom we became greatly interested. The howling gale and elemental uproar intensified the cozy cheer of our snug little parlor, while the glowing coals in the grate and the spicy exhalations steaming from the certification of the control of the contr an earthen mug brewing in front, out of which from time to time we replenished our glasses, stimulated conversation, and we were soon launched upon a stream of startling adventure.

Among others, my companion, a finelybuilt, athletic fellow, narrated an experience of the previous season, which he said "made every hair stand on tip-

"How?" we asked. "You were in great peril?"

"One of those imminent risks that meet you at every turn. Four of us came in the stage from Santa Fe, the last of June, I think. A young lady-governess in an officer's family-her escort, a wealthy merchant, reputable, with a guarantee of honor described on every line of his earnest face, and myself, were acquaintances; the other was the horse-shoer of the company, bound for the stables at Denver.

"The lady-among the twenties—was so happy in the thought of going East and seeing her widowed mother was so interesting and full of life that her joy rippled through our conversation

like a merry warble. "You'd like a personal description? "Well, rather tall and willowy, eyes as black and full of sparkle as a frosty night, and hair commonly called red, but with a glint of gold in lines and dashes wherever the sunlight glanced across it. I saw it fully when she dropped her hat, and a stylish, neat affair it was, too-but I have not come

to that yet. "I'm sure you're aware of the brigandage for which that route is noted. Marvelous tales are told of the robbers. I suspect the mountain-passes of the Apenines hold no more mystery of crime than do the rocky passes of this fresh continent. Constantly facing danger, the pioneer acquires a hardihood that fits him for every fresh encounter of peril, however unusual. The periodic robbing of stages has become so much of a fact that the express company will take no more risks, and specie

private parties. "As a Government expert, I was well known to the bankers of Santa Fe. They never hesitated to intrust me with large amounts of gold, and this time was no exception. So I was loaded, partly by means of an inner belt around my waist, partly by a false bottom im-provised in my valise by gumming strong wrapping-paper over the precious parcels and inner lining of the

and treasures have to be taken East by

"The day would have been intolerable but for the cool currents that swept down the declivities, and through the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents, we would get out and walk. It rested us and re-lieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies you'll see trouble.' of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She joyed my endeavor to get out of range, became confidential, and told us the for he squeaked in a high fulsette voice: expected to return a madame, with a military escort-if she returned at all. Her fiancee was a lieutenant, stationed current among the miners. 'Yes, I now in the Indian Territory; but when can read all the advertisements on the he received his furlough-well, very wadding.

soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding bells.

"I would like to be a little richer," she added, with a sigh, 'but we must take what the good God gives us, and my treasure happens to be not in gold!" How much of a dot have you?"

said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a bandit in disguise?' then added, 'the fruits of my industry amount to the heavy weight of one thousand in gold!"

"You haven't it with you!" he in-

quired, so quickly and carnestly that I

was surprised.

"Come, you are accounted shrewd; just try and find out. I will answer all relevant questioning."

"He blushed and stammered an

apology, and she sat for a moment on a rock that projected from the side of the road over the mountain edge. She had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and under rocks, and was fastening them to her hat man-A scarlet creeper ran round the base of the rock down the side of the mountain.

"'Oh, that suits me: I must have it," she said, rising to her feet and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came twisting round the corner of a fissure. and whirled them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendienlar rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"'How, now, what will you do?' said, half in sport at the possibility of a bareheaded companion for the rest of

faded out of her rosy cheeks--even her lips were ashy pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonizing expression, as she mutely gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with airy grace of blooms.

"'Oh, my friend, can't you recove

that hat for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day?

"No mother appealing for a lost child could have been more piteous, while tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of the hat. The merchant, whistled, looked, bewil-The merchant whistled, looked bewil-

precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, harpoon fashion, with an unerring aim. It caught on the rim, the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhiberating color and spark-ling eyes, thanked the men profusely. They cut short her rhapsodies by jumping on the driver's box and telling us to

"Once inside, she said:

"As you are all my friends, I must the money I possess is hidden in the lining—quilted in—and no man, not even a highwayman, would ever suspect the reasure hidden in such a cell, now would they?"

We, of course, praised her ingenu-

ity. "A good thousand, is it?" said the merchant.

merchant.

"The very sum,' she replied.

"It was about two o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes, driving briskly toward the Canadian fork. The full moon lighted our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent east sharp, decided shadows agass the read. I had leaded shadows agass the read. I had decided shadows across the road. I had a fever-heat. of the road on beyond us. "What is that?" I said.

the pack-mules that frequently strayed down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade, and from thence, instantly, as if by magic, jumped out into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouch sombreros and army cloaks. The stoutest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, cover-

ing us with his rifle, shouted, "'Don't stir, or you are a dead man!" "Advancing closer, and keeping us within the range of his muzzle, he cried

"'Pitch out the treasure-box, quick

We are in a hurry!"
"The driver began to stammer a reply, shaking as if he had an ague stroke, but I hushed him with a whis-

per: "Stop, stop! let me talk to these men! There is no treasure aboard to-night.' I said this coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backward and forward, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very

near. "As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and as neither the driver nor messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they are seldom molested.

"'None of your nonsense!' replied the bandit. 'Hand out the treasure, or

"The man at the reins evidently en-"Do them bar'ls look big?"

"'Yes,' I said, echoing the old joke

"He chuckled a rough chuckle.

"'Come, come, heave out the specie-box,' shouted the man holding the rifle. "I insisted there was none.

"Hissted there was none.
"Here, look at the way-bill; if
there is any such thing aboard it will
be among the items," and I made a
move to get down, holding it in my hand.

"'Stay where you are, or I'll shoot

you on the spot!"
"I threw him the way-bill. He dropped his rifle and picked it up, perusing the items in the moonlight. Profiting by this action, I undertook to slip my portemonnaie into my boot, and moved my hands round to get at the pocket. The driver, misunder-

standing the movement, whispered:
"'Have you got one?" The man at
the reins noticed the conferring and halloed at us. The other instantly raised his gun. "None of that! Hands up."

"We threw up our hands, and he again turned to the way-bill. I did

manage, though, to secrete my money, slipping it into my boot. You see there's no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it

would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself.'

"He hesitated but a moment, and

then jumped up and looked in the box; in doing so he kicked my valise.

"'Open this!' he said. I did so, taking out carefully its contents and letting him look inside; the wrappingpaper deceived him.

". No,' he cried, 'there's no treasure "To my surprise, she looked the image of despair and grief; the color had a hundred dollars to-night, and if we can't find it in the baggage-who's inside? "Two men and a lady. None of

them rich; one is the horse-shoer, going to Denver to shoe the company's "" We'll look out for 'em. Whatever

happens don't stir, on your peril. We may find the money on them, or in the

baggage.'
"I felt terribly for the young girl.
The perspiration stood in great beads

of agony all over my body.
"It was evident they were sleeping.
The man rattled the door and roused

" 'You're a mean crowd, to have so little with you, said he, and I've a

"The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes, and uttered but the one

word: "'Traitor."

"There was no escape; the hat was secured. After the lining was very carefully ripped out it was returned with thanks.

" 'In luck, in luck!' said the high-

"The driver looked, his eyes round- been lying in yonder ditch. No treasure then he is punished with twenty days;

"We gladly followed his advice, but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt for the meanness of the merchant. The driver lady answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The merchant alone preserved his cool equanim-

ity of temper. "Arriving at Denver, he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments of explanation, in a private parlor. He was so in earnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent. He closed the door and bolted it, which looked

strangely. "Don't fear,' he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair he pulled off his boot, and, from the toe, pulled out a roll of greenbacks. Said he: 'A few days before leaving I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my doubloons for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousand in bills for the one thousand secured by the robbers' handing her that amount-'your lining was a Godsend to me; if they had searched me further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Concoaled in my baggage are diamonds and stones, which, if they had secured, would have beggared me.' Taking a solitaire from his vest-lining, he presented that also for her acceptance. I should have explained in the stage, but

gentleman; the more so as I recollected | was acquitted.

the responsibility of specie I, too, had

"I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmuted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing." -Practical Farmer.

The Last Young Man from the Conntry.

The young man from the country who traded off his watch and chain for a horse yesterday, got a lesson that may be of service hereafter to himself, however doubtful it may be that it will help any one else. Even old men from the town rarely profit by the experience of others, and why then should we expeet such wisdom in young men from the country?

This particular young man was accosted, strange to say, by a plausible stranger. There was going to be a horse sale of an extraordinary character; and there was going to be sold a certain marvelous horse. The plausi-ble stranger was a dealer, he said. Were he to bid for this choice bit of horseflesh, the auctioneer would surely "run up the price on him." A happy expedient had suggested itself. The young man from the country should go in and bid for the horse. Unsuspected, he might buy it for a song. Hence would accrue much profit and joy to both parties concerned. The young man listened with an car of desire but although his spirit was willing his pocket was weak. In brief, he had no money at all except enough to buy an oyster stew and to take him home to Sullivan County. But, as was pointed out by his ingenious companion, he had a good watch and chain. He could easily explain to the auctioneer that he had to go down town to get his money and could hand in his watch and chain meanwhile as security. As soon as he got the horse, for which he was to bid to the extent of \$150, he was to lead him round the corner-a little way from Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street—where his friend would meet and give him \$200. To return and get his watch and chain and clear \$50 by the operation would be but the work of a moment, and yet a very nice morning's operation.

exhibited, had done their work. The bidding for this ornament of the turf was more spirited than the young man mind to send you to Heaven this very night. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage.' This was intered with infinite disgust.

"The merchant then spoke. 'You'll find nothing of account in our baggage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully vip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.'

was more spirited than the John presently to his delight he found himself named as the animal's purchaser. Eagerly he repaired to the rendezvous near Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street: But—need we tell the sequel? Is it requisite even to hint that the too persuasive horse-dealer had "vanished like a vapor wreath that dims the summer moon?" Does the symmetry of our tale call for the revelation try of our tale call for the revelation that the creature the young man from the country was leading, more like Rosinante than Bucephalus, would be dear for a ten-dollar greenback? We trust the, we fear, non-sympathizing hearers

The Fire Laws of Japan.

lady, he said: with hard labor; if it is inhabited and the fire be produced by the proprietor, with hard labor; if it is inhabited and on board. Come this way next time if the fire spreads to other houses the without it, and we'll finish your actually strayed counts. Drive on! the pack-mules that frequently strayed counts. heavier; but if the person killed is a relative of the first degree, the punish-ment is one hundred days; if the house to one year, but ten years are inflicted if it happens to be one of the great temples of Isle, or in the precincts of the Imperial Palace. If a robber sets fire unintentionally to a house, he is punished with, at least, three years' imprisonment with hard labor. Decapitation awaits incendiaries, ten years penal servitude an attempt at arson; the punishment being mitigated if the would-be incendiary is a servant who has just received a sharp rebuke, or if the attempt be made on an unishabited dwelling. If a man sets fire to his own house, ninety days, but if the fire spreads to houses in the neighborhood. two years and a half; and penal servitude for life is inflicted if the offender profits by the opportunity of the fire to purloin goods or property. - Scientific American.

ACCORDING to the Kolnische Zeitung there is a perfect rage for acquitting among Russian juries. Thieves are declared not guilty because they stole from need; boys and women for no other reason than that they are not men. A short time ago a man made off so wondrously alike that they could with some valuable coins from the publie numismatic collection, confessed the to a church fair, and replied to every sented that also for her acceptance. It is should have explained in the stage, but "walls have ears," and why should I stolen property was concealed, and trust the others with my secrets? "Where, by aid of his direction, it was found. He afterward, however, changed highly pleased at the sagacity of the stolen property was concealed, and where, by aid of his direction, it was found. He afterward, however, changed his mind and pleaded "not guilty." He arrays as I would return and buy liberally in the evening. When evening the more seems as a trust of the sagacity of the service as a second to every the stolen property was concealed, and where a part of the importunity by saying that he had no money then, but would return and buy liberally in the evening. When evening the more seems are the sagacity of the

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

-The Smithsonian Institution in Washington has sent out a commission to visit the Pacific coast and make a complete collection of all the fish found in the sea, lakes and rivers of California and the neighboring States and Territories.

-The sea has been actually sounded to the depth of four thousand six hundred and fifty-five fathoms by Commodore Belknap, U. S. N., and four thousand five hundred and seventy-five fathoms by the Challenger (English) expedition.

-Two Germans say they can convert agate into onyx, and have patented the process. They place the cut and olished agate for a week in a solution of iron in nitrie acid, only one milli-meter deep, and then treat those portions of the stone which are to be white with a solution of equal parts of carbonate and hydrate of potash, dried and burned in an earthen pot, until the desired color is obtained.

-In a paper on the detection of organic matter in water, Tiemann and Preusse consider it very probable that disease-ferments are present in polluted water, but deprecate the inference that all impure water must necessarily prove pernicious to health. When water becomes pernicious, neither the physician nor the chemist can decide, though both may point out when the water should be avoided as suspicious.

-The pain caused by the sting of a plant or insect is the result of a certain amount of acid poison injected into the blood. The poison being acid, common sense points to the alkalies as the proper means of cure. Among the most easily-procured may be mentioned, soft soap, iquor of ammonia, smelling salts, washing soda, quicklime made into a paste with water, the juice of an onion, tobacco-juice, chewed tobacco, bruised dock-leaves and carbon of soda .- N. Y. Times.

-For the first time last year witnessed a falling off in the business of the Patent Office. The number of applications for patents in 1879 was 19,300, being 357 less than the previous year. Design The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, but evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and horseshoer came to her rescue; they fastened a hook to the end of a coil of rope, saying:

"Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something an' get yer latt."

"The driver, stretched at full length, with only his head and an arm over the with only his head and an arm over the girl, I was sure, looked as if she would precipice, and anchored firmly by the patents, d97; for re-issue, 639; registratotal excess of receipts and expendi-tures was \$154,495.32. This excess the Commission regards as an unjust tax upon inventors, and favors its reduction, either by exacting lower fees or by expending the surplus in improving the facilities for transacting the business of the office. He advised the latter course.

-Much confusion exists in consequence of the want of a common standard of measurement. It may have been noticed at the Hayden trial the Boston experts gave their measurements in fractions of an inch, while Dr. Woodward, from the Government Bureau at Washington, gave his in the French metric system. The former system is most used and best undernot; and therefore crave permission to leave these painful details to the sympathizing reader's imagination, and to and the best. To reduce one system to the other involves a troublesome calcuwayman. 'Jump in all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take whatever is sent us. We have no fire.—N. Y. Evening Post.

lation, and in comparing data in scientific books this appears to be at present tific books this appears to be at present necessary. A writer in Les Mondes necessary. A writer in Les Mondes now proposes to make the unit of measurement the cubit of the great pyramid, which represents the ten-mill-The severity with which persons in lionth of the earth's polar axis. There fever-heat.

"He handed it to me, but it fluttered fortune to be burned out is stated as the universal use of both the English exchanged places with the horse-shoer.
Inside they were dozing; but I was under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it dreary hour by story telling. Suddenly I saw something moving in the shadow of the yeard on beyond as a feet mg of percent and fruit to me, but it fluttered fortune to be burned out is stated as follows: If the honse is unoccupied and is accidentally set on fire, the person through whose carelessness the fire is started receives ten days' imprisonment of the yeard on beyond as a feeting of jettoday which prevents a feeting of jettoday which prevents a feeting of jettoday which prevents are plunisted who have the missing which prevents are plunisted and prevents are plunisted and prevents are plunisted and prevents are plunisted and plunisted are plunisted and prevents are plunisted and plunisted are plunisted are plunisted and plunisted are plunisted are plunisted and plunisted are plunisted and plun years ago. - Exchange.

-The Nature says that M. E. Lavasseur has invented an amusing and instructive geographical game called "Tour du Monde." It is played on a large terrestrial globe divided into two hundred and thirty-two spherical rectangles, each of which has a number corresponding to a number on a list inness of the merchant. The driver belongs to the Government, one hundleating gains or losses, in accordance swore at him in Spanish, and the young dred days; if a temple, from sixty days with the nature of the rectangle to which it belongs. The game is played with eighteen flags, corresponding to the principal States in the world, from China, the most populous, down to Holland, the least populous. A brass slip from pole to pole contains eighteen holes, into which the flags are successively placed by the players at each revolution, commencing at the south pole and moving northward. The gains and losses correspond with the nature of the facts indicated in the same space above which a flag may stand when the globe stops revolving. Thus London counts thirty, Paris twenty, and so on, according to population. A coal mine, a Manchester cotton factory, a grain center, all count for gains; while meeting a Zulu or a lion in Africa, a storm in the Atlantic or Pacific, a crocodile in the Nile, being caught in polar ice, etc., count for losses. Thus, it will be seen the new game is calculated to afford considerable excitement as well as instruction.

> A MAN at Allegheny, Pa., had for a guest a twin brother, and the two were enjoyable to the latter.

Ingham County Democrat. Published every Thursday

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Mason, Mich., Feb. 19, 1880.

Blaine seems to be leading in the race for Republican presidential candidate.

The New York Tribune says, "If the Pennsylvania Republicans persist in their wiggling some of them will get away before next June."

Washington Letter.

FEB. 16, 1880.

Fashionable society at the capital now takes a recess, after several weeks of unusual gaiety. For a time the round of parties and receptions cease, and the devotees dissipations. Lent must be to them a most welcome rest. The receptions at the White House this season have been more largely attended and more brilliant than any since the fraudulent president took possession of it. At the last public reception on Saturday night there was a rush, and a good part of the crowd appeared to have come in from the street on their way home from their daily labors. It is one of the forcible illustrations of the spirit of this gov ernment to see high and low, capitalist and laborer alike welcome to struggle en masse through the spacious and elegant parlors occupied by the chief magistrate of the land, and grasp their ruler by the hand.

But the high-toned and aristocratic re ception occurred on Tuesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Hayes received the Diplomatic Corps. It was a really brilliant, not to say gorgeous affair. When Mrs. Lincoln reigned in the White House she inaugurated the plan of making a division of society after the guests had entered. She had a door set apart for the Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, army and navy and foreign Ministers. Members of Congress were herded with the common people, and actually forced through the same door. When Mrs. Julin Grant succeeded to the sceptre she realized that any distinction of the kind would make any administration unpopular; so she decided that all persons who entered the front door of the Mansion were entitled to the same social privilege, and all doors should be alike to guests. But to get over the difficulty and please royalty as well as democracy, Mrs. Grant discovered a side door, a sort of sneak entrance, where those who wished to avoid the crowd could pass in take up their positions in the rear "throne," and glare upon the struggling crowd of humanity as it passed by in single file. Mrs Hayes' aristocratic notions have led her to revive the system of Mrs. Lincoln and she has doors for common people and other doors for the great.

It is said that one of the most impressive and gorgeous receptions ever given in the White House occurred toward the last of President Lincoln's first term. The White House looked old, worn and dingy, for this preceded the golden splendor of the Grant regime, but the brilliancy and magnificence was made up by the scarlet uniforms of the Marine band with the gilt buttons and shoulder straps of the brave defenders of the Union, who clustered about the capital in those historic days. The same struggling tide of humanity inundated the doors of the Executive Mansion, but at every turn a soldier was stationed to keep the crowd within the limit of Mrs. Lincoln's law. Bayonets glittering over the daintily dressed heads and bare shoulders of the beautifully dressed ladies who declared that "mob law" was now inaugurated and "they should never visit the WhiteHouse again, until a change.' But if the guests felt insulted at the presence of the bayonets, what was their astonishment upon going into the "presence" to find a genuine crown on Mrs. Lincoln's head. It was made of gilt, but looked precisely like those which are found on the heads of those distinguished women about whom we read in Agnes Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England." The stones or gems were wanting, but the tinsel and gilt was all there. There was only time allowed to note that dear old Abraham looked down at the little "bobbling" woman at his side, as he might at a froliesome kitten. That "crown" was a harmless headdress invented by a Philadelphia milliner, and Mr. Lincoln ridiculed it so severely that its debut and withdrawal all took place the same night.

The bill introduced in the House at the extra session to make the Commissioner of Agriculture a cabinet officer, has got a fa-Brothers is a well-known and successful vorable report from the committee, but it firm of large experience, having been es will never go beyond this. The proposi tablished in 1866.

tion has generally been regarded as one of LeDuc's crazy schemes. The tax paying people of this country are opposed to any age and influence of a Republican administration. This bill have arrayed against sistants, and secretaries and other accessories. It will be contended that coms position in the enbinet as agriculture. it will be defeated, notwithstanding a favorable report from the committee.

There are rumors on the street to-day of a little unpleasantness between Mr. Hayes and John Sherman. It is reported that Haves took the Secretary to task for using at popular prices. These efforts are workof fashion's follies get a respite from their the Treasury to forward his presidential ing a silent but sure revolution. The best aspirations and charged that he had "Stultified" the Administration. Report has it than at any previous date. The sickly senthat Rutherford got right up on his ear timental story paper and the wild ranger and informed Sherman that the Civil Service rules must not be entirely ignored, at least not so long before election. Phono.

"Tidings From the West."

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

RENO, NEV., Feb. 7th, 1880. ED. DEMOCRAT :- I arrived at this place Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock p. m., after continuous railroad ride of nine days. It would seem that a person not used to traveling would get very tired during such a long ride, but I enjoyed the journey until the last moment, and was truly sorry to part with the friends I made during the trip. I came through on an "emigrant" ticket. It is much slower traveling than by first class, but one sees very much more of the country, and the fare is less than one half. We had no accommodations for sleeping until we started from Omaha. At that point the overland passengers were sorted out and loaded for their journey across the plains. One car is set apart for families and those having women in charge. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. J. Hendricks and family I secured a seat in the family car, which contained about thirty "emigrants." They came from nearly as many localities in the East and were bound for almost as many different points on the Pacific coast.

The journey across the plains was very pleasant; sunshing days and moonlight that there will be a demand for all our surnights. The weather was not severe and there was very little snow to be seen, except on the distant mountain peaks. After the first day out from Omaha, the passen rope will not take all our surplus unless at gers began to get acquainted and the rest of the way we had plenty of amusement and sport. Had a regular dining room car, meals at all hours, and as great a variety of entables as any caterer in Michigan could set out. When some of the company began to leave it seemed like breaking up a campmeeting.

There are several Michigan people at] Reno and I assure you are all pleased to see an "emigrant" from the Wolverine State. Mr. Daniel Hutchinson and family are here and all well. M. Hawcroft and family have moved to Honey Lake Valley, Cal. Wednesday I visited the ranche of Mrs. M. J. Howard, (formerly of Ingham) If prices go down we say, "Lucky that we might miles south of this place, and had a sold when we did." If they go up we say, very pleasant ride and visit.

Reno is called very dult just now, but there is a social concert, or dance almost every evening in the week. There has been one fatal shooting affray since I came here. One gambler settled a difficulty with another, Saturday night, by pulling out his pistol and shoting his disputant through the body. The wounded man lived until Monday night following. The murderer was captured Monday afternoon by the sheriff and lodged in jail. The "601" of at all drug stores, or by addressing propri-Reno were looking for him and had he fall—etor, Fred F. Ingram, Ypsilanti, Mich. en into their hands he would not have been granted the courtesy of a trial. The dead gambler was buried from the undertaker's rooms on Thursday. There was no ceremonies except a prayer at the grave; and in the short procession that followed his remains to their final rest, not one woman appeared.

There is no mud here, the roads being hard and dry and no dust. There has not been a cloudy day since I arrived. The nights are cool, and plenty of bedding with flannel blankets are very comfortable bedfellows. More anon. Max.

Inventors and Patentees Should send for instructions, terms, refer ences, etc., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors

A Clean Newspaper.

A literary journal of high standing exincrease of their burdens in the shape of presses our sentiments exactly, as follows: additional office-holders. Then, from a There is a growing feeling in every healthy political point of view, there is very little community against journals which make it probability of the passage of this bill. A their special object to minister to a perverdemocratic Congress will not be likely to ted taste by seeking out and serving up in enlarge the powers and add to the patron- a seductive form disgusting and licentious revelations. There is good reason to believe that the clean newspaper is more it all the interests except that of agricul- highly prized to-day than it was four years ture. Whenever it comes before the House, ago. It is also safe to predict that as peoamendments will be offered to create a des ple in all ranks of life, who protect their partment of commerce, department of own, at least, from contamination, become manufactures, and departments represent more conscious of the pernicious influence ing other interests, each to be presided of a certain class of journals, called enterover by a cabinet officer with the usual as- prising because they are ambitious to serve up dirty scandals, they will be careful to see that the journals they permit to be merce, for instance, is as much entitled to read in the family circle are of the class that never forget the proprieties of life. The opposition to the bill is so strong that Already men and women of refinement and healthy morals have had their attention called to the pernicious influence of bad literature, and have made commendable ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, TEXAS efforts to counteract the same by causing sound literature to be published and sold authors are more generally read to-day and pirate story book are slowly but surely vielding the field to worthier elaimants To the praise of the decent newspaper be it said, that where it has a place in the family and has been read for years by young as well as old it developes such a healthy tone and such a discriminating staste that the life nature of the slums has no admirers. Fortunitely the number of such families is increasing in the land, and as they increase, the journal that devotes itself to sickening revelations of immorality will be compelled to find its supporters solely among those classes who practice vice and crime or are ambitious to learn to follow such ways.

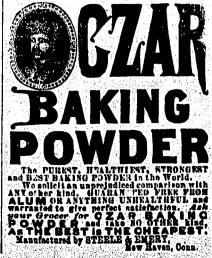
Will Present Grain Prices Advance or Decline ?

Will Present Grain Prices Advance of Decline? is the burden of many recent letters to the editors of the American Agri ters to the easters of the culturist, the writers seeming to expect a culturist, the writers seeming to expect a writer was mail." We know of no human being able to answer this question. Some hundreds of shrewd business men-those whose life-work is dealing in grain, and who carefully study the whole situation here and in Europe are now investing their thousands, hundreds of thousands, and in some cases their millions, with reference to the rise or fall prices during the next two to four months and these men are about equally ranged on the two sides of this question. that the deficiency in Europe is so great plus, at any price. These are buying and holding all the grain they can, at prices now so high that exports have come to a stand still. The other side claim that Eulower prices than now prevail, and they are contracting to deliver wheat at lower prices than are now current. So the question stands to-day. These great market "doctors disagree,"and how shall laymen decide? The Elevators and Storchouses in New York, Chiengo, etc., are full of this spenlatively held grain. Looking the ground all over, it seems to us that there is about an even chance either way. We can not and will not advise any one to sell or not to sell. As for ourselves, our rule is to sell farm products at the current prices when we are ready to sell and want the money. prices are likely to go up, there are watchful men ready to pay more to-day; if likely to go down, these same men would sell and not buy. Having sold and got the money we teel. "Well, so much is safe, anyway." Well, it was just as likely to have been oth

Substitute for Quinine Free.

erwise," and—no tears are shed.—Am. Agriculturist, Feb.

Ingram's Ague Pills, an infallible cure for chills, fever, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all malarial complaints. Better than quinine. Cheaper than quinine. Contain no injurious drugs, as calomel, qui nine or arsenic, and guaranteed to cure Regular size (contain: 75 pills.) 50 cents. Sample package containing 15 For sale in this city by O. W. Hulstead



PENSIONS. Every wound or injury, even titles a soldier of the late war, to a pension. All pensions by the law of January, 1879, began water at date of discharge or death of a soldier. All entitled should apply at once, "Thousands who are new drawing pension are entitled to an increase. Soldiers and widows of the war of 1812, and "dexican war are entitled to pensions. Thousands are yet entitled to bounty but don't know it. Fension all cases only \$10.00. Send two staws for new laws, blanks and instructions to NAT, WARD FITZGERALD, U. S. CLAIM ATTORNEY, Box 588, Washingson, D. C.

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Is sure to cure Spavins, Splints, Curb, etc. It removes all unmatural enlargements. nots Nor austra. This no equal for any lameness on heast or man, it is has cured hip joint lameness in a person who had suffered 15 years. Also cured rheamatism, corns, frost bites or any bruises, cut or lameness. It has no equal for any blemish on horses. Send for illustrated circular giving positive proof. Price Si. All. RUGGISTS have it or can get it for you. Dr. J. B. Kendall & Co., Proprietors, Encohurgh Palls, Yormont. Farrand, Williams & Co., Agents. 15 Largard street, Detroit, Mich.

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WASHINGTON.

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P. B. Loomis, Pros. and Gou'l Manager. S. K. Hoopen, Gen'l Ticket Agent Michigan Central RailRoad.

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all Diseases hat follow as a new follow as a law follow as a law follow for the following follows at Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that found to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. 43-Fall particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. 43-Fall particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. 43-Fall particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to receipt of the imonophy addressing.

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A Good and Complete Stock of Harness Goods and I am bound that people shall trade with me if good, square work and fair dealing will induce them to do so.

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Personal Experience in the United States and Confederate States Armies :

THE GENERAL J. C. HOOD. Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States Army,

THE HOOD ORPHAN MEMORIAL FUND

BY

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, New Orleans, 1880,

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to the Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, (the melancholy incidents of which sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)

The book is an elogant octave, containing 360 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a line steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battle fields, bound in hundsome Gray English Cloth, at \$3. or in a Fine Sheep binding, with marble edge, \$3.50. In Half Bound Morocco, library style, \$4. or in best Levant Turkey Morocco, full Gilt Side and Edges, \$5.

On the receipt from any person remitting by mail or express, of the amount in a registered letter or by a postal order, bank draft, or check, a copy will be immediately sent free of postage, registered as accondclass matter.

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The author, the subject, the nurpose, all alike render it worthy a place in every lower and county in the United States, and a preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans from the army.

To the laties who feel a desire to express their sympathy with The Road Orphan Memorial Fund, the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an execution gents.

tial aid to so deserving a cause.
For terms, rates to agents, etc., address with full

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Phrenological Bust.

This Rust is made of Plaster of Paris, and so lettered as to show the exact location of each of the Phrenological Organs. The head is nearly life-size, and very ornamental, deserving a place on the center-table or mantel, in parlor, office, or study, and until recently has sold for \$2.00. This, with the illustrated key which accompanies each Bust, and the articles published in the Journat, on "tractical Phrenology," will enable the reader to become a sincessful student of Human Nature. One of these heads should be in the hunds of all who would know "How to Read Charactric."

Terms.—The Journal is now published at \$2.00 a year thaving been reduced from \$3.00), single numbers \$2.0 cms. When the Premiums are sent, 25 cents extra must be received with each subscription to pay postage on the Journal and, the expense of boxing and packing the Bust, which will be sent by express, or No. 2, a smaller size, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or we will send the new Book Premium. How to Educate the Frenings and Americans. Send for descriptive Circular. Send amount in P. O. Orders, Drafts on New York, or in Registered Letters. Postage-stamps received. Agents wanted, Send, to cents for, specimen number, Premium Lists, etc., or send address on postal card for a backnumber, as sample, which will be sent thy must be send for a backnumber, as sample, which will be sent thy must be received.

Address S. R. WELLS & CO., Publishers, 739 Broadway, N'ete York

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The Charlotte ladies treated their gentlemen friends to a very enjoyable leap-year party Tuesday evening. Said to be the party of the season.

There are "well-grounded suspicions' that it is rather expensive business for a republican editor to accuse people of "fraud," and then be unable to prove it.

There have been two letters handed to us, that were found on the street, one addressed to Miss Lon Huntoon, Leslie Mich., and the other not addressed at all. They were doubtless both dropped by the same

The Clifton Church Choir Pinafore and Concert combination is billed for armory hall, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. They advertise a free admission and will consequently be very apt to be greeted with a full house. The company seems to rely upon its own merits, expecting to be compensated out of a collection from the audience.

Girl Lost.-Last Thursday evening, Stella, a little daughter of Geo. Paddock, not yet in her 'teens, failed to come home from school as usual. Several parties searched dilligently for her until twelve or one c'clock but without avail. In the morning she started for school as usual, having staid with one of her little friends, in another part of the city, during the night. We remember of doing a similar thing a good many years ago-only once, by the way.

A small portion of our citizens were roused from their slumbers a little before one o'clock last Sunday morning by the alarm of fire. Quite a large pile of dry staves but a few feet east of E. A. Barnes! of cords of wood and staves, were found to be in flames; but a little prompt work by the fire department, in removing the adjoining material saved the destruction of much property. Damages probably about

The census-takers, who commence their labors, on the first Monday in June, will probably meet with but little, if any, obstruction, as the law provides that all persons above the age of 21 years who shall refuse to furnish the information require! by the supervisor, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$1.00. Unly two weeks are allowed for the completion of the census and the following compensation will be allowed:

Two cents for each living inhabitant; two cents for every death reported; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory, which is to be in full for all services, and no mileage or traveling expenses. The subdivision assigned to each enumerator must not exceed 4,000 inhabi-

The libel case of Daniel Edwards of lausing, vs. the editor of the News of this having completed the first quarter will hold city, came up before Justice Clark of North a public meeting on Friday evening, Feb. Lansing, last Friday and continued until 20th, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Henderson Saturday evening, when the jury brought at 7 o'clock. Essays and selections will be in a verdict of guilty and Mr. Fuller was read and music furnished by members of fined \$25. Considerable time was occupied the society. All are cordially invited. in selecting a jury and in wrangling over technical law points. The jury was composed of the following gentlemen: Edward Hill and Fred Allen, Democrats; Lyman West and John J. Sidway, Republicans; A. A. Wilbur, Republican Greenbacker; and A, C. Wolcott, Democratic Greenbacker, We are informed that Mr. Fuller will ap peal the case, he believing that at least among twelve men he can find one who will insist upon his innocence. We would not have the voice of the press stifled-by no means; but believe it would be full as benoficial to the people, if the press would publish well grounded facts instead of suspicious. Facts are bad enough and are all the people require.

Farmers' Club.

At the meeting of the club, last Saturday Mr. Hunt of lughum, read a very interesting essay on grape culture; but as it appears in another column, no synopsis will be given here. A very interesting and profitable discussion by those present followed the paper which showed that considerable interest is felt in this branch of pomology. One point especially noticed all having grape vines in their charge. This is the proper time to prine vines. which should be done in November or December when the wood is perfectly ripe and never in February or later as then they are sure to bleed, which injures the vines materially.

On Saturday of this week Mr. Wm. Towse will read an essay on the relation between the employer and the employed; and on next week Saturday Dr. J. H. Lyon will read an essay before the club.

ALLEN ROWE, Pres., pro tem. E. A. SWEET, Sec'y.

LANSING

And You Will SAVE MONEY on Your

Clothing, Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods

BROAS,

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER, is reducing Stock for the next 30 days, to make room for Spring Goods.

Go and "C" BROAS, and You Will Save at least 10 per cent. Don't forget the place.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, LANSING,

Arion's Bell Ringers and Concert Company drew out a full house at the armory, Monday night, and gave very good satisfaction, though that kind of an entertainment is rather old. Jimmie and Bessie Field were of course quite an attraction, and Hudson with his violin, but F. L. Ben

cery business there, in the firm of Long & Ellis. Mason is to be con gratulated in having a gentleman of Mr. Ellis' strict integrity and excellent business qualities locate in her midst.—Eaton Rapids Journal.

The C. L. S. C.

The Co. L. S. C. stave mill, and connected with thousands ing a gentleman of Mr. Ellis' strict integ-

The C. L. S. C.

to promote habits of reading and study in nature, art, science and in secular and sacred literature. The time required for such reading is an average of four hours a week. It proposes to encourage individual study in text books which shall be indicated by local circles, by summor courses of the study in circles, by summer courses of lectures and by written reports and examinations.

The course of study perscribed by the C. J. S. C. covers a period of four years. During the years of '79 and '80 the stud- WHEAT-Extra, per bushel.

es are arranged as follows: For first quarter-Roman history and

Latin literature. Second quarter-philosophy of the plan of salvation, physiology and English history and literature.

For third quarter-United States history, American literature and biology, botanical and zoological.

The Mason Local Circle of the C. L. S.C.,

Married.

SECRETARY MASON C. L. S. C.

WILLIAMS-RANDOLE. At the pastor's residence, Feb. 15th, by Rev. L. E. Spaf-ford, Mr. Asa Williams of Mason, and Miss Ida E. Randolf of Alaiedon.

CASTERLIN—PIXLEY. At the bride's parents', by Rev. W. B. Williams, Feb. 11th, Mr. Dexter A. Casterlin and Miss Ella Pixley, all of Charlotte.

Many friends were present and the gifts were numerous and costly. "Deck's" friends in his city join us in wishing himself and with a pleasant voyage "Down the stream of time."

TYLER-FOOTE. In Alaiedon, at the house of Mr. Foote, Feb. 15th, 1580, by Rev. Geo. D. Lee, Ichabod Tyler and Lau-ra L. Foote, all of Alaiedon.

FOOTE—GUNN. In Alaiedon, at the house of Mr. Foote, Feb. 15th, 1880, by Rev. Geo. D. Lee, Peter C. Foote and Abba M. Gunn, all of Alaiedon.

"ADVANCE AND RETREAT, Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States Armies," published at New Orleans, La., 1880, by General G. T. Beauregard for "The Hood Orphan Memorial by Mr. Hunt should be borne in mind by Fund," pp. 360, 8vo. Bound in gray English cloth, containing a fine photograph, also, a fine line steel engraving of the dead soldier, with four large lithographic maps of celebrated battle fields. The price is \$3, sent free, registered by mail, on receipt of the price. The book possesses unusual interest at the present time, when many disputes and contentions have arisen among critics and historians as to the accuracy of official reports of many leading events of the war which are here detailed, with a charming simplicity of style and perspicuity, which oftentimes bring before the render the thrilling scenes of the battle ground.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following is a list of the transfers of real estate where the consideration was \$400 or over, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ingham county for the week ending Feb. 13, 1880:

A. A. Diamond to T. H. Lyon, w 1/2 of n o 1/2, sec 12, Aurolius, \$500. Susio E. Shuttlewarth to Minnie Kerber, a parcel and Hudson with his violin, but F. L. Ben jamin eclipsed the whole by his wonderful musical glasses.

Lewis M. Eitis, who formerly carried on the produce business in this place, has purchased a half interest in the bankrapt stock of grocries of E. G. Hunt, of Mason, and will engage in the produce and group business there in the firm of Long & Williamston, \$1,300.

sing, \$1,000.

J. J. Wood to S. W. Downer, pt lot 11, blk 19, Lan-

Mason Markets.

4	The state of the s	•
V	WHEAT-No. 1, per bushel 1	15
	OATS-White, per husbel	3 -
	OATS-Mixed, per bushel @	32
į	CORN-Shelled, per hundred pounds @1	00
	CORN-In the ear, per bushel @	.5
į	BARLEY-Per 100 pounds 1 00@1	. 5
	GLOVER SEED-Per bushel3 50@3	60
1	TIMOTHY SEED-Per bushel	00
	GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.	
	SALT -Saginaw, per barrel @1	GΩ
	BEANS-White, per bushel 75@1	oo j
V		30
	FLOUR-Per 100 pounds	0
ı	BUCKWHEAT FLOUR Per 100 pounds @4 (0
		11
	BUTTER-Per pound @	17
	LARD-Per pound	6
1	APPLES-Dried, per pound 6@	7
	APPLES-Green, per bushel @	75
•	C IERRIES-Dried, per pound @	
	PEACHES-Dried, per pound 16@	18
	LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.	\ .
	CATTLE-Per 100 pounds 3 00@4	Ott
1	BEEF-Drossed, per 100 pounds 00@5	GC
	HOGS-Par 100 pounds3 00@3	03
	PORK-Dressed, per 100 pounds	50
	CHICKENS-Dressed, per pound	7
	TURKEYS-Dressed, per pound @	8
	BUILDING MATCHIAL.	

LIME-Perbarrel good

WATER LIME-Per barrel

LAND PLASTER -Per Ton......

SHINGLES-Per thousand ...

CALCINED PLASTER -Per oairel

PLASTERING HAIR -- Per bushel

Corner Main and Maple Streets, Mason, Mich. BLACKSMITHING

Having opened a shop first opposite Mead's mill, and having engaged the services of

JOHN POLLEY,

One of the Best Horse Shoers in Ingham county, I am prepared to do all work in this line in

The Best Possible Manner.

In connection therewith I have a

WAGON SHOP

Where I am prepared to manufacture or repair

Wagons, Carriages, Cuttlers and Sleighs ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

> Good Work and Fair Prices! HENRY CHAPIN.

Wishes to be heard and is bound to sav and prove

Best Meat Market,

To be found in Mason. He is a practical Butcher and has the best taste for the Market Business of any one man to be found. Every animal that parts the hoof and chows the quid, can be found in the shambles at his stall, daily. Also, Hogs cut up from the size of a ham to s mote, and flavour to suit the taste.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry and Game adorns the hooks in his shop with delicacies from Sausages up to the

Spiced and Pressed Beef!

Both of which are delicious and unequaled, in

Give me a call and see for yourself.

I will deliver meat to any part of the city free of charge,

Mason July 30,1878.

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Bread, Rusks, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc.,

Made daily by a PINAT-CLASS baker.

A fresh stock of

NUTS AND CONFECTIONERY, The largest and best stock in the city, always on hand

BANGES, LEMONS, BANA

APPLES, and all Tropical Fruits in

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Tobaccos and Cigars

We have a fine stock and dely competition. Call and see the celebrated K. P. and Light Guard brands, BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR IN THE CITY.

City and Country Alike Rejoice.

R. W. BECKER

lins opened a First-Class

IVERY.

(In the old Cook barn, south of Court House,

ASH ST., MASON, MICH,

Mr Bocker occupied the Fair Grounds during the

CHARGES REASCNABLE! COME AND SEE ME,

HERMAN FRAZEL The Electro-Magnetic Pad

It is worn on the surface of the body, suspended It is worn on the surface of the body, suspended from the neck, over the pit of the stonach, causing no inconvenience. It shortos the malarious may other pelsons from your system and forces a healthy, invigorating tonic, in using the porces of your kin as the opening and the veins and nerves of your kin as the conductors, restoring the vigor of, health and the bouyancy of youth. Prepared on strictly scientific principles, under the personal care of a thorough physician and surgeon, combining those great subtle forces of Nature, Electricity and Magnotism.

Are you troubled with Rheumatism?

Are you troubled with Rheumatism?
Is your stomach out of order?
Your liver inactive and torpid?
Your acress weak?
Your system languid?
Does your back ache?
Are your fowels constigated.
Are your fished with headsche?
Are your fished and hands cold?
Are your subject to ague or billions fever?
Do you feel depressed?
Your blood impure?
In a word are you out of health?
If so, remember that the

If so, remember that the

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PAD

Will do more for your relief than any other Remedy you can use.

Regular siza Children's sizos Extra large sizo Electro-Magnetic Plasters

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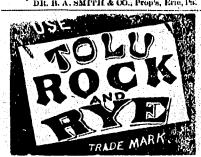
but so positive are we of his merits, that we offer, in good faith, 200 to any person afflicted with a disease of the Bloon, Liven or Kinneys, which a timely use of this remedy will not cure.

800 If yea have Live Diseas, indicated by a contestiongue, foul breath, poor appetite, frequent headache, dull pain in the side, yellow skin, or any of these symptoms, take Dr. Smith's Stillingia Blood Purifier, it is a sure cure. Physicians recommend it as being a sew and purify vegetable remedy, and, one to be relied upon in all cases.

It is rapidly taking the place of the old, slow and uncertain remedies of the past, 20,000 hottles inving been sold during the last few months.

30 If you have Kitary Disease, with dry and feverish skin, capticlous appetite, pain in the back of hips, which at limies changes to shoulders, breaking your rest at night, and during the day makes you feel thred and despondent, you should use Dr. Smillings Blood Parifier at mee. It will positively cure you, or we will forfeit the above reward.

800 If 21 Elod, appearing in the form of Plimples, Blotches, Bolls, Ulcers, Scrotnia, Sait Rhenn, thenmatism, Lameness, Swelfed Joins, alt result from a diseased condition of the Blood, Indigestion and emergement of the Liver, for which Dr. Smith's Stillingia Blood Purifier is a never-failing remody, recommended by the highest medical activeriaes. Arga, of Chills 221 Frot, are the results of congestion of the Liver and Spiecen. This remedy will care k in less time and more per manently than any other medicine. It should be used by all who need a medicine to strengthen, tone up, and invigorate the entire system. Sold by Dringists at 75 cts. per bottle, If you do not hully understand your the series for the Liver, for Ch. Props, Eric, Its.



A New Compound

tientifically prepared of Bulssen Tolu, Crystalized Bock Candy, Old Rye Whisky and other roules. The formula is known to our best physicians, is highly recommended by them, and the aneyats of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. Of A. Mariner of Chicago, is on the charlet of every bottle. It is a well known fact to the modical possession that TOLU ROCK and NY will show the greatest relief for Coughs Colds, Luftuniza, Bronchitis, Soro Thront, Weak Lunges, also Consumption, in the indiplent and advanced a get of the disease.

It can be used as a Beverage and for an Appo-tizer, making an effective tonic for family use. Ty, i, year will find it pleasant to take, of great service if weak and debilitated, as it gives strength, tonic, and activity to the whole human frace.

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FARM DRAINAGE.

Address on the Benefits of Braining Land-Effect Produced on the Soil and on the Crops-A Suggestion for



Extracts from an address by J. J. W. Billingley, delivered before the annual Con-yoution of the Delegate and State Board of the Indian Agricultural Society, held at In-dianapolis in January, 1880.]

diampolis in January, 1880.]
In the past five years very much has been said and written upon the subject of farm-drainage; in fact, much has been done, and the interest is not abuted, but has continued to increase, claiming the attention and thoughts of our most progressive farmers and communics.

economists.

The work done, though much of it poorly done, has, in the results, given satisfaction and greatly encouraged more extended operations.

While it is true that our State that the same of medical large and the same of the sa tions, * * * While it is true that our State takes the lead in this branch of agricultural improvement, yet the States of Hinois, Ohio and Mienigan are fast coming to the front in this important improvement of the soil. * * * The soil is the home of the roots of crops. To the farmer it affords, the only medium through whilch he may influence the growth and products of his plants; air, light and heat are helyond his control, but even these he may make subserve his interests to a limited extent through the agoney of the soil.

The roots of plants penetrate the soil in every direction, sidewise and downward, if the conditions are such as to admit the extending growth of the rootlets in search of plant food.

tonding growth of the rootlets in search of plant foot.

While it is true that ninety-five to ninety-nine per cent, of the weight of plants is derived from the atmosphere, it is equally true that the soil is the medium through which the greater portion of the fertilizing elements must pass essential to plant growth, and in which they are converted into plant food to be assimilated by the growing crops. It follows, then, that that condition of the soil most favorable to the taking un and preparation of favorable to the taking up and preparation of the necessary supplies of plant food from the atmosphere and soil is of paramount impor

the necessary supplies of plant food from the atmosphere and soil is of paramount importance in agriculture.

By nature the soils of our State are usually rich in mineral plant food, potash, soda, lime phospheric acid, magnesia, sulphuric acid and from.

That our soils need improving so that the conditions shall be most favorable to plant growth, except a few favored spors, all will agree; and to-day there is no question of agricultural improvement of more importance to the farmer than the improvement of the soil, which must be effected by increasing the depth, by changing the texture, by supplying, where there is a deficiency, the necessary substances, by the use of manures and fertilizers, by removing the excess or supplying the deficiency of necessary moisture, the excess of which in the soil is a sinjurious to plant growth as the necessary supply is beneficial.

With the foregoing statements we are propared to consider the effects of drainage upon the soil.

Drainager deepens the soil by removing the

Drainage deepens the soil by removing the

pared to consider the effects of dralmage upon the soil.

Dralmage deepens the soil by romoving the surplus water from the spaces between the purplus water from the spaces between the surplus water from the spaces between the surplus water from the spaces between the particles of soil to the depth of the drains, admitting the air, the oxygen of which prepares the mineral parts of the soil by rust and otherwise for the uses of vegetation. The drained soil at once becomes the theater of chemical changes of the utmost importance to plant life, the elements of the atmosphere combining with those of the soil, rendering solible substances otherwise insoluble. The water, in its percolations through which it passes, so that the future rainfalls that a more ready descent to the drain. The most retentive clay, after two or three years of drainage, will pass water to the dopth of the drain if it be four or five feet, as readily as light loam soil.

Elements of autrition are found in the most impervious clays as deep as we dig our wells. Clay which we call intri-pan, when thrown upon the surface and exposed to the action of the atmosphere and exposed to the action of the atmosphere and freezing, in a year or two becomes productive.

The superiority of a deep soil over a shallow soil is apparent. A soil should be as deep as the roots of eern, wheat and other crops have been found at the depth of the and six feet, and oven greater depths. The advantages of a deep soil is that it furnishes a more extensive feeding ground for the roots of growing crops, that it broadens and deepens the theater of chemical changes, largely increasing the supply of fertilizing substances has orbed from the itmosphere, in proportion to the increased surfaces in the soil which are exposed to chemical action. The roots from the dopth indicated in dry wenther bring up moisture from below, and with the moisture comes streaming along from the lowest point reached by the roots of plants in their descent the soilble nutters of the soil. Thus the roots o goes on. It is estimated that every additional inch of soil in depth gives 100 tons weight of active soil to the acre. Are not 2,400 better than

netive soil to the here. Are not 2,400 better than 400 tons?
Sufficient drainage not only gives Increased fortility, but also changes the texture of the soil. Soil is said to be heavy or light, in proportion as it is difficult or easy to work. Clay soils are composed of the particles of matter which adhere very closely together when wet, and when dried to a certain point become very hard, requiring a great deal of force to pulverize them; repeated rolling and harrowing is often necessary. By thorough drainage such soil will become permeable, the water passing through readily to the drain below, leaving the surface in a condition to be easily pulverized.

the advantages of a deep soil easily pulverized.

The advantages of a deep soil easily pulverized is manifest to every practical farmer. There are wet pieces of land upon almost every farm, across which teams are driven in haste, the water following in the furrow of spring plowing. The same land when dry is hard and difficult to work. Other spots in the field, often whole flolds, turn heavy, the furrow silces, glistening in the sun, bake hard as bricks. Sufficient drainage will so change the texture of such soil as to render it porous, light and easily worked.

In the application of manures to the surface they are more or less leached by the rainfalls, the liquid manure containing largely the strength or fortilizing properties, passing into the surface streams, is measurably lost. The open, porous soil, made so by underdraining will make this florid down hat the soil the feet.

strington strains, is measurably lost. The open, perous soil, unde so by underdraining, will pass this liquid down into the soil, the fertilizing substances being taken up and held as plant-food, the water flowing out clear from the drain; thus drainage lends a helping hand in the application of manures. Drainage also supplies moisture in time of droughts; the depth to which the roots descend enabling them it to bring up moisture from below; the perous soil has increased capacity to hold moisture by attraction. This truth is well attested by the practical experience of every farmer by pushing aside with the foot the top of well-pulverized soil in time of a drought, and very little below the surface moisture is seen to exist by the color.

Besides, moisture is supplied to porous soil

very little below the surrace mosture is seen to exist by the color.

Besides, moisture is supplied to porous soil by the atmosphere. There is at all times more or less watery vapor in the air which is condensed into the form of dew after sunser, and in the night-time by the cooler earth made so by the radiation of heat and evaporation. We might refer to the statements of Joseph Harris, John Johnson and others, attesting the truth by practical experience, if necessary, that drained soils are fur less affected by drought than undrained; so marked is the difference that fences have become the boundary lines to crops suffering and not suffering from the effects of drought, the one being undrained and the other drained. Then we have, in the improvement of the soil in the ing undrained and the other drained. Then we have, in the improvement of the soil in the points before named as necessary, to wit: the deepening of the soil, the change of texture, in the application of manures, the removal of

surplus water, the supply of moisture provided for largely in its drainage.

The increased warmth resulting from safficient drainage is an important point gained in the improvement of the soil. The removal of the water-line down to the depth of three or tour feet is a pretty sure protection against the chilling effects of evaporation, giving to the soil an increase of temperature averaging about ten degrees of temperature averaging about ten degrees, which added heat often proves to be everything to the germination of the seed and healthy growth of the plants, while ten degrees below would prove disastrous to germination, or if the warmth is barely sufficient to admit of the germination, the cold surface soil so checks and dwarfs the growth of the plant that it is yellow and unturity, falling to come to a satisfactory materity.

the cold surface soil so oncers and awarrs and growth of the plant that it is yellow and unterlity, falling to come to a satisfactory maturity.

This increased warmth of soil boing not only necessary to the germination and growth of crops, but a full maturity as well, it is not unfrequent that the early frost of the fall season damages greatly the corn crop, which was the case the past fail. It is the testimony of all with whom we have conversed, who have observed carefully the offect of the frost, that corn on the drained lands or along the line of drains has been fully protected against damage in this respect. A gentleman who resides in Hamilton County, in this State, makes the statement that he could trace the line of his drains by the corn not being affected by the frost, while upon his undrained land the crop was budly damaged. He further stated that he had lost enough in this way on his undrained land in three or four years to thoroughly drain his farm. The truth of the latter statement has been experienced by very many farmers in this State. A light frost hips the beans in the cold soil of neighbor A's garden, while in B's warm, well-drained soil they escape injury altogether.

The same is true of orchards. Fruit trees planted over or near drains which are deep are the best growers and bearers, other things being equal. It is very common to see orchards located upon a level, close, retentive clay undrained, with yellow leaves, dying branches, and imperfect fruitage, all because they stand with their feet in the waters of death! The orchard planted in soil drained to the depth of four test, has made a fine, healthy growth, yielding an abundance of fruit for the past twelve years, with but two exceptions, and even in these years there was some fruit, the orchard being wholly free from blight.

Further, drainage lengthens the season for the growth and maturity of the crops.

ollight.

Further, draining elengthens the senson for many many on the crops. rurther, trainings tengthens the Scisson for the growth and maturity of the crops, bridned soils are ready for the plow in the spring sooner by several days, and the additional warmth hastens the germination and growth of the crop, and then the protection afforded in the fall gives an added length to the season for growth and maturity of at least one mouth.

and intelligent culture is the bedrock of this certainty.

HOW TO DRAIN.

Arrange to have the work done in the ordinary course of farm work, as you would fence or repair; arrange for it in advance. Secure a good outlet sacrifice a little depth of drains for better outlet if necessary. Let your plans look forward to thorough work. Hegin at the outlet and advance as you can. Use the best drain-tile, of sufficient size to carry off the water, which will depend upon the area to be drained and the fall of the drain. The well made and burned to a bardness that will give off a metallic ring, though of common clay, are good enough, and will last a thousand years it laid below the freeze, so far as we know. Some that have been in use 100 years are as good to all appearance as when first put in the ground. Use all possible care in grading the bottom of the drain, giving the water an even and regular flow. Lay the tile in exact line, so as to give the least possible obstruction to the flow. The laterals should enter the, mains so as to bring in the water, flowing as nearly in the same direction as in the main drain. The water should have a rapid flow of two or three feet before entering the main; this is done by giving greater fail.

In the laying of the tile they should make

In the hying of the tile they should make a close joint; there will be plenty of room for the water to enter, and close joints will have the effect of keeping out silt. The depth of the water to enter, and close joints will have the offect of keeping out sit. The dopth of drains should depend upon the outlet and character of the soil or clay to be drained. We should prefer from three to four feet, or even a greater depth if necessary to bring out the water by the nearest way practicable.

The width apart of the laterals in thorough work depends upon the character of the land to be drained and also upon the depth of the drains—retentive clay requiring them closer together than more open soil or clay.

Wherever it is necessary to stop in the progress of the work, secure the drain well, and when the opportunity offers take it up at that point, and so go on to its full completion.

A SUGGESTION.

You, gentlemen of the State Board of Agriculture, are expected to give encouragement to advancement in agricultural machinery, also in the improvement of live stock. Our State boasts some noted herds of short-horns, Jorseys and other breeds of-castle, blooded horses, of sheep and swine, and high-breed poultry.

of sheep and swine, and high-bred poultry.

It occurred to me in preparing this address so that on draining as a means of improving the soil census.

that it might not be untimely to direct attention to the practicability of offering premiums to give encouragement to the improvement of the soil, and the minds of our young men as well, by awarding premiums to young men under the age (at the beginning) of twenty-live years who will drain thoroughly and cultivate for five years, using manures and fotilizers as desired, live aeres of land. The awards to be made annually for the best results, all things considered, those competing for the premiums being required to exhibit annually at the State Fair a sample of their products for the year, together with a detailed statement as to the cost and manner of draining the first year, and each year the quantity of manures and fortilizers used, the mode of cultivation and cost of production. The award of the last year to embrace the best results for the live years. The premiums need not be large, but graded so as to give encouragement for many to compete for the prize.

We believe a hundred young men would be

oost results for the five yetts. The premiums need not be large, but graded so as to give encouragement for many to compete for the prize.

We believe a hundred young men would be found in this State to compete for the awards. Think of it, gentlemen—a hundred young men exhibiting samples of products, comparing notes, etc., at our State Pair—young men whose names would go abroad through the press, and appear in the annual report of the State Board as having produced a hundred or more bushels of corn to the aero, or forty bushels of wheat, or large yields in other products, with a statement as to how they produced the results.

What an exceedingly interesting feature it would make in the fair and in your reports. What a golden opportunity to bring our young men to the front magriculture. Engage their thought and well them to furm life, then what an influence it would have upon the tifficts of the soil throughout our State. Our young men ambitious and asplring. Many would prefer to be known as the the owner of "Sleepy George," or "Plying Cloud," or some other taking name, rather than not be known at all outside of their immediate circle.

Our old men, many of them, take pride in seeing their names in print. Would it not be better, influitely better, to open to our young men broad and useful fields for their development, glying Increased interest in the direction demanding the best efforts of our best men, rather than to direct them into paths that unsettle and demoralize them.

A Proclamation Relative to the Indian Territory.

Washington, February 12. The following proclamation by the President was issued this afternoon:

President was issued this afternoon:

Whereas, It has become known to me that certain evil-disposed persons have which the territory and jurisdiction of the United States begun and set on foot preparations for the organized and forcible possession of and settlement upon the lands of what is known as the Indian Territory, west of the State of Arkansus, which Territory is designated, recognized, and described by the treaties and laws of the United States and by the Executive authorities as the Indian country, and as such is only subject to occupation by the Indian tribes, officers of the Indian Department, military posts and such persons as may be privileged to reside and trade therein under the intercourse laws of the United States; and Whereas, Those laws provide for the removal of all persons residing or trading therein without the express permission of the Indian Department and Agents, and also of all persons whom such Agents may deem to be impropor persons to reside in the Indian country; and

of Indianapolis is located from twentyfive to thirty men, women and children from among colored emigrants who had arrived at Indianapolis from North Carolina. They were all buried as paupers at an average expense to the county of five dollars and tifteen cents From reports brought to him by each. men in his employ and from his own observation he could say there was great destitution among emigrants in Indianapolis. He mentioned an extreme case that he saw himself, having visited a house to attend to the burial of one of the children, where a family of nine lived in a small hut, having but Indiana generally were opposed to it, but thought some leading Republicans were assisting the movement for polit-

ical purposes.

James E. Baker, of Indianapolis, Democrat, and Clerk in the State Auditor's office, was examined, and testified that he had an interview with a colored emigrant from North Carolina named Heath, in which he deceived Heath by representing himself as a Republican, and that he induced Heath to make a sworn statement, which was produced and identified by witness. Heath in

things: We have been instructed to get away from North Carolina by the 1st of next June (1880), so that our numbers will show in the next

Witness spoke of this statement as one "of the first darky affidavits cap-tured;" and gave testimony which tured," and gave testimony which showed that Democrats had practiced similar deception upon emigrants in other cities.

Scott Ray, editor of the Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat, testifled that there was but one other newspaper, a Republican journal, published at Shelby-ville, and which had never opposed the exodus movement, but, on the contrary, had encouraged immigration to Indiana by setting forth that there was a good demand for labor in that State. The opposite to this he believed to be the truth as regards the labor demand. He produced and read a memorandum of a conversation he had with a leading Republican of the county on the 25th of January last. The paper was admitted in evidence, and was as fol-

I had a conversation with Henry S. Byers, ex-Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Shelby County, January 25, in the city of Shelbyville, in the presence of Edward Smull and George M. Goulding, two of the leading merchants of the city, in which Byers said: "There is no disguising the fact, they the exedus movement of colored men to indiana is a political movement of the Ropathican party, as I know it to be a fact. We intend to carry Indiana with the aid of the negro vote, and if the Republican party had taken my advice six years ago they would have sot the movement on foot and brought them here long ago. We intend to bring eight thousand of them into the State in time for them to vote this fail, and will place them in close Congressional districts. While it is rather exponsive, it is cheaper for the party than to be compelled to buy votes on the day of election, as we have always had to do." I asked him if he was in a position to know whether it was an organized effort of Republican managers to bring them into the State for political purposes, and he said he was, and then produced a letter with the heading of the Republican State Central Committee printed upon it, but refused to read its contents. lienn State Central Committee upon it, but refused to read its contents.

The Harrisburg Convention.

We are afraid the result at Harris-

specified security of security and the proposed in the region of t burg is one of those victories that are

expense of the county in which the city friends, and we will assume that he agrees with them. But we may be entirely mistaken, and a very few days will decide the question. If, with the result of the Pennsylvania Convention before him, Grant still allows his name to be used, the case will be perfectly clear, and Democrats may prepare to enjoy the Republican circus-and 'a very large and lively circus it promises to be. Hitherto the anti-third-term Republicans have had no rallying point, and apparently no disposition to rally. But the battle at Harrisburg, by displaying the latter in unmistakable form, has provided the former. The hundred and thirteen anti-third-termers two rooms, and where there was no there will crystalize the opposition evefurniture and nothing for a bed but a rywhere; give it pith and purpose, a pile of straw and blanket. He thought loud voice and a strong arm. Those it a shame and an outrage both on the who have been backward in coming foremigrants and the people of Indiana to bring these poor, destitute people to ample, and not only step boldly to the that State. He believed the people of front but make themselves felt as well ample, and not only step boldly to the as heard. But we trust that the change of "the boom" into a boomerang will not entirely destroy the third-term pro-gramme. We trust that Grant will not be frightened off the track, and that in every Republican State Convention the machine may operate as nicely as it did in Pennsylvania, and pull him through by the skin of his teeth "-leaving Chicago to cap the climax in the same fashion. Then the people will have an opportunity to sit down vigorously upon third-termism and all the other odorous statement says, among other that this opportunity will be promptly and satisfactorily improved is about as certain as anything in the future can be. Cameron and his clan are entitled to the

sylvania performance-if Grant will only stick—insures Democratic success next November.—St. Louis Republican.

A Speech by Mr. Tilden.

Turning over a pile of pamphlets, long since accumulated and forgotten, we come upon one which, after the passage of a dozen years since it was printed, presents matter of interest today. It is a speech by Samuel J. Til-den to his neighbors of Columbia Coun-ty, and is entitled "Taxation in the United States—Its Enormous Burden Upon the Productive Labor of Our Country—Its Continuance Unnecessary --How the Evil May be Remedied by a Change of Measures and of Men." It was an appeal for the election of Seymour over Grant, and we venture to say that no appeal of that campaign possessed greater weight than this.

Mr. Tilden said that while many illu-

ions that were personal had passed from his mind in the course of years, he still clung to the hope that this country would remain free, self-governed and uncorrupted, "as a man clings to the only fresh and unbroken hope there is in life. I trust," he continued, "that that, too, is not to be disappointed. At all events, whatever others may do, I shall cling to it to the last. At the cost of much sacrifice of time, business and comfort, I have once more taken the field to help my Democratic friends to carry out these principles which they and I were devoted to in our youth, and which I have endeavored, and, with the blessings of God, shall endeavor to press forward unto success."

Such was the spirit of this speechand the prophecy of evil which was made then in case of Grant's elevation to the Presidency, has been more than fulfilled; and yet again, at the end of a decade, full of shame and disaster, the same issues are presented in the threat-ened candidacy of the same man.

Mr. Tilden drew a terrible picture of the weight of taxation under which our people were groaning, greater by far than that of England or France; and of the increasing extravagance and corruptions of government. He dwelt especially upon the enormous and unnecessary expense of maintaining a large army, not to meet foreign aggresion, but to further designs unknown or unavowed; and he declared that the only remedy consisted in cutting down establishments, reducing expenditures, and returning to the simplicity and economy of better days.

"Shall you have peace throughout the South," said he, "shall you allow its industries to revive; shall you allow t to help you pay the necessary taxes; shall you disband your army, cut down the hordes of unnecessary and corrupt officials that charge you with these expenses, and return to the simple and pure system of your fathers, or shall you go on till the tax gatherer shall haunt you—the specter of a betrayed and ruined country? The pretense is that the South will go into another war. Nothing was ever more ridiculous. I tell you to-day that the South is so subjugated and so exhausted that it will submit to almost anything—that it will submit to what no man ought to—that it will submit to what would have made the blood of your fathers curdle in their veins if they thought you yourselves would consent to submit to it."

But the most notable passage of this notable speech of twelve years ago was the closing one, every word of which might have been framed as a warning against the open and monstrous attack upon our free institutions, which every commonly intelligent man must see in the present attempt to secure a third term for that very soldier whom Mr. Tilden then declared to be unlitted, both by education and association, for the first one:

both by education and association, for the first one:

"Let us go forward to the ballot box, and with united action and with one voice put into the great trusts of the Government men who believe as we do and who will give their efforts to restore the Government to what it was in the days of our fathers. [Applause, A voice—'God grant it!'] Yos, as my friend in the audience says, 'God grant it!' There is no prayer that would ascend to the throne of the Etermil purer of all sellishness, full of more toward the masses of mankind here and in other countries, and in all future ages, than the prayer which my friend here in the audience puts up: 'God grant it!' [Cheers.] Fellow citizens, I can imagine that from the ethereal heights the men that made this Government—your Washingtons, your Jeffersons, your Madisons—look down to see whether this generation is to full in transmitting to their descendants the priceless inheritance of Constitutional government. Washington himself—his tail and peerless form lens over from the midst of those patriots and statemen of the Revolution, to see to-day what we are about to do. Shall we prove ourselyesworthy of the ancestry? If so, then there will be hope not only for this country but for the oppressed and down-trodden in every clime and in every age."

Such was Mr. Tilden's appeal in 1868, before his warfare upon Tammany Hall and the destruction of the Tweed Ring. and before he went to Albany as Governor to grapple with the Canal Ring, and to put in practice within the State of New York some of the precepts he then advanced.—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. John Muir, writing from Alaska to the San Francisco Bulletin, says: ' have reason to warrant the opinion that Alaska will be found at least moderatebe regarded as one of the most important and reliable of her resources.

-A decree of toleration to the Baptist churches in Russia has just been published there. It provides: "1. That their worship is henceforward unlindered, and, indeed, expressly permitted throughout the Russian Empire. 2. That civil marriage is introduced, with express recognition of the marriages already celebrated by the Baptist pasthanks of every Democrat, for the Penn- tors.'

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

- Turpentine is said to be a sure preventive against moths; by just dropping a trifle in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury through

-- Potato Puffs .- Take mashed potatoes and make them into a paste, with one or two eggs, roll it out with a dust of flour and cut round with a saucer; have ready some cold roast meat (any kind) free from gristle and chopped fine, seasoned with salt, pepper, thyme, or pickles cut up fine; place them on the potato and fold in over like a puff, pinch or pick it neatly around and bake for a few minutes. - Detroit Free Press.

-Rowen is recommended in the Poultry World as a winter food for poultry. It may be fed in its dried state, or softened in water, or run through a hay-cutter and sprinkled with meal and bran. If any one will take the trouble to watch a hen while she is foraging, they will see her plucking the clover leaves; and indeed green food seems so natural to them as to be, if not indispensable, yet beneficial; and during the cold and barren months of winter it seems reasonable and philosophical that a substitute for the green leaf would be advantageous in maintaining the health, and consequent egg-laying proclivity,

-When the carpet is well beaten and freed from dust, nail it tightly down and scrub it with sads made of one nint of bullock's gall mixed in about four gallons of hot water and one pint of soft soap. Take a soft brush with long bristles, and turn a little of the soapsuds into a shallow basin, dip in the brush and scrub well, and as the water becomes soiled throw it away and take fresh sads. The gall can be procured from any butcher by giving him a bot-tle and asking him to fill it, at a cost of only a few cents. It will brighten faded colors greatly. Ten cents' worth of carbonate of ammonia, dissolved in a gallon of water and rubbed over the carpet, will prove of much value in restoring faded carpets .- Farmer's Review.

-Potatoes are planted and cultivated at the Amherst Agricultural College as follows: The drills, made with a double mold-board plow, are three and a half feet apart, and in them the potatoes are dropped about ten inches apart, the manure being applied either broad-cast or in the drill. The seed is covored with a ridger. As the young plants appear the field is harrowed with a light harrow, which completely kills the small weeds without injuring the tops much. A little later they are cultivated. Then a double mold-board plow throws the dirt up to the plants in a most thorough manner when properly handled. This is followed by a cultivator to level the land a little. The large weeds are pulled by hand, no hoeing by hand being done except in very weedy localities. After trying plows, diggers, etc., it has been demonstrated that the best and cheapest way to dig the potato is with a fork by hand, a good man being able to harvest twenty-five bushels per day by this

A curious case of swindling has just been detected in Paris. A young woman of exquisite manners and very well dressed was in the habit of calling upon persons noted for their charities, and asking for money to relieve the poor in this severe season. She showed papers signed by ecclesiastics or officers, and was uniformally successful. Not satisfied, however, with this, she went even further, and pretended to fall into a fit, explaining as she did so that she was epileptic. Of course her hostess rang servants, and help, during which time the visitor calmly pocketed all the jewels and valuables upon which she could lay her hands.

LONDON has a Society for Preventing Street Accidents and Dangerous

THE MARKETS.

21 12 MINEUVER 22 1.136
NEW YORK, February 17, 1880.
LIVE STOCK-Cattle \$7 50 @\$10 00
Sheep 5 00 @ 6 50
Hors 4 50 65 4 10
FLOUR-Good to Choice 5 70 @ 7 75 WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago 1 40 @ 1 41
WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago 1 40 6 1 41
CORN—Western Mixed 57 (c 58½ OATS—Western Mixed 47 (c 48
OATS-Western Mixed 47 66 48 RYE-Western 93 @ 95
PORK-Mess
LARD-Steam 7 60 6 7 70
CHEESE 11 @ 14%
WOOL-Domestic Fleece 43 @ 58
CHICAGO.
BEEVES-Extra \$5 25 @ \$5 70
Choice 4 75 60 5 00
Good
Medium
Butchers' Stock 2 50 @ 3 75
Stock Cattle 2 60 @ 3 75
HOGS-Live-Good to Choice 4 00 @ 4 55
SHEEP-Common to Choice, 4 00 6 5.75
BUTTER-Creamory 28 @ 34
Good to Choice Dairy
EGGS—Frosh 18 66 14 FLOUR—Winter 5 25 66 6 75
FLOUR—Winter
Patents 5.75 @ 8.75
GRAINWheat No 9 Spring 193666 19955
Corn, No. 2 361/46 365/ Oats, No. 2 302/6 31/2 Rye, No. 2 73 6 79/8 Burley, No. 2 76 6 79
Oats, No. 2
Rye, No. 2
Burley, No. 2 76 @ 79
Red-Upped Hurl 5½@ 6 Fine Green 6½@ 7
Fine Green 61/2 7
Inferior 5 @ 514
Crooked
PORK—Mess
PORK-Mess. 11 60 6 11 65 LARD-Steam 7 15 6 7 20 LUMBER-
Common Dressed Siding. \$16 00 @\$17 50
Flooring 24 00 @ 30 00
Common Boards 12 50 @ 15 00
Lath 2 35 @ 2 60
A Shingles 2 05 @ 2 70 BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE,
CATTLE—Best
Modlum 3 25 @ 4 25 HOGS—Good 5 50 @ 6 75
HOGS-Good
SHEEP EAST LIBERTY. 4 50 @ 6 50 CATTLE—Bost \$5.00 @ \$550
CATTLE-Rost \$5.00 @ \$550

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Rest. \$5 00 @ \$550
Fair to Good. \$4 00 @ \$400
HOGS—Yorkers \$4 30 @ \$450
Philadelphias \$4 65 @ \$85
SHEEP—Rest. \$4 00 @ 5 75
Common. \$3 50 @ \$80

THE openness of the teathers of fowls which do not throw off the water well, like those of most birds, enables them to cleanse themselves easier from insects and dirt, by dusting their feathers and then shaking off the dirt and these minute pests with the dust. For this purpose one or more ample heaps of sifted ashes or very dry sand or earth for them to roll in must be placed in the sun, and, if possible, under shelter, so as to be warm and perfectly dry. The dust heap is as necessary to fowls as water for washing is to human beings. It cleanses their feathers and skin from vermin and impurities, promotes the cuticular or skin secretions and is materially instrumental in preserving their health. If they should be much troubled with insects, mix in the heap wood ashes and a little flour of sulphur. -N. Y. Herald.

SEED CORN.—If any one's last crop of corn was not of as good quality as desirable, and a neighbor or distant friend has some better sort, make it a business to get some of it for seed now, and have it ready when the day of planting comes. In selecting, note the time of ripening, size and number of ears on stalk, size of stalk, quality of grain and all other important points.

From a Distinguished Physician.

Prom a Distinguished Physician.
Prop. Green, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the Madical Record, of Atlanta, that, to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney Cure, (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it, and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases. He advised his brother physicians to use it in preference to anything else for Kidney disorders.

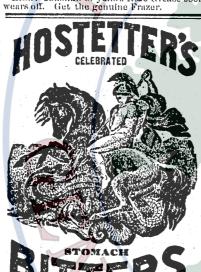
Distance all Competitors.

The dairyman who uses Gill-Edge Butter Maker will increase his product 6 per cent, improve its quality 20 per cent, and distance all competitors who do not use it. 25 cents worth of the powder will increase product and market value of same \$3.00. Can you make a better investment! Sold by grocers, druggists and general storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hints to Butter-Makers." Address, Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system deblitated by disease.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is an invaluable dressing for inflamed and sore joints. Price 25c.

Light colored or yellow Axle Grense soon wears off. Get the genuine Frazer.



ach, liver, howels, or nervous system, faiters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End "-that the climax of all weak ness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of Death. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally,

The Illinois Cent'l R. R. CO.
Offer for sale a large
quantity of Land in
southern portion of
state, along the line
of its Road. Climate

PISOS CURE FOR Plan's Cure for Consumpne. Dane small bestle Warranted to first buyers. CONSUMPTION

A GREAT SUCCESS! 10.000 AULD THE AND GEN. GRANT g. The only book giving a complete of Teatr A round the World, reat author, A million people wan reat author, A million people wan a round a round to the control of the co AGENTS WANTED.

Beware of Initiators to sell their catchpuny books

AUGERS

Well Boring and Rock
Drilling Machines!
Bent Well Augers! Circulars Free! LOOMIS & NYMAN. TIFFIN, OHIO. We give your money, worth in Machinery and Tools, and don't sell "County Rights!" DRILLS.

PLANTS BY MAIL. A Nursery at your Door. Best new itaspherry and Straw-berry Plants. Early Profife, en of the Mirket, Thwack (red), lose, Mtc. a dozen. Parity and genuments of passes and safe arrival guaranteed. Send for a descriptive freular and list of lowest wholesale prices. Address -GIBSON & RENNETT, Woodbury, N. J.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C.O.D. Wigs made to order. E.BURNHAM, 2000 W. Madison-st., Chicago EPILEPSY | A trial package of Dr. Evana' Cure for a street of Epileptic Fits mailed free on receipt address. L. P. EVANS, Eruggist, Bover, Maine.

Vegetine

WHO ARE SUFFERERS.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28, 1877.

MIL STRVENS:

Deay Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Fenade Weakness, and, in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such compilaints, it will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much; indeed, it is invaluable for such compilaints,

MARY E-MEREDITH,

160 Eastern Avenue.

FEMALR WEAKNESS,—VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole asstom, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and curres described, curres constitution, regulates the bowels; headache and pains in the back cease; in fact, there is no disease or complaint where the Vegetines gives so quick relief, and is so effective in its cure, as in what is termed Female Weakness. It has never falled in one instance.

Vegetine.

It is What is Needed -- Female Weakness.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 6, 1878. DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 6, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston time I have been troubled with

Pour Sir—For a long time I have been troubled with

Fennile Weakness and a weak, sinking feeling at the

Stomach, and through the advice of a friend I tried your

VetterINE, and find it just what is needed, I can

recommend it to all suffering from these complaints.

Vours, respectfully, Mas, Annabella Harwood, 812 Fourth Street,

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a romody for Scrydda, Liver Compition, Dynepsia, Rhoumation, Weakess, and all diseases of the blood I have never found its equal. I have sold VEGETINE for seven years, and I have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to these in need of a blood purifier.

Dr. W. ROSS, Pringelst.

Wilfon, Iowa.

VEGETINE.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.



es 50 cents and \$1.



MET WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere. H. H. Warner & Co.,

Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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1861!

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WAR CLAIMS. Arrears of Pension allowed only in claims presented

JULY 1, 1880.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Cleveland, Ohio, or Chicago, Illinois.

VEGETABLE Mildest ever known, cure
MALARIAL DISEASES,
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDICESTION and NESS, INDICESTION and FEVERS. These

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

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contributors.
Communications must be accompanied by the author's name, otherwise they will receive no attention.
Anonymous contributions are, in all cases, at once sasigned to the waste basket.

GRAPE CULTURE.

Read Before the Farmers' Club Last Saturday Afternoon.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: Having been requested by some of the members of your honorable body, the Earmers' Club of Vevny, to give my experience in the cultivation and management of the grape, I do so with some reluctance, knowing my inability to interest or instruct this intelligent audience, but knowing that it is an unvarnished common sense statement of facts that the farmers prefer, I

give them to you as I understand them. It is often said, and I think quite true, that experience is our best teacher; and that I have borne in mind while making my experiments. And I think that parties, having purchased grapes of me will admit that I have been quite success-There is existing an impression almost universal among inexperienced per sons in regard to the training and manage ment of the grape vine. To this I would say that a spark of light given at the proper time will drive away all darkness on

this point, In attempting to give my own views up-on the subject I do not mean to convey the idea that there are not many valuable works before the public, but my experience is that we are daily coming in possession of some improvements for the advance ment of our earthly occupations and our desires, and we have almost come to the conclusion that nothing but steam and lightning will suffice; these are short sermons or brief descriptions full of practical

Well, then, what varieties shall we set? To the careless man I would say Hart-tord, Concord and Salam. But to the man of care, and for the sake of variety, would add Aganam, Wilder, Martha and Della-ware. I would say purchase your vines of reliable parties and take nothing less than No. one, two-year old vines.

Now we will commence with the setting of the vine, which is very simple and easily accomplished. About the only thing that would seem necessary in the operation is to caution all against mixing barn-yard manure with the earth, which is thrown upon the roots. In planting put nothing but the plain, well pulverized earth. Plant in ground where water does not stand. Dig your pits as deep as your roots are long and get the extremities as deep as the roots will reach. The distance apart, eight feet in the row; rows ten feet apart.

No further attention is necessary only to keep the earth well worked and to keep off all sprouts from the roots.

A good healthy vine will make from eight to ten feet of cane the first season. At the end of the season cover the cane with earth before the ground freezes; then

leave until spring. At the approach of the season, when veg ctation begins to start, remove the earth from over the vine, exposing it to to natural elements and fasten them to the lower

At this stage the vine will show signs of fruiting. However, but little should be At to nature. The vine now will show a beautiful appearance, throwing up its vertical canes toward the top of the trellis, show-

ing the clusters of grapes at the base. When the unright cane reaches the top wire, which will be about mid summer do not go to cutting and slashing, but assist the canes to direct-their course upon the upper wire in a horizontal direction; a three hours and a half. The same parties

very little tying will effect this object.
The yearly uniform mode of pruning now commences:

At the proper time of pruning, say No vember or December, leave the horizontal arms as they are. Here is the point at which most cultivators fail, it being essential to produce young wood for fruiting the corauing year.

New wood cannot be obtained unless a portion of the current year's wood is cut the for a small amount and door money. away, forming a stopping place for the sap which, when stopped, forces the extreme bud upon the cut cane to put forth and form the continuation of the severed

For this purpose you will leave from two to three buds on each spur. This mode of pruning will secure a crop of grapes every year if the season is favorable, from my of the early and hardy varieties.

In adopting this mode of pruning you do, away with the necessity of summer pruning entirely; the fruit bearing canes in this mode are entitled to the benefit of all the foliage that may be produced upon them, for without perfect leaves grapes will not ripen.

In conclusion, let me say, never gather your grupes until thoroughly ripe, for grapes never ripen or sweeten after they are gathered; better let the frost or mischievous

boys dispose of them for you.
With these remarks I submit. HENRY HUNT, Ingham.

Leslie.

FrB. 17, 1880.

Miss' Lida Shannon, who has been the gnest of Mrs. T. H. Blackmore for some time, returned last week to her home at attended. Akron, Ohio. Miss Shannon mude many friends during her visit, and we hope we may see her again.

The new barber shop in the Hawley House, by Messrs. Bailey & Maitland, is a success. proving a success,

The approaching masquerade party is a very interesting lecture on education, to a

young ladies are sparing no effort to make the affair enjoyable.

In the line of amusements we are to have Uncle Tom's Cabin, by the Wilkinsons on Wednesday evening, 18th, and the Clifton Combination on Monday evening,

Bunkerhill Center.

FEB. 17, 1880.

We had the pleasure of attending the installation of officers of Dansville Grange No. 54, last Thursday evening, and were highly entertained. Hon. Thomas F. Moore of Adrian, performed the ceremony

and delivered an excellent address. G. W. Brewer will lecture at the DeCamp school house, Saturday evening, Feb. 28th; subject, "Money Value of Education." Give him a full house.

We learn that a badger recently made things very interesting for two dogs belonging to Leslie sportsmen.

Mr. John Duboise of White Oak, was buried at the North Stockbridge cemetery last Friday. Thus one by one the old pioneers of the county pass away.

Minstrel performances take the place of our interesting debutes.

Considerable sickness in this school district this week.

In our item some time since, speaking of sharpers beating some of our farmers, we hall every Tuesday evening. Cause, iniintended to offend no one; simply to warn | tiating new members. our friends against this class of dealers.

ROUGH AND READY.

Wheatfleld.

FEB. 16, 1880.

Elder Clark of Dansville, will deliver a ecture on geology, at the Pollok school house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24th.

Almost everybody in this vicinity is com daining of bad cold and sore throat.

L. Squires has gone to his farm, at Saline, Washtenaw county, to repair his house, intending to move his family there in the spring.

Eddy Westgate, son of Samuel Westgate is sick with diphtheria.

Just so; the Wheatfield band are judged by the accompaniment they keep. The wheat and clover is very badly in-

jured by the severe freezing weather. Albert Terril is quite sick. A good time to fill ice houses but where

is the ice. James W. Hayes, the south Wheatfield statesman whose letter you published in the DEMOCRAT last week, claims to be a cousin of the President, R. B. Hayes. Think he better either read N. A. Dunning's open letter or wash with Fuller's soap.

J. E. Westgate has the credit of teaching the best term of school that was ever taught in district No. seven.

Stockbridge.

FEB. 17, 1880. Chas, Lowe says he has the boss girl

veight 9 pounds. Robt. McKenzie and wife are both sick

and under the doctor's enre. School will close in this villiage some time next week.

Brazie & Allen sawed for Hank Nims, 10 cords of four foot wood into one, had the misfortune to break their saw while sawing for O. K. Brownell last Sat-

A young man working for R. Reid had the middle finger taken off while taking wood from a sawing machine.

Ellsworth of Lyndon, has sent a chalenge to Mark Smith of Dansville, to wres-

There will be quite a number of improvements upon the fair grounds this spring and summer. The society has several hundred dollars to use in this direction. The floral hall will be made as large again as it now is, two or three wells will be put upon the grounds, so everything can be supplied with water.

Chas. McClain was called last Friday to see his father who is not expected to live. He lives near Dexter.

Dansville.

FEB. 17, 1880.

The Baptists now boast of a new eight lighted chandelier. The cost was twentyfive dollars, and-well it's splendid, any

Frank Avery has an addition to his family. It's a nice boy.

Alden Furgerson has taken a partner in the threshing business. He arrived Sunday and weighed 91 pounds.

Mr. Clark's lecture was interesting and well delivered, though sorry to say but few

Our common council are examining public buildings and we guess they mean busi-

The leap year social, financially, was not

Sunday evening Prof. Schurtz delivered

the principal subject of conversation. The crowded house. The address was well re ceived and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him.

The public installation of officers, Feb. 13th, was largely attended.

Sunday, Feb. 22d, the Band of Hope meet in the Baptist church.

Remember the donation for the benefit of Rev. Clark, Feb. 19th. John R. Clark at the Baptist church

Thursday evening of this week. Admis-A warm sugar social at D. E. Watts' Friday evening, Feb. 20th. Everybody is

cordially invited. Mrs. R. W. Whipple of Williamston, was a guest of Mrs. M. A. Carpenter last Thursday.

It seems natural to see Mrs. Atwood again on our streets.

Delhi.

FEB. 17, 1880.

Who stole the wheat? Our merchants have just received anoth-

er fresh lot of goods. Who was give away last Friday evening, then put up with the lecture and went

home? We have asked several of our young gents for items, but they say there is none,

and we believe them. Great excitement at the Good Templars'

The girls are to buy the boys all the candy, peannts and gum they want Friday night; no tobacco, wine, ale, eider or beer

is to be indulged in. The weather indicates rain, and if we get it, let some neighboring city chap come to this town and walk through the principal streets and we think he could sympa-

thize with the pedestrians here. We have not heard of many ladies washng their carriages, cleaning their harness or dusting their buffalo robes, to take their fellows to the leap year dance Priday night, but we presume they will be there just the same.

Prof. Turner, the well known physiognomist, has been in town several days, giving lectures and telling a man what he has been, what he is, and what he is going to be, by feeling of his cranium, for the small charge of 25 cents. Give him a call; it is both interesting and amusing.

Dr. J. S. Wheelock has been obliged to add another horse to assist in his locomo tion. He made 14 visits to the sick last Sabbath, and reports more eases of scarlet fever at present than has before occurred at any one time during the past year.

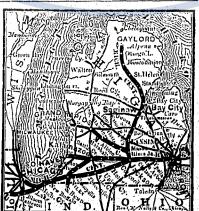
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Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

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Dansville, Mich. July 1st, 1874.

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