

POLITICAL.

Spurious Treasury Issues.

Speaking of the investigation at the Treasury regarding the spurious issue of government bonds, a writer in the *World* thinks the counterfeiters must have been in collusion with the government bureau of engraving and printing and adds: Different plates have from time to time been surrendered to the Treasury as a condition of immunity when the holders or their confederates were arrested or indicted. They were considered more valuable than the imprisonment or punishment of the criminals. But it seems the stock has not been exhausted.

The condoning of these felonies has operated as a stimulant to new crimes, and has extended the business of the class engaged in them. The officials of the Treasury, in dreading to make an exposure of facts that could not always be concealed, have given indirect encouragement to the very crime they sought to prevent. The escape of plates from which false issues of bonds and of other Government paper were made from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, makes it certain that there must have been collusion between some of the persons employed in the bureau and the professional counterfeiters. The severest tests of the highest skill outside this bureau have demonstrated conclusively that these issues were printed from plates exactly similar to those used for the Treasury, and absolutely indistinguishable from them when compared by the best experts.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, like the Government Printing office, has long been a sort of political hospital, where the friends and the peculiar favorites of members of congress are nourished at the public expense, with much unsavory scandal. A loose mode of appointment, and too often the bad antecedents of the appointees, have exposed the Treasury to such costly experience as is now made known unwillingly. This danger is constantly imminent while the existing vicious system is permitted to continue, and to taint the integrity of what should be unimpeachable securities.

This generation, at least, has had no experience of a Speaker of the House of Representatives who was so thoroughly incompetent for the place as Keifer is, nor of one so pig-headed and partisan. It is doubtful, indeed, if there ever was a man who presided over the House, who would not shine in contrast with the present incumbent; and the house has had some very small specimens at times in the speaker's chair. Certainly Keifer enjoys the unique distinction of being the only Speaker to declare that his first duty, as presiding officer of the House, was to his party.—*Free Press.*

Tammany wants to organize a "new Democratic party." A very good idea. And let all who believe in boss rule as opposed to the rule of the majority flock right over to it from both sides. As for the rest the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy will answer for the next hundred years just as well as it has for the last.

Arthur is the man for the hour. The Democrats wouldn't swap him for their Uncle David Davis. If things go on as they are now going, one end of the Republican party will presently be slewed up in the iron works and the other end will be in the deep sea.

SEEDLING FOREST TREES.—Major Ben. Perley Poore thinks the government should issue instructions to ignoramuses how to sow forest tree seeds, so that they may be spared the results of their ignorance in bad planting. He says:

"The writers on forestry all begin by recommending the purchase of tree-plant from the nursery, and it is an undoubted fact that not one-quarter of the tree-plants so purchased ever grow into trees with butts as big as a hoe-hand's. I know, myself, a gentleman who owns one of the finest farms in New England, who has purchased, and had carefully planted, upwards of 60,000 young trees, and who admits that he cannot show, as the result of his sixteen years of experiment, 100 thrifty forest trees."

It seems to us that ignorance is ignorance whether in seed-sowing or seed-planting, and we do not see why the ignoramus in tree seed-sowing should be more entitled to national sympathy and government cash, than the ignoramus in tree-planting. By the way, who is this New England gentleman who has thus sacrificed 59,900 trees to get less than 100 good ones? His careful planting and after management would no doubt form one of the most instructive chapters in American forestry.—*Gardner's Monthly.*

Ceylon Pearl Fishery.

The pearl fishery which has just closed in Ceylon has been one of the most successful on record. The pearls procured from the oysters on the banks situated off Silavaturai, on the western coast of that island have been famous since time immemorial for their purity, shape, and color. In these attributes they far surpass those obtained from the Oysters of the Persian Gulf, although they are, as a rule, inferior to the latter in size. The oyster of the Aripou banks is scientifically known as the *Meleagrina margaritifera*, and is of a species not existing on all pearl oyster banks, and of a different genus altogether to that found in the Tamblegan Lake, near Trincomalee, on the eastern coast of the island, which is termed the *Placyna placenta*. The earliest fishery of which we can find any detailed record took place in the year 1708; and from that date the Ceylon Government, up to 1874, derived a sum of £1,013,113 from this source. The pearl oyster is curiously migratory in its habits; and from one cause or another the banks are for years together almost totally deserted by them, and long intervals elapsed during which the fishery has, from this peculiarity, been closed, rendering the return from it quite unreliable as a source of settled revenue. Thus from 1732 to 1746, and from 1768 to 1790, and from 1833 to 1854, there were no fisheries at all, and it was feared at the latter date that the oysters had altogether deserted the banks.

A few words descriptive of the system under which a fishery is conducted will be of interest. A report having been received from the inspector that there are sufficient oysters of mature age on the banks, the Government advertises a date for its commencement. A large number of boat-owners, both Ceylonese and from the opposite coast of India, apply to enroll their boats, and these, probably to the number of 150 to 180, are divided into two fleets, sailing under red and blue flags, which proceed to the banks, situated some six miles from the shore, on alternate days. Each boat provides its own crew and divers, and has on board a guard, whose duty it is to see that the oysters fished are not surreptitiously disposed of. Each diver stands on a flat stone attached to the diving rope, and after taking a long inspiration, closes the nostrils with one hand, and descends on the stone to the bottom, where he busily collects as many oysters in his basket as the time he is able to remain at the bottom admits of. This varies very much with the capacity of different men; but in spite of all assertions to the contrary, we believe that few divers can stay below beyond forty-five seconds. At a given signal the boats all sail for the shore, and on their arrival they are unloaded under inspection, and the oysters placed in the Government kottos—palisaded inclosures with a cement floor. Here the oysters are counted, and the proportion due to the boat owners for their services is made over to them. The remainder, which is the property of the Government, is put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. The purchasers remove their lots to private kottos, where the oysters undergo the disagreeable process of rotting to enable the pearls to be washed out. The stench resulting from this decay is fearful, and it has often happened that the operations have had to be prematurely closed in consequence of the resulting outbreak of cholera. It says much for the careful sanitary arrangements made by the officials in charge that such outbreaks are not of recent occurrence.

Their official estimate of the proceeds to be expected from this year's fishing was 400,000 rs.; but this estimate has been considerably exceeded, the returns having been 599,333 rs. To some extent this increase is due to the improved demand in India for pearls, the competition having been very keen. As yet, official returns have not been published; but the *Ceylon Observer* has kept its readers very fully informed of the results of each day's fishing, and of the prices obtained. The total number of days on which the weather and other conditions allowed of operations being conducted was forty, and the fishing finally closed on April 27. The numbers of oysters fished during that period is reported to have been about 17,000,000, and the average price realized for them about 34 rs. per thousand, though they occasionally fetched as high prices as 43 rs. per thousand.—*Colonist and India.*

THE ORIGINAL LIFE-CAR OF 1838.

A Compliment to the Inventor, Mr. Francis.

At the recent anniversary meeting of the New York branch of the Woman's National Relief Association, an incident occurred which was pleasing to all present. We refer to the call made by the audience for the venerable Joseph Francis, the inventor of the life-car. Late as it was for such a public recognition of his efforts in the cause of humanity, commenced in his boyhood nearly seventy years ago, when the present generation did not exist, and also when it was supposed generally that he long since had passed away from life and its cares, it was a merited one and one highly appreciated. That original life-car which attracted so much attention that evening was kindly loaned by the Park Commissioners

to the ladies. It was placed in charge of the Commissioners by the Secretary of the Treasury to be preserved by them for all time. It was the identical car invented in 1838 by Mr. Francis, and perfected and placed on the coast for approval in 1848 and 1850. Two years later it saved 200 persons from a wreck, who were landed by it in a comfortable manner after passing through a terrific storm, and a heavy surf, but who would have perished on the beach but for the kindness of the families of the brave surfmen, who took them to their humble homes and fed, nourished and clothed them, for in those days there was not, as now, a Woman's Relief Association, ready to succor them and provide for their pressing necessities. Previous to the invention of the life-car, our government had no hope of obtaining an appliance for rescuing persons from wrecks, and even declined to appropriate public moneys for making an effort in this direction, and what little was done in this matter was the result of private subscription, and even the life-car was furnished at the expense of the inventor. The success of the life-car experiment in 1850 inspired a confidence on the part of the government, and from that time can be dated the rise and progress of what is now the greatest life-saving institution of the world, and created a noble work for the Woman's Relief Association. In Europe, all the many inventions created and perfected by Mr. Francis for saving life, in addition to the life-car, were recognized and adopted by sovereigns and governments. We regret to say that an attempt was made in this country, by one bearing official rank and position, to rob the inventor of this grand life-saving appliance of his laurels, and so far did success crown the effort that Congress gave a large sum of money to the alleged inventor while the real inventor was absent from the country. The unsolicited and spontaneous public recognition of the genuine inventor of the life-car, on the occasion we refer to, was a just rebuke to the mechanical claimant.—*Nautical Gazette, N. Y.*

Terrible Experiences Among the Icebergs.

The barquentine Christabel arrived at St. Johns, Nfld., having been 102 days on her passage from Alicante. She was firmly embedded in the ice during sixty-three days, and her crew for several weeks were reduced to the most meagre allowance of food. When liberated from the ice, off Placentia Bay, on Monday last, there were three other British firmly fastened in the ice pack, from eight to ten miles distant. They all showed signal of distress, and Captain Olsen thinks their crews are at the point of starvation. Off Cape Finnisterre the Christabel passed a large barque, dismasted and abandoned, and when approaching the Newfoundland coast she came up with the schooner Speed, of Prince Edward Island, laden with molasses, also abandoned. There are forty-three ships and three steamers caught in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and visible from the highlands of Cape Bay.

Captain Dawe, of the Dundee whaler Thetis, picked up a water cask with other gear, on the Labrador coast, belonging to the Peterhead Whaler Alert, that sailed last autumn for the purpose of wintering in Cumberland Sound. The probabilities are that the vessel has been crushed in the ice.

Dismasted by a Whirlwind.

The ship Tacoma, of Bath, Me. lying at Vallee-street wharf, is undergoing considerable repairs, occasioned by a singular accident at sea. Coming from New York to this port with a general cargo, she was struck in north latitude 11 deg. longitude 120 deg., by a whirlwind which instantaneously carried away her foremast and main and mizen-top gallant masts. It was nine o'clock at night and unusually calm for the latitude. The captain was in his cabin, and all the officers and men were below, except those whose immediate and regular duty obliged them to be on deck on ordinary watch. The weather gave no warning, the sky no premonitions of unusual danger, when, as if struck with a thunderbolt, the spars, masts, rigging and sails went crashing by the sides. No one was hurt. The spars were not snapped in two, as is usual in sudden accidents of this nature, but were twisted like willows into shreds. The ship is new, this being her first voyage. Singularly enough, another ship, the Edwin H. Kingman, by the same builders, was completely destroyed at sea on 1874 by precisely such another phenomenal occurrence. Sailing off the Falkland Islands, the Edwin H. Kingman was struck with a whirlwind, her masts and spars were shattered to splinters, and her hull was so completely wrenched and torn asunder that the crew had barely time to lower the boats and take to their oars when the craft sank in mid-ocean.—*San Francisco Call.*

A young would-be wit in Lewiston, Me., who attempted to chaff a half-intoxicated lumberman, was greeted with: "I mind my own business I know what you are. We make No. 2 clothes-pins out of such stock as you up our way. You git!"

The great question with the Czar is, how, when and where he can be crowned, with the least danger from bombs and dynamite. The last suggestion was that he march to Moscow, with an army at his heels, as the ordinary means of travel could not be trusted. It is hard for us to conceive that the danger of assassination is as great as he and his friends evidently conceive it to be. It is likely, however, that his police know of special plottings by the nihilists to kill him at his coronation. If so, he cannot be blamed for diligent care to foil them, even if he put himself to the greatest trouble to get himself crowned, or even if he put off the ceremony indefinitely.

The wager made by the owners of the ships Thomas Stevens and Mariposa in Liverpool, previous to the departure of these vessels for San Francisco, has been decided. The terms of the wager were \$1,900 that the Mariposa would reach San Francisco, discharge, reload, and get to sea again before the Stevens would arrive, both vessels leaving Liverpool at the same hour. On the 8th ult., the Mariposa discharged her cargo, reloaded, and was ready for sea. She failed, however, to get sailors, and as high as \$350 was offered as bonus for able seamen by the Mariposa's captain. Having finally secured a crew, she cleared, and was being towed to sea, when the Stevens appeared coming through the Golden Gate. The disgust of the Mariposa's commander may be imagined. Had sailors been plenty he could easily have won the wager.

The Boston Journal says the friends of Newman Smyth have secured the guarantee of \$50,000 for the purpose of establishing a new professorship at Andover for his occupancy, independent of the visitors. greater than our parents had 30 years ago. All that is needed is "the construction of buildings and machinery for utilizing less than one six-hundredth part of the water power of the Niagara river, for concentrating and transmitting the vast quantity of electricity evolved by the concussion of the water over the falls."—*Ex.*

We dislike to intimate that it is possible for an editor to lie, but the statement in a Texas paper that a catfish that weighed 170 pounds was caught in the Brazos justifies, the apprehension that if the editor is not careful he may unknowingly learn to exaggerate, and then he will drift into politics or the pulpit. It is very difficult for a catfish to weigh 170 pounds. The catfish has no scales.—*Leaves Siftings.*

The investigation by a committee of the New York Legislature, of the Spuyten Duyvil railroad accident has made it doubly sure that rum was at the bottom of it, and that the stoppage of the train which was the cause of the collision was due to the pulling of the brake cord by some one of a crowd of drunken legislators and lobbyists who were carousing in the smoking car.

WHEN it is desirable to filter water quickly, for immediate use, employ the following method: Put a quart of clean water over the fire and just bring it to a boil; remove it and strain it three or four times through flannel; cool it and keep it for use in a covered jar or pitcher.

The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Sault Ste. Marie river, between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, with the purpose of connecting with with Canadian railroads has passed.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The Hillsdale boat club, 4-oared champion crew, left for Europe on Tuesday. The citizens accompanied them to the depot and presented them with a purse of \$550. Gen. W. P. Ames, Chairman of State Central Committee of the National Greenback party, calls a nominating convention to meet in Grand Rapids August 23d. The Russel House, Detroit, is having new awnings put up. Over 1100 yards of canvas were used in the manufacture. The rolling stock of the famous Gericke logging railway at Farwell has been seized for taxes. Hon. W. S. Wilcox tendered a reception to Governor Jerome and, in Adrain, attending the formal dedication of the state reform school for girls. Five new cases of small-pox are reported at Grand Rapids. E. L. Lovejoy, an art dealer in Jackson, has made an assignment. John Laing, for 12 years connected with the Detroit fire department, died of quick consumption, the result of a severe cold taken while on duty last January. In the Hamtramck races, Detroit, Wednesday, Keno wins the 2:34, and Clingstone the 2:17 race. John Katus, a young married man, examining an old revolver which he supposed to be unloaded, accidentally shot himself fatally. PIONEER SOCIETY. At the 9th annual meeting of the Michigan State Pioneer Society in Lansing, 68 ladies and gentlemen were present. Charles Grant of Bengal, Clinton Co., born in 1792, and a resident of Michigan since 1838, was received to membership, with the following additional new members: E. F. Uhl of Ypsilanti; D. R. Corey of Levanon, Clinton Co., and A. D. P. Van Buren of Battle Creek. A memorial of Chancellor Tappan, the first president of Michigan University, was read by H. M. Utley. In the evening Major Hopkins read a memorial of the late Governor Bagley. Mrs. Roger Sherman and her sisters, daughters of the governor, were present. The mammoth shingle mill of the Grand Haven Lumber Company burned at a loss of \$75,000. One hundred and sixty men and boys would be thrown out of employment, but that the company will run one or more of their saw mills double time until the shingle mill is rebuilt. They will, if possible, have the new mill running about the first of September. Three nightwatchmen on duty did not discover the fire until the whistle of the midnight express from the east gave the alarm. Although the pumps were ready for use it was too late to save the property. Small-pox in Grand Rapids is increasing. Two new cases are reported making fourteen cases in the city. Mrs. VanDemale, one of the cases reported on Wednesday has just given birth to an infant. On the 9th James Stevenson, of Tilsenburgh Ont. was killed by lightning while standing in the barn of A. Muckenzie, in Austin Township. The barn of J. Polanski, Paris Township, was struck by lightning. The Saginawian states. Never before have we seen the fruit trees in this region so loaded with promises of a mammoth fruit crop. Apples, pears, plums, peaches and cherries are all getting right down to business. Mr. Brigham, of Three Rivers, thought he smelled fire in his carriage factory and he went through everything and at last, when all other places had been searched in vain, he opened the door of the stove, which had not been fired for a month, and there found a lot of oiled rags burning by spontaneous combustion. McGraw mill property at Bay City has been sold to Benjamin Birdsell and C. C. Barker, for \$350,000. Another case of varioloid has developed in the Woodhams family, Kalamazoo. R. S. De Land of Memphis prosecuted for libel by Ezra Hazen was convicted and fined \$50 or 60 days in the county jail. Mr. De Land was again arrested upon the complaint of Mr. Hazen for slander, damages being placed at \$10,000. Mr. De Land then asked the privilege of retracting his slanders, Mr. Hazen consented to suspend proceedings upon Mr. De Land's paying the fine, executing and signing a retraction of his slanders, acknowledging the justice of the judgment of the court against him, and fully vindicating Mr. Hazen's character. The retraction was written and the \$50 paid. Jno. Dougherty's fine flock of over 100 sheep at Lyons, was attacked by dogs, and before driven off about one-third of the flock were either killed or wounded. They had been washed the same day, and the great weight of water in their fleeces prevented them from eluding the dogs. The dogs were killed. Presque Isle County Advance states that the present indications are that the apple and plum crop throughout Presque Isle county will be unusually heavy this year, notwithstanding the backwardness of the spring. Four new cases of small-pox were reported at Grand Rapids Thursday, making nine cases in all. In the band tournament at Jackson, for best marching and appearance, the Eaton Rapids band scored 100 points, Spell's, Detroit 88. The Eaton Rapids band, and Baxter, its drum major took first prize; Bovee of the Detroit band, second prize. The \$50 prize was secured by J. S. Hana, of Jackson for baritone solo; second prize \$70 Robt. Foster, Eaton Rapids. Spell's Detroit Opera House Band took first prize in first-class bands, \$150; Addie Barrett of Jackson, first prize for Amator Cornet solo, \$105, and Louis F. Boos, of Jackson, first prize in free-for-all cornet solo contest, \$200. In the third class contest Portland City took the first prize, \$48, making 230 points; Chelsea second,

silver cornet valued at \$40, making 322 points. In the second class the first prize of \$80 was won by Battle Creek in 237 points; second, \$70 by Albion, making 240 points. Mrs. Byer in Ovid township near Coldwater was killed by a ram. When found her skull was broken and both bones of the leg. Col. G. W. Lee, Indian agent for this State, died in Ypsilanti on the 8th inst. The fine new \$6,000 school house at Manistee burned on the 8th. Fire originated about the furnace. Major E. S. Pettit of Fort Huron, has been elected Lieut. Col. of the Third regiment. A riot between 200 Irish and Polacks took place in West Bay City. Bruises were numerous but no one was killed. The Protestant Episcopal convention for the diocese of Michigan adjourned at Ann Arbor to meet in Christ church, Detroit, next year. A railroad thief was arrested in Battle Creek for stealing a pocket book from a passenger. An accomplice got away with the money. The prisoner was sentenced to 90 days at the House of Correction. He claims to be a brother of the editor of the Evening Telegraph, Toronto. The plans for a new \$35,000 opera house at East Saginaw are completed. It is to be 60x120 feet in size and four stories high, with a seating capacity of 1,500 people. Stock has been subscribed to the amount of \$20,000 for a new national bank. It is to be called the Home National Bank of East Saginaw. The Kalkaska flouring mills are undergoing extensive improvements and the storage capacity increased. There are 15 new buildings now in course of construction in the village. Wilber Thompson has been arrested for hounding deer in violation of the game laws, and a warrant is out for the arrest of other parties for the same offense. The mills at Muskegon are still short of logs and not running full time. The booming Co. are increasing their facilities for rafting and will soon furnish all required. Mrs. John Schelik, a Polisher near Forestville, Huron county, was found dead in her house. The body was found head foremost in a pork barrel. The neck and other portions of the body gave evidence of violence. In the morning the father said to the eldest girl (the other children being absent), "You can accompany me to Sand Beach, as I am going there with the team to-day." After they had started and were about 40 rods from the house, the father left the team with the girl and said he would go back to the house. He remained away about half an hour; then came out of the house alone, and with his daughter went to Sand Beach. On the return of the former, contrary to his usual custom, he went into the house, as he expressed it, to see his wife before he put his team in the stable, and when he came out of the house he said that his wife was dead. Judge Wm. Sickels of Sickels, Gratiot Co., has been summoned to Washington as a government witness in the star route trials. Rev. Wm. Dawe, father and brother of Deerfield will return to England immediately. The citizens, in view of their friendship for Mr. Dawe and his recent acquittal in the M. E. parsonage arson case, presented him with a purse of \$112. Hillsdale crew sailed Saturday from Philadelphia for Liverpool on the steamer Pennsylvania. MISCELLANEOUS. W. J. Hutchinson has been expelled from the New York stock exchange for defrauding John Duff, the Hannibal & St. Joe "corner" seat prices booming upward at a furious rate, and Duff expressed pleasant anticipations of almost boundless profits. But Duff was disappointed. Hutchinson transferred to his own account the profits belonging to his customer Duff, changing the firm's books in order to serve his fraudulent purposes. Duff's losses were placed at over \$1,500,000. F. J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, pleading guilty to petit larceny, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for six months. The flouring mill of Henry Rodie, Ogdensburg, the largest in northern New York, burned on the morning of June 7th. Loss \$75,000; insurance, \$43,000. A jury in Little Rock, Ark., has awarded Charles Gallino of Memphis, \$34,000 damages against the Hot Springs railroad for putting him off a train because a time excursion ticket had expired. The lady land-leaguers of Cleveland propose to set at defiance the threat of excommunication uttered by Bishop Gilmore should they continue in their work for Ireland. The breach between the Bishop and his flock is widening, and Miss Mary Rowland, President of the ladies' branch of the league, has written a scathing open letter to the prelate. A runaway locomotive on the Coney Island elevated railway fell off the track at West Brighton injuring nine persons. Edwin Burke, engineer of the express train on the North Pennsylvania R. R. lost his head by reaching out of the cab window as it was passing through the doorway. Mrs. Scoville, sister of "Guiteau," has given to the press for publication a copy of a petition addressed to President Arthur, asking for a stay of execution in the case of Charles J. Guiteau until a commission of competent physicians, acknowledged by the fraternity to be above adverse criticism, shall be appointed and shall examine into the question of his insanity. J. W. Bayless, farmer, living about three and one-half miles from Vienna, Ill., on the Wabash Railway, was murdered by robbers who ransacked the house. The victim had been sitting by a small lamp reading when the assassins entered, tied him to the chair in which he was sitting and cut his head open with an axe. When found his feet were burned to a crisp by the lamp being held under them. A grain elevator at Sioux City, Ia., with 21,000 bushels of corn burns; eight loaded cars were also burned. A fire in Pochontas, Ark., burned Hammett store, warehouse and other buildings at \$60,000 loss.

A duel was fought on Wednesday morning in New Orleans between Maj. E. A. Burke, of the Times-Democrat, and C. H. Parker, editor of the Picayune. Pistols were used. Five shots were exchanged. At the fifth shot Burke was shot through the thigh. The wound is not considered dangerous. The trouble grew out of an article under the caption "How About the General Fund?" to which Maj. Burke, who is State Treasurer, took exception. He sent a peremptory challenge to Parker to fight a duel. Parker accepted, with the above result. John Curtis, who eloped with Mrs. Jennie Dixon two months ago, has returned to his parents in St. Louis. Mrs. Dixon is in San Antonio, Tex. Curtis' family are trying to arrange matters so that she can return to her mother's house. Mr. Dixon and children are in Iowa and a divorce suit is pending. Young Curtis had tired of Mrs. Dixon and returned home. The Sarah M. Packer Memorial parish Sunday-school building of St. Mark's Episcopal church, built by the widow of Asa Packer at a cost of \$50,000, has been presented to the church of Mauch Chunk in her behalf, by her son Robert A. Packer, of Sayre, Penn. An intoxicated man jumped from High bridge, New York, 145 feet, and came out all right—but still drunk. The California Silk Factory and four dwellings in South San Francisco burns at a loss of \$75,000. Prof. Milo P. Jewett, of Milwaukee, the first president of Vassar College, has just died, aged 74. The strike at the Cleveland Rolling Mill is quietly drawing to a close. The places of the strikers are being filled with new men. Mayor Herrick's proclamation and a large force of police have disheartened the union men, and the backbone of the strike is virtually broken. Fred. W. Newburg, Columbus, O., who secured some \$20,000 from the State treasury, and against whom 52 indictments were returned, has gone to the penitentiary for six years. John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia clothier is the choice for the nomination of congressman-at-large on the Republican ticket. Mr. Bonds admits that the public printing office is practically dependent upon the typographers' and book binders' unions in the prosecution of its business. In Chicago Thursday night the Secret Service officers captured a gang of four counterfeiters with 500 counterfeit dollars and a quantity of tools, molds, etc. Their names are Geo. Ellis, John H. Clark, Fred Leland and David Arads. They are all well known counterfeiters. Martin and Angus Sparrow, sons of the late Mayor Sparrow of Ottawa, Ont., have been arrested on a charge of issuing counterfeit \$10 bills on the Bangor National Bank. Five hundred head of cattle from the West for England were turned out to graze on a farm near Montreal and were poisoned by eating a noxious weed. A large number have died. Twelve ice houses belonging to Mrs. Busch, Indianapolis, were destroyed by fire early on the 8th. Loss estimated at \$40,000; covered by insurance. Stamped envelopes will be manufactured for the postoffice department during the next four years by envelope companies in Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. Contract price \$456,197. Buffalo will be fifty years old on the 4th of July. Elaborate preparations are being made to celebrate the event. Thieves broke into the safe of Henry Smith and stole \$5,000 in cash, notes, &c.; then stealing a horse and buggy, they were traced to Lafayette, Ind. W. A. Bell, for 25 years a merchant in Paducah, Ky., has failed. White, Corbin & Co.'s envelope works at Rockville, Ct., suffered by fire at an estimated damage of \$100,000. The resumption of work at rolling mills in other cities does not budge the Pittsburg strikers. The Amalgamated Association are getting ready for a labor demonstration on the 17th inst. Delegations from Ohio, New York, West Virginia and Kentucky will participate, and it is expected that from 20,000 to 25,000 men will be in line. A Mrs. Seybold of Chicago poisoned her four children and then took strychnine herself, and all are dead. The tragedy was carefully planned and talked over with the oldest child, a girl of 12. In letters to her schoolmates she stated that her mother was always sick—if she should die how badly they would be treated and so she had concluded that it was the quickest way out of trouble. The father, a baker, did not make the home happy. Messrs. Phelps and ex-Vice-President Wheeler resign their places on the tariff commission. Senator Conger is urging the President to nominate J. J. Woodman of Michigan to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Phelps. The argument is that Woodman would be a representative of the national granges. CONGRESS. June 6. In the Senate, Mr. Slater introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to solicit money, by any executive officer, clerk or government employ, other than the head of a department, or to give or receive the same, for political or party purposes. Mr. Davis offered a resolution, and it was adopted, requesting the Committee on Postoffices to report upon the propriety of reducing the rate of postage on letters to two cents, and on newspapers and other printed matter to half the present rate; also, increasing the rate on merchandise authorized sent through the mails. The Army Appropriation bill was again considered, the question being upon the compulsory feature of the retirement clause. The amendments to except Generals Sherman and Sheridan failed, and the bill passed, 42 to 11. In the house, the report of the Committee on Ways and Means submitted upon resolution relating to the passage of the bill extend-

ing the period for distilled spirits was ordered printed and laid on the table. The report submitted on the contested election case of Witherspoon vs. Davidson, of Florida, granting contestant leave to withdraw the contest was laid on the table. The Alabama contested election case, Smith against Shelley, was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution declaring the seat vacant. The bill was reported to suspend the issue of silver certificates and limit the coinage of silver dollars to the requirements of the people. June 7.—In the Senate Beck's bill to prevent the certification of bank checks offered as an amendment to the Crapo bill, was referred. In the House the indication is that the deficiency bill will take all the week. The House judiciary committee has reported that all that Congress can now do about the Northern Pacific land grants is to insist on the speedy completion of the road. They conclude that this completion will be more readily accomplished by non-interference on the part of the government, and they therefore recommend that no further legislation is necessary or advisable. The report relative to the Kansas Pacific railroad company, shows that the company since July 7, 1876, has made no payment to the government on account of the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying the lands granted it; a total of \$90,555, which the committee say has unquestionably been due to the United States by the company since 1875. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate as members of the tariff commission: Wm. A. Wheeler, New York, chairman; John L. Hayes, Massachusetts; Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Pennsylvania; Austin M. Garland, Illinois; Jacob Ambler, Ohio; John S. Phelps Missouri; Nathl. P. Porter, District of Columbia; John W. H. Underwood, Georgia; Duncan F. Kenner, Louisiana. June 8.—The Senate passes the bill to refund the illegal assessment against the Detroit House of Correction, and the money therefor is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The amount involved is about \$16,500. No doubt is entertained at the treasury department as to the illegality of the assessment. The bill for government control of the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach was passed with slight verbal changes. The House made good progress with the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, but it is doubtful whether it will be completed before Tuesday. One of the most important provisions of the bill is the increase of the pension office force by nearly one thousand additional clerks, the object being to settle the arrearage claims during the next four years. The prospect of the reduction of taxation to any considerable extent during the next two or three years is not promising, for the pension payments would aggregate in four years \$450,000,000. June 8.—The Senate passed the bill authorizing the treasury to report the amount of the claims of Texas, Oregon, Nevada, and the territories of Washington and Idaho for moneys expended and debt incurred in suppressing Indian invasions and in repairing the results of the same. The Senate resumed consideration of the District Appropriation bill. The committee amendment remitting about \$40,000 of unpaid taxes on the property of the late Supt. Patterson, of the Coast Survey, was rejected upon the usual question of order and the bill passed. A bill in the House was passed increasing to \$40 per month the pension of any person who in the late war lost an arm, leg, hand or foot, or received disability equal thereto. The general deficiency bill was taken up and the clause to refund to Missouri the payments made to officers and privates of the militia of the state for services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion was finally agreed to. The amount involved is \$234,594. The bill then passed. A joint resolution was passed to loan 1,000 army tents for the shelter of Russian Jewish refugees at Vineland N. J. The Ways and Means Committee will report soon proposing that Congress adjourn July 3, but it is probable that the work necessary, will not be finished by that time, though such a report may hasten preparation for adjournment. The principal thing is the completion of the appropriation bills, which are now well under way. The President has committed the sentence of Edward M. Kelly, New Mexico, to imprisonment for life. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a committee to count all the internal revenue stamps to ascertain the correctness of bureau accounts prior to the ending of the fiscal year. FOREIGN. The Italian chamber of deputies proposes to pay the widow and children of Garibaldi a pension of about \$2,000 each. Victor Hugo is raising money in Paris to assist Russian Jews to emigrate to America. A dispatch from London states that the shareholders of the Grand Trunk and Great Western consolidation will receive contingent shares entitling them to all surplus earnings over the guaranteed three per cent. John Bright, in a recent speech at Birmingham, favorably noticed the growth of literature in America, and recommended the study of the American poets and Bancroft's history of the United States. Beggars were picked up by the Berlin police during the past year, aggregating 32,931 persons viz; 30,045 men, 1,822 women, and 1,003 children under 12 years of age. The family of Garibaldi have decided not to cremate the remains. They will be interred for the present at Caprera. England and France insist on a conference on the Egyptian Question. At a military meeting in Arabi Pasha's house, Cairo, Ali Fehmi and Abdallah Pasha spoke vehemently against the Khedive, vowing that he should die before they would allow Arabi Pasha to be driven out of the country

either by European or Turks. Arabi Pasha continues recruiting and has sent instructions to the Provinces to quicken the mobilization of reserves. Efforts are making to excite the population by stating that the Khedive had turned Christian and sold the country to the English. At Hivanna 24 deaths are reported a week from yellow fever. The Consuls-General separately visited Derwish Pasha at Cairo, except the representatives of England and France, who called upon him together. Derwish Pasha said he hoped to succeed in arranging the present difficulties, Derwish Pasha gave an audience to the principal Egyptian officers and afterwards to the President of the Chamber of Notables. He declared he was resolved to restore order, and that if necessary he would himself assume the Ministry of War. The military party attempted ineffectually to establish a sort of espionage over Derwish Pasha. It is rumored that leaders of the military party in Egypt now desire reconciliation with the Khedive. Some of the hot-headed rabble at Cairo on Thursday grossly insulted Europeans, and showed general contempt for the government. An Austrian battalion was attacked on the 2d instant by 200 Montenegrin insurgents near Morinie. The Austrians were surprised and compelled to retreat with a loss of ninety-five killed. The insurgents lost twenty-six, killed and wounded. The insurgents have destroyed the Austrian barracks at Bichina, killing twenty-five troops. The rest fled. The British steamer, Penedo, breaks in two and goes down 20 miles from Porto Santo, with a crew of 26, four drowned, the others were saved in a life boat, seven being picked up while they clung to pieces of the wreck. The Hawaiian ministry has resigned. Wm. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Premier; S. K. Kaal, Interior; J. E. Bush, Finance; E. D. Preston, Attorney-General are the new officers. Derwish Pasha has received the Ulemas, addressing them in the firm language hitherto employed by him. Four of the Ulemas declared that Europe had not annexed Egypt, a fact which was due to Arabi Pasha and the military party, adding that before the pending questions were settled the English and French fleets must quit Alexandria. Derwish Pasha on hearing this exclaimed that he came as the representative of the Sultan to see his Majesty's orders obeyed, and not to listen to advice. He ordered them to quit the room, and then continued the interview with the other Ulemas. The Austrian, German, Italian and Russian Ambassadors made collectively an identical communication to the Porte supporting the proposed conference on Egyptian affairs. MONROE, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875. SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER. The Japanese census returns of 1881 give a population of 36,358,934. ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY. I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother. Signor Mario, the well-known tenor, is seriously ill of pneumonia in Rome. DETROIT MARKETS. THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET is supplied at rates as follows: Mess pork, \$21.00; family, \$22.00; clear, \$23.00. Lard, 12c for tierces; 12c for kegs; hams, 12@13c; shoulders, 11c; bacon, 14c; dried beef, 13@15c; extra mess beef, \$14.50. Chickens were sold at 12@14c per lb.; white fish and trout 7@8c. VEGETABLES—Jobbing prices were as follows: Per doz bunches asparagus 55@60; tomatoes 7.50; cucumbers, 50@60; onions, 20@35; pea plants, 25@30c; radishes, 25@30; vegetable oyster, 30@40c. Per crate string beans, \$2 00; peas, \$1 75@2.00 per bu; lettuce, 55@60; spinach 30@35. FLOUR. White wheat, roller process, \$6 75 @ 7 00 White wheat pastry 6 00 @ 6 25 Seconds 4 00 @ 4 50 Minnesota brands 7 25 @ 7 75 Minnesota patents 8 00 @ 9 25 WHEAT—white \$ bu 1 25 @ 1 28 OAT SEED—\$ bu 4 00 @ 4 70 CORN—\$ bu 70 @ 7 OATS—\$ bu 50 @ 55 STRAWBERRIES—\$ qt 25 @ 30 BARLEY—\$ bu 2 00 @ 2 25 CHEESE—Ohio & Mich. \$ D 11 @ 12 DRIED FRUIT—Apples \$ D 5 @ 6 —" evapor'd 12 @ 13 —" Peaches 18 @ 23 —" Pitted Cherries 20 @ 21 ONIONS—\$ bu 2 25 @ 2 50 BRAMS—\$ bu 2 50 @ 2 75 BUTTER—\$ lb choice 18 @ 20 BRESKAW—\$ D 20 @ 22 EGGS—\$ doz 17 @ 20 HAY—per ton 12 00 @ 15 00 HIDES—Green 8 @ 8 —" Cured 7 @ 8 HOPS— 20 @ 25 POTATOES—\$ bu 1 50 @ 1 55 SHEEP FEELS—each 1 00 @ 1 75 TALLOW—\$ D 5 5 @ 7 WOOD—\$ cord 4 00 @ 6 50 Live Stock Market. CATTLE. Steers extra per cwt. \$3 50@7 00 Steers shippers 6 00@6 50 Steers butchers 4 00@5 00 Steers common grades 4 00@4 25 Milk cows \$5 00@55 00 SHEEP. Per 100 lbs. clipped 4 00@ 5 00 ROGS. Per 100 lbs. 5 75 @ 7 50

Ingham County Democrat.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1882.

As Mr. Ferry of the senate committee on post offices and post roads announced that the committee favor a reduction of letter postage from three cents to two cents, and as the postmaster-general had before announced that this reduction is practicable, why should it not be carried into effect by legislation at once?

A party of colored men from Mississippi have gone to Chihuahua, Mexico, to view the country, with the object of planting a negro colony there. A movement thus cautiously directed will differ much in character from the wild rush to Kansas of some seasons ago, and yet the south itself ought to be for generations to come the best possible field for the labor of the industrious colored men.

Much scandal has been created by the disclosure of the vast quantities of rum and tobacco which the people are called on to pay for as an item of the Yorktown spree. But after all, discreditable as these things may be, they are not so discreditable as the items for liquors and cigars, including an enormous supply of "whiskey cocktails," which have been reported to be connected with the funeral ceremonies of President Garfield in Washington. For the Yorktown affair was well understood to be a junketing trip.

The house one day last week voted \$1,300,000 more for public buildings, with very little debate. These matters are pre-arranged so neatly that they are rushed through with despatch. At the last business of this kind in the senate, in exactly twenty minutes one bill appropriating \$200,000, another appropriating \$75,000, a third authorizing \$300,000, of which \$200,000 are to be expended at once, a fourth appropriating \$75,000, a fifth appropriating \$600,000, and a sixth appropriating \$300,000 were all passed, though each required separate presentation and a separate vote. In a space of one hour and twelve minutes \$2,275,000 were thus appropriated by the senate, and more than half this time was taken up in a personal wrangle between the two New York senators, Mr. Lapham working zealously for the town of Canandaigua, and Mr. Miller standing up for Rochester. These raids on the treasury of a million or two each time in the interest of public buildings are becoming scandalous by their profuse expenditures.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Slow Work in Congress.—The Tariff Commission.—The law's delay.—About Guiteau's Unsoundness.—The Star Route Jury.

From our regular correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1882. What congress has done this session would fill many a volume, and it is the opinion of the appropriations committee that congress cannot do what must be done to keep the national machine oiled and running before the 20th of July. The new fiscal year will begin on the 1st of July, and the appropriation bills have not been passed for the support of the government during the coming year. If, as it is expected, congress does not adjourn much before August, there will be a very short vacation, for it must assemble on the first Monday in December for the short and final session.

The announcement of the names of the tariff revision committee is not received with favor by those senators who are in favor of tariff reform, and it is doubtful if the president's nomination will be confirmed. Brown of Georgia and Jones of Louisiana, it is said, are the only democrats who will vote for the commission, and it is also said, that Ingalls and VanWyck, republicans, will vote against it. The vote indicated will throw the decision of the question upon the two so-called independents, Davis and Mahone.

The long talked of, and often postponed, trial of the star route men is, at last, under way. There has been much dissatisfaction, on the part of the prosecution, with the jury selected. It is not charged that the jury has been corrupted, or is susceptible of being tampered with, but that a number of men are on it who were predisposed to be lenient with one or another of the defendants. The decision of Judge Wylie that the defendants had each of them a right to four peremptory challenges was what first upset the calculations of the prosecution and sent them all to sea. The regular panel was quickly exhausted and a large lot of talesmen became necessary. It was in the selection of these talesmen that the defense are charged with having overreached the government. It is asserted that no sooner were talesmen ordered than a goodly number were found to be on hand and convenient for the marshal's summons, and that defendant Dorsey—the ex-senator—was seen to have the ear of Marshal Henry in a secluded alcove. There is no doubt

that Marshal Henry was subsequently brought before Attorney General Brewster and subjected to a rasping examination, but, as no overt act could be designated, it was finally concluded the wisest policy, by Gen. Brewster and his associates, to make no fuss about it. For a time, however, it was seriously contemplated to demand of the marshal his resignation in spite of the fact that he was one of President Garfield's very personal appointments; but this determination after a long conference with the offending official was abandoned.

The calendar of the supreme court of the United States is three years in arrears, and no special effort has been visible, on the part of the bench, to stem the riding tide of its business. The judges are waiting relief from congress which congress delays giving and meanwhile they go on long summer excursions. The law's delay is inflicting untold misery on thousands of litigants. The supreme bench, it is believed, will finally be divided into three or four benches which will sit as a court en banc, only on a limited number of appealed cases.

A carefully planned systematic effort is being made to spread belief in Guiteau's insanity, and thus furnish a basis for the exercise of the pardoning power on the part of the president. There is no doubt but Guiteau is insane (unsound) in the etymological sense of the word; his mind like his body, is rotten, but that he knew the difference between right and wrong was fully established by his trial, and is believed by all but kindred cranks. The sooner such mental and physical corruption is put under the ground, the better.

SOMETHING NEW.

Literature and Business.

The revolution in recent methods of doing business is a characteristic of modern enterprise, worthy to chronicle. The press, that potent agent of human intelligence has become a powerful lever of the industries to which all things are pleasantly and profitably allied. To entertain and instruct a purchaser while ministering to their material requirements, is a master stroke of policy on the part of certain merchants of prominence. A casual perusal of the quarterly, published by Strawbridge & Clothiers of Philadelphia, affords a striking illustration of the great success of the system of bringing far-lying states and territories within the arena of home trade.

The spring number of this practical periodical contains over one hundred pages of readable and attractive data, embellished with fitting and appropriate illustrations; the tone of the publication is suggestive of help in the complicated matters of dress, domestic art and household management. The contributions are of a character which cannot fail to prove of practical benefit in a double sense. They amuse and instruct the reader upon the fine points of domestic economy, while furnishing facts and figures relating to the vast and varied stocks, as are not obtainable by a casual tour of the great store, which covers an entire block, and embraces at least a hundred lines of goods of every character and quality, at figures which bring their superb confections within the reach of all. Electrotypes of the many novel and beautiful articles comprehended in the Spring display grace the pages of this indispensable guide to buyers with the prices marked in plain figures. Specimen copies of this excellent quarterly sent on receipt of 15 cents. It is an easy matter to manipulate an order from the data furnished, with a view to facilitating the business of purchasing by proxy, above alluded to. Goods are sent promptly and safely by post or express, to all parts of the country. The firm have attained a widespread reputation for fair dealing at home and abroad; hence, to extend their influence from the vast and varied resources at command will be an easy matter, public confidence having previously paved the way to unlimited success.

Mrs. Jesse James.

The widow of the noted outlaw, since the "removal" of her husband, has been so besieged by reporters and publishers that, in self-protection, she has been compelled to publish a sworn statement denying that she has authorized the use of her name in connection with any pretended history of her husband's life.

In this connection it may not be out of place to suggest that persons desiring to get at the facts in the lives of all the great American highwaymen would do well to examine Col. J. W. Buel's famous "Border Outlaws," which has just been revised and a new edition published from new plates throughout. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

John D. Brothers of Portsmouth, O., writes: "Two years ago I suffered from a severe attack of malarial fever; I was brought very low to death's door; I had never fully recovered, and often was distressed with biliousness, headache, sinking chills, night sweats, indigestion and painful urination. About three months ago I noticed an advertisement of Brown's Iron Bitters in a Cincinnati paper. From the first, it seemed to be just the medicine I had long needed. I am now just as strong and hearty as a buck, and weigh nearly one-half again as much as I did three months ago."

FREE TO EVERY ONE.—A 10c bottle or Hill's peerless cough syrup. I also sell the large bottles on an absolute guarantee. If not satisfied after using it return the bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless worm specific on the same terms no cure no pay. CONN'S LIVER PAIN EXPELLER PILLS will cure headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., or no pay. One pill a dose. D. W. HALSTED, Mason, Mich.

GEO. M. HOYT'S.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

GEO. M. HOYT, The Clothier,

Is now located in the store formerly occupied by Tuomey Bros., Main street, where you can find a complete assortment of clothing for spring and summer wear. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. You will find my prices are the lowest. Call and look at my goods before purchasing.

Furnishing Goods.

Fine Job Work at this Office

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR FOUR WILD INDIANS

By Col. DODGE, for 25 Years an Indian Hunter, known by all Indians as "The Big Chief." This thrilling record of 25 Years Experience is published by Authority of, and a full Introduction by Gen. Sherman. The only true account of Indian and Frontier Life in the Great West ever published. Best portraits of Gen's Crook, Miles, Custer, etc. Superb plates in 18 colors, and Splendid Engravings. It is the finest selling book and grand-est chance ever offered Agents. 500 AGENTS WANTED on Extra Terms. Send for circular with full particulars to A. G. NETTLETON & CO., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. \$60 a week in your own town. Terms and 55 out. \$60 free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

S. P. STROUD & SON

ARE RECEIVING

NEW FURNITURE!

---INCLUDING---
Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits,
Center Tables, Spring Rockers,
Spring Beds, Mattresses,
Cane Seat Chairs, Rockers, etc.

All of Which Have Got to Be Sold.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

Call and See Our New Stock and Get Prices.

UNDERTAKING!

We have a full line of Undertaker's Goods, Consisting of Burial Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds and all kinds of trimmings, at Reasonable Prices.

Grout Building, MASON, MICHIGAN.

CLOSING OUT!

Having decided to close out my business, I offer my established in 1895 ENTIRE STOCK AT

Very Low Prices.

TERMS CASH.

M. W. ROBINSON, JACKSON, MICH.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.

Grand Offer for the Next 60 Days Only.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

PIANO STYLE 31 Magnificent Rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7-1-3 octave beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added. Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars \$245.00 at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only. Just reduced from our Wholesale Factory Price, \$295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the Greatest Bargain ever offered the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. Do not lose this rare opportunity. This Piano will be sent on 15 days test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented. Send for other Special Bargains: Pianos \$150 up. Over 1,500 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. Don't fail to write us before purchasing. Handsome Illustrated Piano Catalogue, mailed free, giving the highest testimonials ever awarded any piano manufacturer. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years. SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces of popular music sent for 5c stamp. MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2088, New York City.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the proposed grading of North street, from Mason street to West street, that the common council will meet at the council rooms on the 20th day of June, 1882, to hear objections to the grading of said street. CHAS. H. HALL, City Clerk.

Chancery Sale. State of Michigan, the circuit court for the county of Ingham, in chancery. Nicholas V. Wemple, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel B. Wessole, deceased, complainant, vs. Ambrose P. Hicks and Merritt Hicks, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made by said court in said above entitled cause upon the 8th day of April, 1882, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Mason, in said county, the premises described in said decree, viz.: All of lot number two (2) in block number eight (8) in the village of Dansville, in the township of Ingham, in the county of Ingham and state of Michigan, together with the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances situate thereon. Dated May 24, 1882. JOHN C. SQUIRES, Circuit Court Commissioner For Ingham County, Mich. HENDERSON & DAY, Solicitors for Complainant. 21w6.

J. B. HUNTER, DEALER IN Agricultural Implements, AURELIUS CENTER, MICH.

I make a Specialty of the CLINTON PLOWS!

I also sell the genuine Gale and Oliver Extras. CORN CULTIVATORS

Cultivator Teeth, Bolts of all Sizes, Etc., Always on hand.

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Emphysema and Piles, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worms. Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 450.

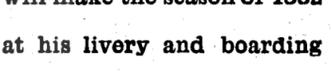
Old Hiattoga!

Known as the Collar horse, the sire of Nettie Gilbert, and several other fine horses in this section, has been purchased by R. W. Becker, and will make the season of 1882 at his livery and boarding stable in this city.

\$10.00 TO INSURE.

R. W. BECKER, Mason, Mich.

April 18, 1882.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW.

Dr. J. B. KENDALL & Co., Dentists—1 I think it is my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth \$4,000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by four eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done forever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magic effect, the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon, was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession. Yours truly, JAMES WILSON, Civil Engineer.

It is sure in its effect, mild in its action, and it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness or enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for best as well as man.

Price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors DR. J. B. KENDALL & CO., ENOBUROGH FALLS, VT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.

Address WILSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Ingham County Democrat.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

J. L. & S. Division M. C. Railroad.
Trains leave Mason as follows, by Chicago time, which is seventeen minutes slower than Mason time. Through tickets east or west for sale by M. J. Murry, ticket agent:
GOING NORTH. Mail, 7:55 a. m. Express, 8:10 p. m. Way Freight, 9:45 a. m. Three Freight, 3:05 p. m. Thru Freight, 3:35 p. m.
GOING SOUTH. Mail, 10:50 a. m. Express, 9:05 p. m. Way Freight, 3:05 p. m. Thru Freight, 7:15 p. m.

Time of Closing the Malls.

North, A. M. 7:45. North, P. M. 5:00.
South, A. M. 10:30. South, P. M. 7:30.
Office hours, 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

If you want a farm in Otsego county see notice in business local column.

There will be services in the new Catholic church, Leslie, next Sunday, at 10:30 a. m.

S. L. Wise of Lansing, last week delivered to W. M. Cline of this city, a life size portrait of his deceased son, Otto. Those who have seen it pronounce it a very fine likeness.

C. S. Clark of Vernon, has leased the McRobert store, one door east of the Democrat office and will in a few days open a general stock of goods. Mr. Clark is said to be a thorough business man and he will doubtless speak for himself.

Prof. Orr Shurtz, son-in-law of H. A. Hawley, deceased, has purchased Chas. Kendall's 30 acre farm in Vevay, consideration, \$3,500. Mr. Shurtz is at present, principal of the Eaton Rapids schools, but we learn intends to soon remove to his farm.

L. B. Rice and family have taken temporary quarters over the News office while their residence, corner Main and Oak streets, is being rebuilt and undergoing changes that will cost \$700 or \$800. Peck & Sherwood have the job and that is a guarantee that the work will be done right.

Rev. D. Baldwin of this city, is attending the 41st anniversary of the Jackson Baptist association and Sunday school convention at Eaton Rapids, and this afternoon will conduct the subject: Sunday school concerts, their character, how often held, and how best conducted.

G. Jay Charles, formerly of Worcester, Mass., will soon open a stock of dry goods in the Sackrider store on Ash street, which he will occupy for the present. He has a lease, however, of the store two doors west of the Democrat office, and will fit it up expressly for his business, after which he will occupy it.

Owing to a complication of causes, there was but a small attendance at the Fourth of July meeting Monday evening. The meeting was organized, however, and a soliciting committee consisting of A. W. Mehan, S. H. Worden and C. J. Rayner was appointed, after which it was adjourned until last evening, when the soliciting committee made a very favorable report, and committees were appointed to make all needed arrangements.

BURGERS!—Early last Sunday evening burglars entered L. J. Ford's five and ten cent bazaar, breaking out a light of glass and raising a window. They selected about \$60 worth of the most expensive goods in the store, placed them in a bag, and going to the railroad track, started to count the ties out of town. J. P. Horton had been shadowing them and after a short foot race captured the two young men, one white and one colored, giving their names as Samuel Hannafan and Artie Good, and turned over to sheriff Call, together with their plunder. They were taken before Justice Hammond Monday, waived examination and are held for trial at the next term of the circuit court.

Another Pioneer Gone.

Peter Etchell, who for the past two years has been a terrible sufferer from the effects of a cancer on his hand, died at his residence in this city, last Saturday evening, in the 82d year of his age.

Deceased was born near Lancaster, England, Feb. 9, 1810. He emigrated to this country in 1825 and located at Providence, R. I., engaging in the manufacture of cotton cloth. In 1833 he came to Michigan, first locating at Ypsilanti, where he followed farming and remained until about 30 years ago, when he came to Ingham county settling about six miles east of here at the place named in honor to him and known as "Etchell's corner." About five years ago he removed to this city, where he resided until removed by death. He was an exemplary citizen and one of the early pioneers of Michigan.

The funeral, at the M. E. church last Monday was quite largely attended and especially by his old neighbors from Ingham township. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Doust, assisted by Rev. D. Baldwin. The remains were interred in the Hawley burying ground.

HEAVY WOOL CLIP.—Samuel Skadan of Ingham township, and the veteran sheep breeder of Ingham county, now comes to the front with a clip of wool that it would be hard to beat even in the state, as will be seen by the following: Five ewes averaged 19 pounds and 11 ounces per head; 31 ewes sheared 498 pounds; 43 head of yearlings sheared 495 pounds; one two-year-old buck sheared 30 pounds and two ounces, and another buck three years old sheared 30 pounds. This is the finest showing we have received from any flock in the county. 1,151 pounds and five ounces of wool from 81 head.

The contests at the state band tournament at Jackson last week resulted as follows: In the first-class, Spiel's band of Detroit took first premium, Boos' Jackson band, second; second-class, Battle Creek first, Albion second; third-class, Portland first, Chelsea second. Best drilled band, Eaton Rapids first, Spiel's second. Drum majors, C. E. K. Baxter, Charlotte, first, E. B. Bovee, Detroit, second. In the baritone contest Prof. J. S. Hana of Jackson, won first prize and Robert Forster of Eaton Rapids, second. Michigan amateur contest was won by Miss Addie Barrett of Jackson, first, W. G. Bryan, Eaton Rapids, second, T. R. Patten, Greenville, third. The National contest was won by Louis F. Boos of Jackson, first, W. C. Bowen of Chicago, second.

The board of managers of the Ingham county agricultural society met at the sheriff's office in this city last Thursday, and completed the revision of the premium list for the coming fair this fall. They also appointed superintendents of the different departments and a full list of viewing committees. Great pains was taken in the selection of these committees, to get persons of good judgment and those least liable to be biased in their actions. Arrangements have been made so that those who were awarded diplomas at the last fair will receive them as soon as they can be obtained. The prospects are encouraging for a good old fashioned fair again this fall. If the farmers in the vicinity do their duty, and the citizens of Mason take the interest in the success of the fair that they ought to, there is no reason why it will not be a grand success. The citizens of Mason cannot afford to let this enterprise slip away from them. If they do their duty, it will not. The managers have been unable as yet to make any definite arrangements for the contemplated excursion on account of the demands on the railroad company from other parts. They have assurances, however that satisfactory arrangements will be made at some future time, probably soon after harvest. If the arrangements are completed which are contemplated, this will be the most interesting excursion ever undertaken in this county. Those who contemplate making an excursion this season, should wait and go on this.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Synopsis of the Proceedings Since Our Last Report.

CRIMINAL.

People vs. Alexander J. Bryer, alias Joe Harris—larceny. Plead guilty and was sentenced to Ionia reformatory for one year and six months.

ISSUES OF FACT.

Mason D. Chatterton vs. John L. Wood—assumpsit. Judgment by default, \$104.39.
John Rayner et al. vs. Emily D. Binford—ejectment. Stay of proceedings entered, allowing defendant 60 days to settle bill of exceptions.

James D. Parks vs. Frank Wells et al.—trespass on the case. Order entered requiring plaintiff to file security for costs or show cause why the same cannot be filed, on or before first day of next term.

John Robinson et al. vs. Hiram C. Benedict—assumpsit. Judgment by default, \$1,183.38.

James M. DeWitt vs. Washington G. Wiley et al.—trespass. Order entered denying motion to strike paper from files.

Alphonzo McMaster vs. Chicago and Grand Trunk R. R. Co.—trespass. Order entered striking out third and fourth counts of amended declaration.

CHANCERY.

Frederick B. Platt vs. Daniel W. Dunturf et al.—injunction. Order entered dismissing bill.

In the matter of the assignment of L. A. Baker for the benefit of creditors. Order entered allowing payment of expenses of assignment out of funds realized from sale of property.

Geo. W. Gedney vs. James Northrup et al.—foreclosure. Decree and order of sale entered.

Lorenzo Carter vs. Rectina Woodford et al.—foreclosure. Decree and order of sale entered.

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 for Ingham county, for the three weeks ending June 2, 1882:
N. W. Hill to Elizabeth C. Bolter, 100 acres off w 1/2 section 3, Delhi, \$6,000.
Josephine Reed to S. F. Lackey, undivided 1/2 of n 1/2 of n 1/2 and n w subdivision of n 1/2, section 3, Meridian, \$500.
Geo. Oliver to A. J. Smith, 1/2 of a 1/2 of a w 1/2 and a part of a fractional 1/2, section 3, Meridian, \$4,200.
E. B. Randall to S. B. Garrison, n w 1/4 of a fractional 1/2, section 4, Bunkerhill, \$600.
D. L. Crossman to Gilbert Wavle, 1/2 of a w 1/2, section 15, Locke, \$2,200.
Geo. H. Proctor et al. to Albert J. Proctor, 47 acres

off a 1/2 of n w fractional 1/2, section 1, Stockbridge, and w 1/2 acres off a 1/2 of a w 1/2, section 36, White Oak.
Frederick Steinkohl to Jacob Frazel, 22 by 100 feet, on block 11, Lansing, \$3,250.
Mary Odell to Ansel Odell, n 1/2 of lots 7 and 8, block 7, Smith and Passanelli, Milan, \$800.
Gwon Stebbins to Peter Wagner, a parcel in Williamson, \$1,000.
Floyd VanRiper to Leonard Field, 1/2 of a n w 1/4 of n w 1/4 of n w 1/4 (excepting 1 acre), section 30, Alabon, \$6,500.
W. W. Smith to Porter Grow, village lot in Nova Scotia, \$500.
Geo. S. Carleton to H. R. Walker, et al., 1/2 of a n 1/2 section 10, and n 1/2 of n 1/2, section 15, Aurelius, \$400.
Robert Green (by attorney) to S. B. Garrison, n w 1/4 of a fractional 1/2, section 4, Bunkerhill, \$500.
Henry Dismorh to Anna E. Dismorh, 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, section 35, Aurelius, \$1,250.
John Brown to Henry Dismorh, 1/2 of a n 1/2, section 12, Onondaga, \$2,200.
Theodor Stolman to Kraszens Stolman, lot 6, block 49, Lansing, \$1,200.
Chas. Nelson to Augustus Baumer, two parcels on sections 29 and 30, Aurelius, \$1,700.
Lot 1, block 10, to Geo. Northrup, two parcels on section 3, Meridian, \$2,000.
L. H. Cook to Nelson Bradley, 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, section 6 and 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, section 7, Lansing, \$1,500.
Nancy Bantle to Mary N. Hunt, 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, sections 21 and 28, Ingham, \$2,700.
W. Booman to Amos C. Lawrence, 40 acres on section 36, Bunkerhill, \$1,450.
John A. Gentry to Thos. J. Baker, 1/2 of a 1/2, section 22, Onondaga, \$600.
A. E. Young to Chas. Hubbard, w 1/2 of lot 1, block 19, Lansing, \$600.
Thos. J. Baker, 1/2 of a 1/2, section 22, Leroy, \$1,500.
H. A. Williams to E. A. Barnes, lot 1, block 20, Mason, \$2,000.
C. M. Classbrook to Wm. J. Deal, lot 1, block 20, Lansing, \$1,350.
Elizabeth J. Harrison to Martin Gakley, 1/2 of lot 7 and 8, block 48, Lansing, \$500.
John Clark to Edwin W. Clark, w 1/2 of a 1/2, and 5 acres on n 1/2, section 6, Leroy, \$4,000.
D. H. Duncle to Waterman & Hovey, 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, section 21, Locke, \$775.
Anna Pearl Parry to Emily E. Porter, two parcels on lot 1, block 138, Lansing, \$2,500.
Albert Montgomery to Almeron Montgomery, undivided 1/2 of two parcels on section 31, Aurelius, \$2,000.
E. Wyo to L. L. and E. L. Stone, w 1/2 of n 1/2 section 21, Onondaga, \$1,000.
Geo. J. Betts to Francis A. Barnard, n 1/2 of a 1/2 of lot 2, block 96, Lansing, \$10,000.
John A. Solomon to Solomon Manley, n 60 ac of a 1/2 sec 2, Delhi, \$2,000.
Thomas Horik to James York, 20 ac on sec 4, Locke, \$600.
Wm. E. Busenbark to Lloyd T. Phillips, lot 3, blk 46, Mason, \$500.
Uriah Smith (by exr) to Daniel Smith, 100 ac on sec 21, Delhi, \$4,000.
J. H. Estlin to Laura Strickland, a parcel on sec 23, Delhi, \$900.
J. R. Englebeck to W. W. Gifford, lot 19, blk 3, Leslie, \$900.
Wm. Mitchell to C. Herriott, and 1/2 of lot in Wadsworthville, \$200.
B. F. Potts to Jas. Duxton, lot in Williamson, \$500.
Charlotte Perkins to H. A. Holcomb, s pt of s w 1/4 of n 1/2 sec 19, Lansing, \$2,000.
L. H. Stanton to Wm. A. Makely, lots 23 and 29, and w 1/2 of 23 and 29, Griffith's add., Mason, \$1,000.
A. H. L. Covert to M. E. Bunney, 80 ac on sec 18, Leslie, \$1,300.
J. D. Woodworth to C. E. Pickett, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, blk 4, Woodworth and Dwight's add., Leslie, \$100.

WEEK ENDING JUNE 9.

Alex Cameron vs. Wm. McPherson Jr., n w 1/4 and w 1/2 of n 1/2 and n 1/2 of a w 1/2 sec 14, Leroy, \$5,000.
M. H. Bowerman to Isaac Letts, 15 1/2 ac on sec 5 and 6, Leroy, \$1,100.
Isaac Letts to M. H. Bowerman, s pt of s 1/2 (20 ac) of n 1/2 sec 4, Leroy, \$1,100.
C. W. Huxley to J. L. Dinturf, sec 36, (except s w 80 ac and 10 ac off a 1/2) Locke, \$16,000.
Helen A. Crawford to J. Champion, 60 ac of w 1/2 of n 1/2 sec 7, Alabon, \$2,700.
C. A. Kusch to Joseph Mours, lot 2, blk 2, Prince's add., Lansing, \$500.
North Smith to J. and E. Becker, 50 ac on sec 33, Meridian, and 21 ac on sec 3, Alabon, \$3,440.
G. A. McLouth to John Keller, n 35 ac of s w 1/4 of w 1/2 sec 25, Lansing, \$1,575.
Michael Grips to J. H. Placeway, 1/2 of a n 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2 of a 1/2, section 27, Locke, \$2,100.
W. J. P. Armstrong to Alvin Seaman, lot 3, blk 4, Leslie, \$275.
W. S. George (by exrs.) to Cent. Mich. Savings Bank 85 ac of s 1/2 sec 6, and 8 1/2 ac on sec 7, Lansing, \$5,000.
Nelson Bradley to Cent. Mich. Savings Bank, same as last above, Lansing, \$5,500.
Cent. Mich. Savings Bank to Katie Dize, same as last above, Lansing, \$5,500.
Hiram H. Hodges to Kate McDaniels, a parcel on sec 28, Leslie, \$700.
R. G. C. Knight Register.

W. H. Brearley of the Detroit Evening News has issued, and sent to this office, a copy of his new tourists' guide book for the three \$20, July excursions "From Detroit to the Sea," and return, via the Grand Trunk R. R. The book is a decided improvement upon the former issues published annually during the six years that these excursions have been carried on, having 64 well edited and illustrated pages, and containing 43 maps engraved expressly for this year's edition. The title page of the cover is an exact copy in 10 colors of an oil painting of Glen Ellis Falls, near the Glen House, in the White Mountains, and is beautiful enough to frame.
Every one contemplating a trip east this summer whether they intend going on these excursions or not, should send 30 cents and secure one. Those who do not wish to invest ten three cent stamps, in this guide book, should send one stamp for a circular.

Rice is becoming a much more popular article of food than heretofore. It is frequently substituted for potatoes at the chief meal of the day, being more nutritious and much more readily digested. At its present cost, it is relatively cheaper than potatoes, oat meal or grain grits of any kind. In preparing it only just enough cold water should be poured on to prevent the rice from burning at the bottom of the pot, which should have a close-fitting cover, and with a moderate fire the rice is steamed rather than boiled until it is nearly done; then the cover is taken off, the surplus steam allowed to escape, and the rice turns out a mass of snow white kernels, each separate from the other, and as much superior to the usually soggy mass as a fine meally potato is superior to the water-soaked article.

The New Light of Asia.

"The Hind of India" some call it, and others liken it to Milton's "Paradise Lost." Whatever terms may be used to describe it, Edwin Arnold's remarkable poem, "The Light of Asia," has certainly won a place among the classics in literature, and the best edition of it will be wanted in every home library. Related to the religion of India it is not unlike Milton's immortal poem as related to the christian religion. The new edition just issued by the useful knowledge publishing company, New York, is perhaps the most beautiful, typographically which has ever appeared, and is of course far lower in price than any other edition published, which will compare with it, being

only 20 cts. for the Utility binding, 30 cts. for the cloth, and 40 cts. for the half Russia, or for the extra cloth gilt edges. This edition is especially valuable, and for that reason will displace every other, and cause those already supplied with other editions to put them aside and take this, because of the sketches of the lives of Edwin Arnold, the author, and of Buddha, the subject, and the numerous illustrative notes explaining the many references to persons, places, customs etc., which are necessarily enigmatical to any one not deeply versed in the history, religion, and literature of India. These valuable additions are from the pen of Mrs. I. L. Hauser, a most competent writer, known as the author of "The Orient and its People." Enterprising booksellers will supply this edition, and canvassers to whom agents are wanted everywhere, to club very unusual terms and facilities are offered by the publishers.

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Mason Markets.

GRAIN	
WHEAT—Red No. 2 Per bushel	@ 1 25
WHEAT—White, No. 1, per bushel	@ 1 20
WHEAT—White, No. 2, Per bushel	1 15
OATS—Per bushel	43 1/2 - 48
COLENS—In the ear, per bushel	70 1/2 - 35
BARLEY—Per 100 pounds	70 1/2 - 1 00
GLOVER SEED—Per bushel	4 00 - 4 10
TIMOTHY SEED—Per bushel	@ 3 00
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.	
SALT—Sagshaw, per barrel	@ 1 20
BEANS—White, per bushel	2 00 - 3 00
POTATOES—New Per bushel	61 1/2 - 60
FLOUR—Per 100 pounds	@ 3 60
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per 100 pounds	5 00
EGGS—Fresh, per dozen	@ 15
BUTTER—Per pound	@ 10
LARD—Per pound	@ 9 10
APPLES—Dried, per pound	@ 5
PEACHES—Dried, per pound	10 - 12 1/2
LIVE STOCK AND MEAT	
CATTLE—Per 100 pounds	4 00 - 5 00
HEEFS—Dressed, per 100 pounds	5 00 - 7 00
HOGS—Per 100 pounds	5 50 - 6 00
POIK—Dressed, per 100 pounds	7 75 - 8 00
CHICKENS—Dressed, per pound	@ 10
TURKEYS—Live, per pound	@ 8
TURKEYS—Dressed, per pound	@ 10
BUILDING MATERIAL.	
WATER LIME—Per barrel	@ 2 00
CALCIUM PLASTER—Per barrel	2 25 - 2 50
PLASTERING HAIR—Per barrel	@ 40
SHINGLES—Per thousand	2 00 - 4 25
LIME—good Per barrel	@ 1 30
LATH—Per M. foot	@ 5 00
SHOPLANDS.	
LAND PLASTER—Per Ton	5 00 - 6 00
GOAL—Per Ton	@ 6 00
FERTILIZING SALT—Per Ton	@ 6 00

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SPRING WORK.

I am cutting papers to-day, mother,
(Papers to cover a shelf),
And saving out bits for my scrap-book;
But unlike my former self,
While the thoughts that are grand and noble,
And the lines the poet sings,
I am saving scraps very simple
And decidedly childlike things.

For throned in her chair beside me,
Sits the wee one dainty and sweet,
And I trust in the days that are coming
She will care these lines to repeat.
I think that in planning her life-work,
The same fair future I see
Which you saw in the long ago, mother,
When you planned and prayed about me.

I long to come home at the twilight,
And sitting down by your feet,
Listen again to the Bible tales
You used long ago to repeat—
Of Adam, and Eve and Abel;
Of Noah, who heard and obeyed;
Of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob,
With the faith and love they displayed.

There was Joseph sold into Egypt,
And Moses before the king,
And David, who slew Goliath,
With a little stone in his sling;
There was Samuel called at night-time,
And Jonah cast in the deep,
And many a dream, and vision,
Of prophets and kings asleep.

Then there was the wonderful story
Of the child in a manger-bed,
Who marked the pathway to glory
With tears and blood that he shed.
Dear mother, that "old, old story"
Is the life of my children,
And I want to train up my children
To be all he would have them be.

Oh, a mother's mission is holy,
And she must be holy, too,
Or sadly fail in performing
The work God gives her to do.
So while I am sweeping and scrubbing,
And cleaning dust from the paint,
In my heart I am earnestly praying
To be clean of sin and its taint.

While the farmer goes to his ploughing,
The mother, by look and tone,
Is sowing in soil just as certain
To yield of the seed she has sown.
The work that she does may be lowly,
But the angels are watching her life;
The love of the Saviour sustains
Each faithful mother and wife.

Selected.

MOLLY.

"I believe it's a great black dog. Get out, will you, sir! No, why, good gracious, it's a man!" "Well, whatever is he—How cool!"

Molly was standing with one hand resting on the top bar of a little rustic gate midway between two porches. The porch behind her, and separated from her by the width of a graveled path, was a very neat gabled one belonging to a neat old-fashioned little parsonage, and having a highly ecclesiastical door within, and a bell-pull in the shape of a huge iron ring dependent from a chain in the brick-work. The porch in front of her, and separated from her by the length of a narrow grass-grown path, was gabled too, but older by more than two hundred years than its opposite neighbor, very low, and smothered in ivy. It led into a church three or four hundred years older than itself—a church about as big as the drawing-room of a Belgravian mansion and as high as an ordinary barn, and, like the porch, so densely clothed in ivy that the small round-headed windows had to be regularly carved out of their green frame-work every year, while you might have plunged your arm in it up to the elbow before you touched the walls of the ancient looking building within.

Now, a church porch is a very useful thing, being a shelter for the congregation in bad weather, an excuse for gossiping in fine, and a refuge wherein to avoid a bad sermon, and yet take part in the service at all times and seasons. But this porch served two other purposes as well. It was built over, and nearly concealed, one of the most glorious specimens of an early Norman doorway, with treble dog-toothed arch, and with differing pillars, fluted on one and twisted on the other, with capitals enriched with leaf and quaint designs, all rudely carved out of yellow Caen stone—a floor which to hide were a sin to be deplored by every true lover of the beautiful. On the other hand, however, it preserved that same doorway from the evil influence of frost and rain, and so kept all this glorious stone-work in a far better state of preservation than it might otherwise have been, which was a saving clause in its favor, and, added to its own intrinsic beauty, might have saved it from destruction, even at the hands of an archaeologist.

Molly Dornton was just beginning to wonder what was the object on which her eyes were fastened. At first sight it had simply resembled a big black recumbent figure stretched across the interior of the open doorway. Then it rose and looked like a thick pair of compasses attached to something still prone upon the floor; and now it lifted itself up into a squatting position displaying a ruffled hatless head and a pair of very dirty hands, both of which appeared to be busy with an instrument on one of the pillars of the aforementioned doorway. Could it be—oh, sacrilegious idea!—chipping at it after the manner of British tourists in other people's temples abroad!

With one indignant bound Molly swept the gate open and launched herself into the porch, cheeks scarlet and eyes aflame.

"What are you doing in there?" she cried.

The individual turned his head, shifting his implements—they were a foot rule and a piece of tape—into one hand as he did so, and looked at her.

"I am measuring the shaft and the

depths of the cuttings on it," he said quietly. "Have you any objection?"

Molly's cheeks flamed higher than before, but from a different cause. Women dearly love being in the right, and for the moment she almost wished that he had been chipping the stone. Nevertheless, she was adroit enough to turn her resentment into another channel.

"I wanted to know how you got into the church," she said. "The key was missed just now, and I see you have taken it."

"Yes, from the porch yonder," nodding his head toward the vicarage, and smiling, "where it was hanging in the most convenient manner."

"Not for strangers to take away without permission. You should have rung and asked leave to borrow it," said Molly, the peremptory tone sinking into one of remonstrance.

"Then, as a stranger, I should have been warned to do so beforehand," answered the intruder, laughing slightly. "I assure you I thought the arrangement a most benevolent one, and intended to obviate much trouble, both for me and other people. I blessed the Vicar for the thought."

"I am the Vicar's daughter," said Molly sedately, "and it was not his thought. I hung it there so that if the tune-boy got here before me he might know he was to open the church door and wait. Of course, however, the pretty color rising again in her face from a sense that she had been somewhat wanting in courtesy to a stranger, "we are only too glad to let any one see the church who cares to do so, and doesn't want to damage the things in it."

"Thank you," said the gentleman quietly, "I think I care so much for this sort of thing"—his hand touched and lightly stroked the pillar he had been measuring as he spoke—that I should be even less likely to want to damage it than yourself. Indeed, I should like to ask you a few questions about it. Not if you are engaged however, and he glanced beyond her, toward a big clumsy-looking lad, clad in an abnormally long smock frock, who had just joined them. Molly turned, too, and surveyed the latter with a most benevolent smile.

"Oh, this is Luke Thorn, our tune-boy, who is going to practice with me," she said pleasantly enough now. After all, and despite his unkempt appearance, the stranger was a gentleman, and a good-looking one to boot, with bright, near-sighted eyes, which seemed to look you through and through, and a crop of wavy brown hair tossed back from a broad intelligent forehead. "We have no choir here. The place is too small, and father doesn't care about it. He likes every one, old and young, to sing, and he says if you pick out a few people to do it specially, the others think they may hold their peace; so I play the harmonium and lead, and all the others join in. It's very nice; and, you see, my voice isn't very strong, and some of the old laborers, who are rather deaf, don't catch the number of the hymn, and start off on a wrong one, and that confuses the others, so that there would be no getting them straight again but for Luke. Luke has a beautiful voice," with another smile at the youth alluded to, which had the effect of reducing him to an agony of modesty; "so when we sing out well together the others generally come back to the right tune before the end. That is what we practice for on Saturday morning, but I can tell you anything you want to know before we begin." The visitor smiled, too.

"Not unless you were to give up beginning at all, I think. No; pray do your practicing now. I have work here"—he glanced, as he spoke, at a big and bulgy note-book lying beside him—"which will occupy me for an hour, if necessary, and I should like to hear—Luke."

Molly made no demur. Indeed, she was far too proud of her chorister and too simple in herself to notice the jesting accent on the last word. She sat down behind the shabby little harmonium in the dim end of the church, put her hands on the keys—she wore no gloves, and her pretty slender fingers were tanned to a healthy, gypsy-like tint by much out-door life and wholesome grubbing among stubborn primrose roots or moist brown mushrooms—and the next moment the silent old church was ringing with two pure young voices, as sweet and clear and true as blackbirds in the old red thorn tree in the vicarage meadow in June. Morris Kerr sat down with his note-book in an empty pew and listened.

It was only a little country church, with neither aisles nor transept, with whitewashed walls, a faded red cloth on the shabby communion-table, and scarce a score or so of high worm-eaten pews. But, at the east end, piscina and sedilia yet marked where tonsured priest had sat and sacred vessels had been laid in days of old, and the sunlight, flickering in through the narrow stained-glass windows, flung red and blue glints of light on the quaint stone faces carved over the chancel arch and on the sunken uneven floor, splashed with gold the ancient Saxon font at the further end of the church, and threw "warm glows" over Molly Dornton's curly bronzed head and Luke's round pink face and whitish smock. The two sang on together,

er, and the sparrows twittered in the ivy-bush outside. And then, presently, there was a silence, broken by Molly's clear girl voice at the stranger's elbow.

"We have done, and Luke is gone," she said simply. "What was it you wanted to know about the church? It is very small, isn't it? But then, you know, there are not enough people here to fill it, so that doesn't much matter. And the cloth on the communion-table is dreadfully old. I feel quite ashamed of it when I go over to Spindlebury—that's our nearest village—where they have quite a grand one; crimson velvet embroidered in white and gold. They always have flowers on it there and a huge gilt cross. But father doesn't approve of all that. We are not 'High,' you know. All the same, I am trying to save up for a new cover for the table, for that is shabby, and I don't mind your saying so."

Morris Kerr looked at the girl with a kind of amused pity in his bright eyes. She was a pretty creature enough, with her soft smiling eyes and brown hair, and the sunshine playing through the ivy-leaves over the rounded outlines of her little young figure. But he was thinking of the beauty of the church at the moment, not of her, and put out his hand with a gesture of disapproval which checked her prattle about altarcloths and such levities.

"What is the exact date of the building?" he asked solemnly. "I can see that it belongs either to the end of the twelfth or the beginning of the thirteenth century, but I should like to be certain which. It is certainly prior to the transitional period, and the architecture being homogeneous throughout, it has evidently been preserved as it was originally built."

Molly blushed. The long words averted her, and she didn't understand them.

"Yes, I know it is very old, but father and I like it all the better for that," she said bravely. "The windows are newer, however. That one—pointing upward, with some pride—is quite new. My cousins at the farm put it in memory of their John when he was drowned at sea. We think it a very pretty window." Morris Kerr glanced upward, too. His note-book was still in his hand, and he quietly jotted down in it, "Glass in windows modern, beastly—worst period and style." He closed the book as he finished, and said:

"Perhaps your father knows more about these matters. I should like to know when the present roof was put on. The original one had evidently fallen in some time previously, damaging the chancel arch—I see it is cracked through the middle—in so doing, and as far as I can tell—"

"Ah! then you have noticed already that the arch is broken," cried Molly, interrupting. "Now I should like you just to tell papa that. We hardly ever see a stranger here, you know, and men—even father—won't mind their own people. I'm sure I've warned him a hundred times that arch was not safe but he never pays any attention. It was only last year that I succeeded in getting him and Cousin Dornton at the farm to have the walls whitewashed. They were all manner of dirty faded out colors before. I dare say you would have wondered at our even having service in such a building."

Mr. Kerr looked down at her. There was a decidedly angry despair in his eyes, and the word "frescoes" hovered in a sort of gasp on her lips.

"No," he said shortly; "I am wondering how you ever came to be favored by having such a building at all. If you please I will go and see your father now."

But as they left the church he turned back and gazed at it as if loth to leave the spot. Behind him was the little vicarage, with its low, gabled roof and snug walled-in garden. About his feet were the nameless mounds, mantled in soft green grass and shaded by two or three ancient views of the tiny graveyard. A private hedge went round it, dividing it from the glebe meadow on one side and the outbuildings of a large farm on the other. You could just see the gray, clustered chimneys of the farmhouse peeping between a group of tall trees, and the river running like a golden ribbon through the water-meadows below. It was early Spring. There were no leaves on the trees, whose bare russet branches made a delicate fretwork against the blue of the sky. The air had a faint scent of violets in it; and down in the marshland the long reeds glittered like a fringe of fire in the rays of the afternoon sun. Morris Kerr drew a long breath.

"It is scarcely visible from the high road," he said softly. "It is a wonder I did not miss it; and I have never seen a mention of it in any book. What a glorious relic! Why, it will take me days to study it properly." Molly was looking at him with the deepest respect.

England is a tolerably religious country; yet there are plenty of villages in it which have no church, though they may boast a public house, or maybe two, and perhaps a "general" shop to boot. Lavington, on the contrary, presented the anomaly of a church and parsonage without either shop or public house; nay, not even a village at all. I might almost say, indeed, that Lavington had a parson without a parish; but that would be incorrect. Mr. Dornton had a parish, numbering some hundred

souls, babies and all included, and was very well content with it; though it was chiefly made up of his own household, that of Lavington Farm, the old-fashioned gray-stone building adjoining the glebe, and those of a dozen or so laborers employed on the said farm, and tenants of the farmer. Not an arduous cure of souls; but Parson Dornton was an old man, and having done a fair day's work in smoky cities and among the stir and turmoil of the world, was glad through the interest of a kindly patron to be able to pass the evening of his life in this quiet rustic nook, with Molly for his housekeeper and curate, and the men whose fathers and brothers had been the playmates of his youth, for parishioners.

He was nearly sixty when he came back to them, had married late in life and had lost his wife while Molly was still a toddling wee thing; all reasons which made him glad to forsake the busy bustling haunts of life, even though, being an educated and studious man, he missed the wider cultivation and society which he had been used to enjoy in the great Babel of the world. But the missing grew less as time went on; and by now, when he was in his seventieth year, had almost entirely disappeared. After all, he belonged to the place and the people, and they belonged to him; and if during his long absence he had imbibed certain thoughts and sympathies which were not those commonly shared by his cousin John Dornton at the farm and the neighboring yeomen, he only showed his sense of the fact by keeping more to his own fireside and to the companionship of Molly and his books.

If any one was to be pitted it was the girl. Her mother, though only a governess, when Parson Dornton wooed and married her, was a lady both by birth and culture; and after her death Molly had been sent to a first-class school, where she remained until she was nearly thirteen, three years after her father's presentation to the living of Lavington. She was now just twenty, and, as she had never paid a visit or spent a holiday away from home, she knew about as much of the world, and saw as much of society, as a cloistered nun. Her only friends were her cousins at the farm, her acquaintances the daughters of the well-to-do yeomen in the neighborhood who visited them. Even her shopping had to be done at Spindlebury, the nearest village, about two miles distant; or at Wandleford, the market town, which was more than twice as far again; and even of these resources she did not make all the use she might. To be sure, her favorite cousin had married and gone out to Australia with her husband about a year previously; while of the remaining two one was recently engaged and become "stupid and sentimental," Molly said, in consequence, and the other was some years her senior, wrapped up in household cares, and of a character too ruggedly commonplace to be very companionable to the Vicar's little daughter; but then, as Sarah Dornton remarked, Molly didn't seem to take with the neighboring girls of her own age any better. A friendly greeting in the church porch, or a few minutes' talk in the farm parlor, was the extent of her acquaintanceship with them; and without knowing why, she never felt any desire to go further. One of the lasses had indeed become so well aware of the fact as to pronounce Miss Molly "too fine" for them; but as the girl's principal characteristic was an almost boyish simplicity in dress, thought, and manner, that accusation was hardly held to hold water, and she was put down instead as "odd" and "old-fashioned," epithets which, if vague, were intended to cover a good deal, and principally the astonishing fact that not only was the parson's daughter at twenty as heart whole and fancy free as a child of ten; but that, instead of being on the lookout for a husband or even desirous of one, she had rather drawn back from the attentions of the few young men she was in the habit of meeting at her cousin's house, and in proportion as the latter increased in warmth had become brusque and even repellent in her own manner.

Yet in truth the girl was hardly conscious of the repugnance thus manifested; and, if she had been told that she considered herself too good for her neighbors, would have laughed the accusation to scorn. Was she not a Dornton of the Dorntons, yeomen of the land all of them, and proud of her descent? And if she had been better educated than the girls at the farm was it not only because her father, unlike theirs, had no money to leave his child, and it was therefore likely that at his death she would have to go out as a governess? The young farmers and graziers who called at the farm and sometimes made pretexts for going over to the vicarage were as much fitted by birth to be her friends as her cousins, and as long as they kept to this footing Molly gave them her hand as frankly and chattered to them as easily as she would to Luke, the "tune-boy."

Molly was standing among the current bushes and cabbages, her curly locks all ruffled by the fresh cool wind, and her mind busily intent on the question of how long it would be before the snow-drops she planted in the Autumn meant to shake out their dainty white

bells from the sheath of dark green leaves which at present enclosed them. "I hope I don't interrupt you; but your father sent me out to throw myself on your charity. He says he is sure you will show me the place in the river meadows where that fragment of a broken piscina, which lies at present in the church was found. From what he tells me I am convinced that an idea which came to me last night is correct. Originally there was a monastery on the site of this parsonage, and the church was the chapel belonging to it. That would account for the presence of such an ornate edifice in a place where there is no village or any record of much larger population than exists at present. Will it trouble you to put on your hat and go with me? It will be a most important discovery, if true."

Apparently Molly had made a mistake. So far from there being an end of Mr. Kerr, he was still among them, and gazing at her with quite a friendly air out of his bright, near-sighted eyes. The great bulgy note-book of the previous day was ready in his hand, and he looked about him with the air of a man who had got a long day's work out for him, and rather liked the idea of it.

Mr. Kerr came to dinner that day, eating his cold meat with much appetite, and not doing without pudding either; for though he kept Mollie out in the meadows, wandering about and asking questions of her all the morning, so that there was no possibility of her supplying the deficiency herself, Martha took pity on her young mistress, and, despite the exigencies of washing day, managed to serve up some pancakes, greatly to Molly's gratification, and, it is to be hoped, to the guest's enjoyment. At any rate he came again, and yet again, "doing big talks," as Molly phrased it, with the old Vicar about all manner of ancient ecclesiastical records, taking the girl out with him more than once on explorations after further evidences of the vanished monastery, and bringing so much new zeal and interest into her life that she almost wondered how she had contrived to feel so well content with it before.

For Morris Kerr, if an enthusiast on one subject was by no means a narrow or one-sided man. He was a very fair musician, could give Molly hints and bring out notes from the old harmonium such as her fingers had never guessed at, had traveled much, and had brought back anecdotes of places, pictures and people, which sounded like a fairy tale of delight to the Vicar's little daughter in her secluded home, and were not without their interest even among the good people at the farm, to whom, of course, he had to be introduced before he had paid many visits at the vicarage. What can you do if you go to a place where there are actually only two houses, and where the parson is the farmer's cousin, and the farmer is the parson's church warden? He was even invited to tea at the latter's house, and if he had previously appeared worthy of respect in Molly's eyes he did so doubly on that occasion, partly because of the intrinsic air of culture and good breeding which no shabby clothes or unclipped locks could disguise, and partly because of the perfect kindly courtesy with which he accepted the somewhat brusque and clumsy hospitality of his host, and made return for it in conversation and cordiality.

There came a day—it was such a little way off that I am almost afraid to define it lest those should jeer who don't know of themselves how quick love is of blossoming in girls' hearts, eye, and men's too—when Mistress Molly dipped her flag of independence, and in her foolish rural honesty ceased to flout or deny what her heart told her was true; but instead sent up scarlet signals of distress, and ran away to hide herself, like the veriest coward that ever breathed, at the approach of those whose vulgar quick-sightedness had led them to the truth at a much earlier date.

It was not till, after prolonging his stay for nearly a week, he said good-bye rather suddenly and left them, holding her hand in a grasp too firm for a mere acquaintance, if not for old friendship, before he went away; not till she had time to realize the awful blank made by his absence, the emptiness of the rooms where he had sat, the silence in the meadows where he talked, the strange intangible cloud and chill which seemed to have fallen suddenly over the February sunshine so purely bright only the other day, that Molly began to reckon her cost in the matter, and to entertain some faint, half-hungry, half-credulous suspicions that the heart, kept so jealously untouched by friend or neighbor for twenty years had been given away unasked to an actual stranger.

He came back. He had been away barely a fortnight when he reappeared, as suddenly as he had that first time; and by the shock of joy and surprise, the leap of blood through every pulse and vein, poor Molly felt that the secret hitherto unacknowledged to her own heart, had rushed suddenly into the naked daylight; and in the pride and terror of startled maidenhood, made her greeting as chilly and unexcited as her farewell had been the reverse.

Mr. Kerr felt it evidently. He had brought with him some little gifts from London: "Stanley's Memorials of Palestine" for the Vicar, and a roll of music for herself; but he put them

down on a chair as if afraid to offer them.

"Are you disgusted at seeing me again? I am afraid you have been hoping I was gone for good," he said, looking at Molly with a sort of doubtful, disappointed inquiry; and then, before she could answer he went on to explain how, in talking over his researches with a fellow antiquarian, the latter had advised him to prosecute them a little further, and secure some sketches of the principal objects of interest in Lavington church; but all in such a hesitating and even embarrassed manner that only a girl trembling too much from her own self-consciousness to heed his, could have failed to discover that the excuse was only a plausible one made to cover some deeper and truer reason for his return.

Only once or twice when they were together and some word of hers reminded him of his nominal pretext for lingering, a half-guilty, half-playful expression would come into his eyes, and he seemed to check himself with an effort from saying something which was on his lips; and once he asked her if she knew that he was a very poor man, and told her that at that moment he was hampered by his poverty in his dearest wish, and obliged to do what was very hard to him; but that he hoped for better days soon; days when he was striving for— And there he stopped and colored like a girl, and Molly turned a poppy-red face from his sight, and changed the conversation all in a hurry lest he should think she wanted to know what that "something" was.

Mr. Kerr told them in the morning that he had had letters summoning him back to town at once; and the kindly simple old Vicar was so touched by the ill-concealed pain and agitation in his guest's manner as the latter bade him farewell and thanked him repeatedly for his hospitality that he told him heartily such gratitude was quite needless and that they were as sorry to part from him as he could be to go. Molly said nothing—nothing at all; but when Morris Kerr asked her if she would not walk with him as far as the high road she got her hat at once and went without a word. He was silent also until they had nearly reached the end of the glebe, and then he turned suddenly and said with a forced smile which made the girl's heart flutter:

"I wonder how I am to thank you for all your kindness and trouble?"

"Please don't," said Molly simply.

"What, not for taking up your time and using you as I have been doing?"

"I liked it," she said in the same tone.

"We have not much change here."

"Should you like a change if I brought it you?" and he smiled a little.

"Do you know I am longing to tell you something? I don't feel as if it was fair to you to have been silent for so long, and yet it would be hardly honorable to speak."

"Please don't then," said Molly quickly, and crimsoning. "I should not like you to do anything that was not that. I would rather not know it."

"But perhaps your father may think badly of me afterward?" he suggested.

"Father and I always think the same," said the girl gently. "You need not be afraid of us."

"Then what would he think if he were to find out that, much as I care for the beauty of this grand old church of his, it is not the only thing in Lavington which is of interest to me, nor the anchor which has held me here so long and made me trespass on his hospitality as I have done?"

"He would think— Her breath fluttered a little and her soft, shining eyes grew pitifully shy under their neighbor's scrutiny. "I do not think he would be angry. He likes you."

"I don't deserve to be liked by him," said Morris. "And yet if it were only honest to do so I should like to tell you the whole story now. I think if you knew how all the happiness of my life depends— But I forget what a young girl you are. You might laugh at me, perhaps."

Molly looked up at him. "No, I should not do that," she said, "but I will not have you dishonest for me, even to yourself. I like better to trust you."

"Thank you for saying so. At any rate you will know soon, I hope."

"Then I can wait."

"And you will promise when you do not to be angry with me? I should like to tell you now."

There was a ring of suppressed trouble in his voice, and Molly guessing at more beneath it, lifted her eyes with a kind of sweet bravery to him.

"No, I will not be angry; and I would rather wait to hear. I will wait any time."

"Good-bye then."

But ere he got to the top of the hill he looked back once. Molly was still standing at the gate where they parted a silent, motionless little figure, framed in Brown, leafless trees against a background of cold, gray sky, and as he waved his hand to her she lifted hers in reply. He could not see that it was wet with tears.

"So that was how it all came about," said Morris Kerr, shutting the sketch-book and taking off his spectacles. "The railway company got their act for a line to be made between Wandelford and Redditch, and I got promoted and

my salary doubled before the year was out.

The child on his knee—there were two in the room, a boy and girl—looked disappointed.

"And is that all?"

"No, not all; for then granpa relented and gave me leave to marry mother, and we lived happily ever afterward."

"But I don't understand," said the boy. "I thought you said that little picture there of the church porch led to all the luck of your life."

"And so it did my lad. Don't you see, the railway people were very anxious that the place for the new line shouldn't leak out till they knew exactly how much it would cost them, and whether the traffic etc. would repay the outlay. The fact was, they were rather short of funds at the time, and knew that if the secret wasn't carefully kept a certain wealthy firm of contractors would step in and buy up all the grounds to sell them again at a higher price than they could get it from the original owners; so it was only by using what mother irreverently calls my antiquity mania, and pretending to be simply engaged in hunting up records of the old church, that I was able to manage it and yet find out all they wanted."

"And the old clergyman, who did that picture helped you?"

"The old clergyman and his daughter. It was she drew that picture. A dear, quaint little soul she was. I remember thinking it was rather shabby not to tell them all about it."

"Why didn't you, papa?" said the girl, parting his grizzly beard to kiss him.

"Because, my lassie, I was sworn to hold my tongue, and it would have ruined me if by not doing so, the matter had leaked out."

"Did you tell her afterward and thank her?"

"Why, no, my dear, I'm ashamed to say I didn't. You see the day I left there, I had got news that mother was very ill and I could think of nothing but getting to her. It was a long, long while, too, before she got any better, so it was fortunate that my work was done, and the directors so well pleased with me, that they thought I had earned a holiday, for I forgot everything else in the world in my fear of losing one for whom I had been working and waiting so many years."

"Dear Morris!" said his wife, going up to him. "And yet we were nearer our marriage then, than we had ever hoped to be."

"Yes, your father wouldn't believe till then in a son-in-law who could blend business with such unreluctant occupation as paper on early Norman remains and rubbishy ruins. Ah, well wait till I make a big fortune by my book on Ecclesiastical Antiquities and we'll see what he'll say then!"

Molly is still waiting. It is twelve years now, since she said good-bye at the gate; and in all that time she had never seen Morris Kerr again or had any message from him. The people at the farm, who have grown rich by the railway which runs through the quiet valley, call her an old maid and say that he jilted her; but Molly believes in him still, and believes that some day yet, when he has earned the right to do so, he will come back and tell her that story for which she has been waiting so long.

The Ribbon Manufacture of St. Etienne.

It may safely be said that St. Etienne is the largest ribbon producing town in the world. In speaking of ribbons, we mean all productions of the small wear rooms, in which more than two pieces are woven at a time, and which include ladies' scarfs, ties, and similar goods. This industry is, with few exceptions, quite a domestic. St. Etienne and district employs about 17,000 looms, of which only about 1,500 are driven by mechanical means, say 1,000 by water, and 500 by steam power. These 1,500 make partly plain silk ribbons, and partly velvet ribbons, the latter numbering about 600. Most of the weavers have not more than three looms, more frequently only one or two. Generally the master works one and the members of his family the others; sometimes he has also a journeyman. A loom costs from \$32 to \$100, according to its complexity, for some looms with Jacquard arrangements, and 7 to 12 shuttles for different wefts, are costly. When a journeyman has saved a few hundred francs he buys a loom, paying part of the price down and the remainder in installments as he makes his profit on it. When he has paid for the first loom, and takes a second one to be worked by an assistant, he becomes a member of the masters' guild, who fix the prices to be paid by the manufacturers. From the complicated nature of the work these wages cannot be always alike, but they are regulated according to the difficulty of the pattern, the quality of the silk, etc. If, for instance, a weaver receives a silk which is rather weak, and which necessitates frequent stoppages on account of broken ends, he calls in an expert, who, after examining his case, fixes the amount of the wages to be paid. On the other hand, the master finds it to be to his interest to pay good wages, and to give the weaver an advance when any new article which happens to be in fashion enables him

to make extra profits himself. Where a master employs a journeyman he gives him half the wages earned by the loom, retaining the other half as hire for the loom and profits. In ordinary times a loom earns about 5s. per day, which leaves 2s. 6d. for the assistant (not very tempting wages for our weaver will say). Sometimes, a loom can make as much as 12s. a day, against which, however, slack times must be taken, when the hands get no work, and after spending their wages have to find work in the neighboring mines or elsewhere for a time. They, however, seldom leave altogether, and stick to their homes as long as possible. The preparatory work of winding and spooling is paid by the day, generally from 1s. 3d. to 2s. for 10 hrs. work. In 1848 the longest permissible time was fixed at twelve hours in summer and eleven hours in winter. With the ordinary sort of ribbons, wages form about 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. of the price, but with the superior kinds the wages run up to 40 per cent. A singular feature is the fact that the weavers making silk ribbons are more steady and frugal, and work best at home, while those making velvet ribbons have not such a good reputation, and are also more frequently collected in larger numbers in factories. Can the latter affect their morals? is the question suggested.

At a depth of 3,000 feet Michael Eugelmann, the well known lumberman and vessel owner, of Manistee, has struck brine which yields 98 per cent. salt.

Perfectly Amazed.

In the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, we observe that Mr. Rosenthal, of the well-known printing firm, Rosenthal & Roesch, 538 California street, that city, said to one of their reporters: "We all know of St. Jacob's Oil, and are perfectly amazed at the suddenness of the relief it affords. If you know of any one who is suffering with rheumatism, bruise or sprain, tell them to use St. Jacob's Oil."

The members of the late Dr. Bellows' church and congregation have raised the sum of \$50,000 for his widow.

Certainly an elegant remedy for all aches and pains is St. Jacob's Oil, says Dr. J. Turner, of Shirrell's Ford, N. C., in the Ravenswood (W. Va.) News.

An Iowa man is building an ark for the second flood which, he says, is to take place in 1885. He hopes to make a handsome thing of it by taking in passengers at \$5,000 each.

Sydney Smith being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach."

"Upon whose?" asked Sydney.

"Upon the steps to take hold of the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

The Sarmatian, with the Princess Louise the Pantheon with the remains of King Victor Emanuel.

CURED A 20 YEAR'S INVALID.

No. 422 E. 2nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly twenty years. Your "Favorite Prescription" has cured her. Gratefully, R. T. MCCAY.

Arabi Bey is pushing the completion of the fortifications of Alexandria.

TO CONSUMPTIVES,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Sultan has instructed Dervish Pasha and Lehib Bey, commissioners to Egypt, to support the khedive.

Dr. Holman's Ague and Liver Pad always cures because it acts upon Dr. Holman's absorption theory, now universally acknowledged to be scientifically correct. Its limitations fall because they are limitations, and are of no value whatsoever.

RHEUMATISM.—There has been no medicine introduced for rheumatism that equals Duran's Rheumatic Remedy. It is as sure to cure as the seasons are to follow each other. Many of our prominent men here in public life have used it with great success. We unhesitatingly recommend it to all sufferers.—*Washington City Republican.* Sold at all drug stores, one dollar a bottle; six bottles for five dollars. Write for free pamphlet to the proprietor. R. K. HELFENSTEIN, Washington, D. C.

Messrs. Plinn and Durfee manufacturers of ice cream and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, having removed to their new brick building 136 Michigan Ave, would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to fill orders promptly from any part of the state. When in Detroit call and see them.

Rescued From Death.

William H. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lungs as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I bought a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say I have done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my illness.

TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.



Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination making a tour of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently, and found him to be as amusing in private as he is amusing before the public. During our conversation he expressed his physical distress, and he said that he had been troubled for some time with rheumatism, and that it was the only thing which prevented him from doing his work. He had been to the doctor, and he had been told that he must rest, but he could not do so, as he had a large number of engagements, and he had to go to the theatre every night. He had been to the doctor, and he had been told that he must rest, but he could not do so, as he had a large number of engagements, and he had to go to the theatre every night. He had been to the doctor, and he had been told that he must rest, but he could not do so, as he had a large number of engagements, and he had to go to the theatre every night.

FIREWORKS

FOURTH OF JULY GOODS At Lower Prices than Ever.

NEW DEPARTURE GOODS.

GRAY, TOYNTON & FOX, 20, 22 and 24 Woodbridge Street East, DETROIT, MICH.

MINNESOTA CHIEF

Wonderfully simple and perfect in its thrashing and separating qualities. Saves ALL the Grain and cleans it ready for Market. Run easily, constructed durably, finished beautifully, least expensive, and most economical and SATISFACTORY MACHINES BEST MADE. It will handle wet grain as well as dry. It has no gears, and is simple and easy to run. It thrashes THRESHES and cleans; cleans IN USE both as well as wheat; requires no change except the sieve. Has more square feet of separating and cleaning surface than any other machine; can not be overloaded. It is built over and under blank. Our CLOVER HULLING ATTACHMENT (now and very desirable) SEPARATES ALL the various sizes fitted for Steam or Horse Power. The ELWARD, the PITTS and the WOODBURY Horse-Powers, as made by us, are unequalled.

STILLWATER NO. 10 ENGINE

SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO. Manufacturers, Stillwater, Minn.

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IRON TONIC

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MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, DISCOVERER OF LADIES' TONIC

A preparation which is unequalled for Purifying the Blood and Toning Up the Female System.

BILLIARD TABLES.

Send for our prices and illustrated catalogue. SCHULENBURG MFG CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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WILLIAM REID, Wholesale and Retail dealer in French and American WINDY GLASS, PLATE GLASS, Ribbed and Rough Plate for Sky Lights, Cut and Enamelled Glass, Silver Plated Sash Bars, French and German Looking Glass Plates, Lens and Oil Colors, Putty, Points, etc., 12 & 24 Congress St., East, Detroit, Mich.

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GOOD WAGES.—Learn Bookkeeping, Typewriting, or Short-hand and Typewriting, at the Mayhew Business College, 150 Jefferson Ave., Board of Education, Entrance and Elevator, and prepared for good situations.

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Operate by absorption through the Nerve Forces at the Circulation.

A Positive Cure!

For all Stomach, Liver and Spleen troubles, Chronic Diarrhea, Malaria in all its forms and the majority of disorders which disturb the human economy. It is a never-failing preventive of Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet, Typhoid and all Malarial fevers and all diseases which germinate in blood poison.

BEWARE OF HOLOGS AND IMITATION PADS. EACH GENUINE HOLMAN PAD bears the PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP of the HOLMAN PAD COMPANY being the above Trade-mark printed in green.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

HOLMAN PAD CO., (P.O. Box 2112.) 744 Broadway, N. Y.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Iron, Ferrous Iodide and Phosphorus in a palatable form. The only preparation of iron that will not blacken the teeth, so characteristic of other iron preparations.

IRON TONIC

Manufactured by the DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 218 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

Ingham County Democrat

CORRESPONDENCE.

Contributions to this department of the paper are solicited on topics of news, or matters of general interest, but in no case will the editor assume any responsibility for the utterances of correspondents or contributors.

Communications must be accompanied by the author's name, otherwise they will receive no attention. Anonymous communications are, in all cases, at once assigned to the waste basket.

White Oak.

Millville is still alive, and E. S. Clark has his new store completed, and well filled with a new stock of goods.

"Lem" walks out to his cornfield with his gun every day, but the chipmunks carry off his corn just the same. "E. S." keeps half a dozen boys and guns in his cornfield, but has got to plant over again, however.

Alaiedon.

JUNE 13, 1882.

Daniel Hale has erected a fine barn, also H. J. Haight has the frame for one up.

Married, in Meridian, June 5th, at D. H. Campbell's, Miles Campbell and Miss Mary Cook, all of Meridian.

Mr. O. True had a valuable horse hooked to death on the 11th inst. Wm. Swartout also, lost a valuable horse on the 12th.

Miss Mirtie Blake is teaching a summer term of school in the east part of this town. Miss J. Box is teaching in district No. 9 of this town.

Rev. McEwen of Lansing, will preach at the Center school house, June 18th at 10:30 o'clock.

Sheep shearing is the order of the day.

Winfield.

Mrs. James Trefry, who recently underwent a difficult surgical operation, is slowly recovering.

G. W. Waggoner has taken a contract to build a residence for Thomas Blakely of Bunkerhill.

Jahial Smith met with a serious misfortune a few days ago, while at Onondaga village. A runaway team so injured him that the lower part of his body is paralyzed.

Harvey Trefry, an old and highly esteemed pioneer, died June 8th, after a residence in this township of about 25 years.

It has just come to light that John Trefry and Nettie Spring were married April 2nd, the fact having been kept secret until quite recently.

Meridian.

JUNE 13, 1882.

We are having very good corn weather now. The heavy rains of last week have made it quite wet and the creeks and river were as high as at any time this spring.

"Uncle" Eri Williams burned out last week Tuesday, losing all he had but a bureau and its contents. The neighbors here have contributed and built him a house again.

Parties from Howell have bought the Morgan land, on section 35, and are making arrangements to cut all the timber into wood and lumber. They will put in a saw-mill next winter.

F. D. Carr has just returned from his visit to Indiana.

Rev. John McPhail, of the M. P. church administered the ordinance of baptism at the river last Sabbath.

Dansville.

JUNE 13, 1882.

Several of our citizens have gone to Detroit to the reunion.

Since last Saturday night four dogs have died from the effects of poison.

There will be an ice-cream social in the band hall next Friday evening, for the benefit of the band.

The play, "Among the Breakers," will be given Thursday evening June 22nd. The proceeds will be used to increase the school library.

The people of Plainfield have engaged the Dansville Cornet Band to play for their fourth of July celebration.

Mrs. James Blakely, who, for some time past has been very sick, died, last Thursday. Her funeral was held at the M. E. church last Saturday, Rev. C. J. Odell officiating.

Bunkerhill.

JUNE 12, 1882.

Mrs. James Blakely, a highly esteemed lady, died on Thursday.

Some of our farmers have sheared their sheep.

Of course we must mention the fact that our friend Chas. Beaman, has been happy since the arrival of a bright eyed baby at his house.

Somewhere we have heard the remark, "Quite a wet time." We don't think time is very wet but the rain that falls, is quite wet.

Rev. W. H. Bakwell preached at the Center school house last Sunday.

Supervisor Howlett is remodeling his

house; when completed it will be one of the finest residences in town.

John Lawrence has returned from Dakota, where he has located 290 acres of land. Several of our people are on the sick list.

Chas. Lebar now rides forth in a fine top carriage, propelled by as fine a span of "colts" as can be found.

The Sunday school at the Center is prospering finely, with W. Magoon as superintendent.

Work on the state ditch has been commenced.

Leslie.

"Garden peas" is springing upward. The rainy days of June are here. The corn lover takes his comfort. And front gates groan in silent fear.

Forepaugh's show and the races at Jackson are attracting many of the citizens this week.

The seating of the Catholic church is completed, and when the painting and frescoing of the interior is accomplished, the society can justly boast of one of the neatest church edifices in town.

Dr. E. Storke, of Milwaukee, son of Mrs. H. Grove, is spending a few days in town. W. H. Rice and family, who made their temporary residence at Marine City the past winter and spring, have returned to Leslie.

Jay DeLamater is now living under his own "vine and fig tree" on Church street.

Among those attending the reunion at Detroit this week are Mr. and Mrs. James McDaniels, Miss Blanch Gould, D. C. Morrill, Clarence Reed and Geo. Loomis jr.

Jas. Blair is slightly better at this writing.

An interesting programme has been arranged by the ladies of the Unitarian society for their second entertainment at Union hall, which takes place next Monday evening. The Jackson brigade, 19 strong, and the "Leslie minstrels" will appear.

So far as heard from, Leslie will not celebrate the glorious day of independence this year.

Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM, MASON, MICH., June 12, 1882.

At a regular session of the common council, the following business of importance was transacted:

The street commissioner was instructed to open a ditch sufficient to abate a nuisance of a pond of water in alley of block No. 27 of this city.

The petition of Baldwin Sitts and others asking that that part of South street west of Lansing street be turpified and gravelled was referred to street committee, as was also the petition of L. Main and others asking that a nuisance be abated caused by a stagnant pool of water north of Ash street and east of F. street.

On motion, council adjourned to Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m.

CHAS. H. HALL, City Clerk.

MASON, MICH., June 13, 1882.

Council was called to order by Pres. pro tem May. Present, Aldermen May, Clark and Brown.

A quorum not being present, council adjourned to Monday evening next at 8 p. m.

CHAS. H. HALL, City Clerk.

While There's Life There's Hope.

There is no condition so low as to be hopeless, nor any plane so high as to be without fear. Many use Brown's Iron Bitters in health as well as in sickness. It is nature's best assistant in keeping health and in restoring health. Its use will make you and your family healthy, robust and strong, and save much loss of time and heavy doctor bills.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all druggists.

77A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address Fays & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PATENTS!

obtained for new inventions or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Infringements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to. INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in Patent Business Exclusively, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington. When inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent Office, and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable; and No Charge Unless Patent is Obtained.

We refer by permission to the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c. address—

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPPOSITE FAY'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grand Celebration!

AT FULLER'S

During the Wool Season.

Everybody happy who can secure some of the very many Bargains that are daily offered at

The OLD RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of Laces, Muslin Ties, and all FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

MILLINERY IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES!

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets always on hand.

GOING!

Grand Opportunity. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

We shall positively wind up our business in Mason on Saturday, July 8th next and until that time we will offer our ENTIRE STOCK at BLOOD CURDLING PRICES.

A general drop on all goods in stock. The cost on goods, whether realized or not, is not our aim, but to move them and GET THE CASH is what we want.

It is utterly impossible to quote prices. Come and see for yourself and we will show you goods with pleasure. Come while the assortment is complete. Come and get the CREAM. We do not advertise FICTITIOUS SALES. We mean business. An opportunity only four weeks long. Will you come?

REYNOLDS BROS. & CO., MASON, MICH.

G. H. TAYLOR.

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TAYLOR & BAKER,

The Live Furniture Men of Central Michigan.

Are offering better goods for less Money than ever offered in Mason.

We are daily receiving new goods of the

LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES AND PATTERNS.

Call and examine our line of

CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS, SPRING ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS,

And Everything Usually Kept in a First-Class Furniture Store.

All goods bought for cash, and our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." If you are in want of anything in our line, it will pay you to call and get prices before purchasing.

Old goods upholstered in the best of shape and in the latest styles.

The Greatest Show on Earth

TO SAVE MONEY, BY PURCHASING OF CANNON & DUBOIS, Maple St., Mason, Mich.

Their Stock of—

HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE

Was Never More Complete.

WE HAVE A FINE STOCK OF BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

CONTRACTORS GIVEN SPECIAL PRICES.

—We Carry a Fine Assortment—

CROWNING GLORY COOK STOVES

ACKNOWLEDGED TO LEAD ALL OTHERS.

To our already Fine Stock of Stove Furniture we have recently added something new, of which we have exclusive sale in this city. Call and see.

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT, including the Latest Novelty The Crystal Ware.

If you want Garden Tools, Pumps, Bird Cages, Whips, Chandeliers, Sheep Shears, Corn Planters, Tin Ware, Brushes, Lamps, or anything usually found in a first-class Hardware Store, call and see us.

Buy ALABASTINE, the best and cheapest article to whiten walls and ceilings and RUBBER PAINT, the best in use for all purposes.

We are prepared to do TIN ROOFING or EAVE TROUGHING on short notice.

We sell the Celebrated Goshon Wooden Pumps, and several Iron Pumps for hand and wind mill.

THE BABCOCK CORN PLANTER IS WORTHY A TRIAL.

Burned Out!

Notwithstanding my store and goods were burned last spring, I am again in the market with a

NEW STORE

—AND—

NEW GOODS.

BEST SELECTED STOCK!

Ever offered to the people of White Oak.

Don't go many miles and pay more for goods than they would cost you at home.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Produce.

Respectfully,

E. S. CLARK,

White Oak.

To the Traveling Public!

The Mail Route from

DANSVILLE TO MASON.

Having been discontinued, the subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the road daily (Sundays and Fourth of July excepted) for the conveyance of passengers, express, and freight, at reasonable rates, leaving Dansville at eight o'clock a. m. and arriving at Mason at or before 10 a. m., and returning at such times each day as shall best promote the convenience of the public. GEO. W. GLYNN, Dansville, Mich., July 1st, 1874.

EDWARD FRAZEL

Invites you to call at the

Palace Restaurant

AND BAKERY.

135 Washington Avenue,

When you go to

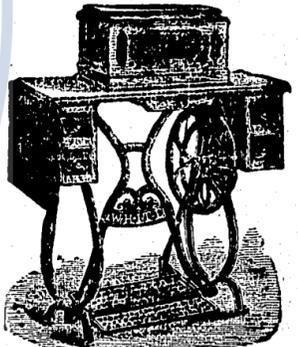
LANSING.

We have everything to be found in a first-class bakery, and are prepared to serve a lunch or square meals at all hours. We make our own candies. We make a specialty of

Ornamental Cakes and Confectionary for parties and weddings. Call and see us. Everything new, neat and clean.

EDWARD FRAZEL.

THE WHITE



MOST POPULAR MACHINE of the DAY.

Handsome, Silent, and Durable.

SALES IMMENSE.

Call and see them. Sold by

H. W. AYLAND,

South of Court House Square. MASON, MICH.



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nervous system. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The only Genuine Appleby Binder is on the Minneapolis Harvester. J. C. STEVES, Ag't. Mason.

Ingham County Democrat.

VOL. VII.

MASON, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1882.

NO. 25.

Ingham County Democrat.

Published every Thursday

by
D. P. WHITMORE,
MASON, MICHIGAN.

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Treasurer.....J. P. BOND
Clerk.....C. C. WALKER
Register.....R. G. KNIGHT
Judge of Probate.....G. F. GILMAN
Prob. Attorney.....K. C. OSTRANDER
Circuit Court Com'rs { J. C. SQUIRES
L. D. JOHNSON
Surveyor.....A. P. DRAKE
Coroners { JACOB SWITZGARDER
J. J. TUTTLE

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor.....WM. W. ROOT
Clerk.....CHARLES H. HALL
City Marshal.....RIKEL W. BUCKER
Treasurer and Collector.....JAMES E. COV
School Inspector.....W. E. HOWARD
Street Commissioner.....G. L. BARNARD
Justice of the Peace { J. W. DAY
S. W. HAMMOND
J. W. ROYSTON
Aldermen at Large { WALDO MAY
G. M. MARSHALL
Wm. H. BAYNER
Aldermen, 1st Ward { G. J. BAYNER
C. F. BROWN
Aldermen, 2d Ward { L. FRANK CLARK
Superintendent, 1st ward.....JOHN C. GANSON
Superintendent, 2d ward.....ASA I. BARNEN

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President.....J. C. GANSON
Director.....GEO. W. BAYNER
Assessor.....Wm. H. BAYNER
Trustees { THERON VANOSTRAND
H. P. HENDERSON

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. M. HUNTINGTON. H. P. HENDERSON.
HUNTINGTON & HENDERSON, Attorneys and
Counselors at Law. Office over First National
Bank, Mason, Mich.

J. C. SQUIRES Attorney at Law. Makes a spec-
ialty of Insurance and Collections. Office
corner Main and Maple streets, over City Bakery.

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over Howard & Son's grocery.

L. P. MAY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office
in Cook block, opposite Post Office. Night calls
answered at office.

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

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A. P. VANDUSEN, DENTIST. Office in Darrow
block, Mason, Mich.

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J. M. DRESSER, Insurance, Loan and Collection
Agent. All business promptly attended to. Of-
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INSURANCE.

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-
pany of Ingham county. Safest, cheapest, best.
For information write to O. F. Miller, secretary,
Edon. Samuel Skahan president Dansville.

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S. P. STROUD & SON, Undertakers. In Grout
building, 1 door east of City Bakery, Mason, M.

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CANNON & DuBOIS, General Hardware Dealers,
Maple street, Mason, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

JOHN DUNSBACK, Real Estate and Loan Agent,
Over post office, Mason, Mich.

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Friday evening of each week. Transient broth-
ers are invited to meet with us.
O. F. BROUGHTON, N. G. D. B. MILLER, R. S.

A. J. TAYLOR, H. WHITELEY,
Register of Deeds. Attorney and Notary Public.

TAYLOR & WHITELEY,
Real Estate & Abstract Office
GAYLORD, Otsego Co., Mich.

Parties desiring to purchase property in Otsego or
adjoining counties should address us as above.

COLUMBIA HOUSE!

MASON, MICHIGAN.

JOHN FLOBA, Proprietor.

When in the city call at the above named hotel,
near elevator, east of railroad, where you will find
First-class Board by the meal, day or week and Good
Accommodations, at prices guaranteed to be as low as
can be found in the city. JOHN FLOBA.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Wool 30 @ 36 cents to-day.

Wheat \$1.14 @ \$1.19 to-day.

Overcoats and mittens June 19th.

Read Ford's new locals this week.

Come to Mason if you want to enjoy a
good time July 4th.

Remember the grange pic-nic at E. P.
Rowe's next Saturday.

If you are indebted to C. F. Brown, see
notice in another column.

Remember you can get a half-fare ticket
to come to Mason July 4th.

One week from to-morrow is the time set
for Guiteau's big celebration.

We would like to dispose of 40 hills of
potatoes and about 8,000 bugs.

Remember our facilities for turning out
fine poster work are unexcelled.

It was a tired lot of people that returned
from the reunion at Detroit last week.

H. W. Ayland has a change of advertise-
ment this week to which we call your at-
tention.

Cannon & DuBois have something to
say to purchasers of hardware in our local
columns.

Taylor & Baker, the Ash street furniture
dealers, have a change of advertisement
this week.

F. W. Webb has an aquarium in his store
in which he has a variety of fish and several
turtles.

We understand there is an organization
in this city known as "The Mason Lime-
Kiln Club."

Howard & Son, grocers, in the old pioneer
store on Main street, have a new advertise-
ment this week.

The ladies of the Baptist church will
serve refreshments July 4th, west side of
court house square.

The commencement exercises to be held
at the opera house to-morrow, will com-
mence at 10:30 a. m.

The posters for the Fourth of July cele-
bration in Mason, will be issued from the
DEMOCRAT job room to-day.

There will be an ice-cream social in the
M. E. church next Wednesday evening,
June 29th. All are invited.

F. W. Webb, boot and shoe dealer, has
an advertisement in another column, to
which we invite your attention.

The Leslie cornet band, with their hand-
some uniforms, will furnish music for the
celebration in this city, July 4th.

Chas. Perry, Frank L. Gardner and Job
T. Campbell have been appointed first, sec-
ond and third sergeants of Co. K, M. S. T.

It is indeed true that "the columns of a
newspaper is the mirror through which the
outside world judges of the business enter-
prise of a town.

Stroud & Son, dealers in furniture, want-
ed to change their advertisement this week,
but we had not the time. Call and see
them just the same.

The school money apportioned to Mason
public schools (district number one, Vevay)
amounts to \$806.33, the largest sum ever
received by the district.

The street commissioner has been post-
ing notices relative to noxious weeds. If
there are any growing in front of your prem-
ises, better cut them down.

Besides the celebration there will be a
ten cent dance at Rayner opera house, July
4th, commencing at one o'clock p. m. Good
music will be in attendance.

Another cyclone swept across Huron and
Bay counties in this state, last Sunday af-
ternoon, demolishing houses, barns, timber,
and fences, injuring people and killing
stock.

We see by the Saginaw evening Telegram,
that S. D. Neely, formerly of Mason, is
doing business in that city, and very sensibly
uses the newspaper as an advertising
medium.

Miss Squier, teacher of the grammar
school was surprised Monday evening by
her scholars calling on her en masse, at the
residence of O. F. Miller, and presenting
her with a gold pen and elegant pearl hol-
der. Other friends presented Miss Squier
with a beautiful toilet set. The lady is
highly esteemed by those who know her.

Your Folks and Our Folks.

Miss Theora Compson of Seneca Falls,
N. Y., visited Mason friends over Sunday.

Burt and Fred Woodhouse of William-
ston, passed the Sabbath with Mason
friends.

Mrs. Ed. Smith and daughter Blanche, of
Clinton, have been visiting friends in Ma-
son this week.

H. Bristol and wife of Vevay, returned
this week from a month's visit to Cayuga
county, New York.

L. B. Carter, formerly of Dansville, now
of Lynden, Mich., was in this city Saturday,
and met many old friends.

Homer Compson, state agent for the Clip-
per mowers and Triumph reapers, passed
the Sabbath with Mason friends.

Mrs. L. H. Ives of Vevay, is in Albion
visiting friends and attending commence-
ment exercises of Albion college.

J. C. Berry of Big Rapids, was in the
city Friday as a witness in the Parkhurst-
Isomon case. He remained over Sunday
visiting friends.

Mrs. Maggie Stewart Woodhouse is re-
ceiving elocutionary instructions from the
actress Mrs. Emma Waller in New York.
—Jackson Star.

Chas. Stroud of this city, who went to
Dakota a few months ago, returned last
week, fully satisfied with Michigan. Sev-
eral parties in this vicinity have recently
done likewise.

Andrew Miller, foreman of the public
book binding establishment at Yankton,
Dakota, made us a call Saturday evening
while here visiting friends, he having been
a resident of Mason in 1863.

The advertisement in another column
gives but a faint idea of the attractions in
Mason July 4th. The racing, fire-works,
games, &c., will excel anything ever seen
in this city.

Chas. McNolan, whom we recently report-
ed under arrest for getting drunk and riding
around with "Doc" Kipp's horse and car-
riage, has been sent to the Detroit house of
correction for 60 days.

Chas. H. Hall, city clerk, is not the Chas.
Hall that got into the "quay" last week for
attempting to steal a ride on a freight train.
As some have confounded the two, we
make this explanation.

George Maxon of Leslie, was arrested
Saturday, on a charge of assault and bat-
tery on the person of Harvey M. Campbell
of said township. Maxon gave bail for his
appearance before Justice Hammond to-
morrow.

Great, grand and glorious celebration in
Mason July 4th! That reads like a circus
advertisement don't it? But it is a fact that
the event will be well worth attending and
doubtless far ahead of any celebration ever
held in this city.

The Delhi grange will hold a picnic in
the grove near the Presbyterian church in
that village, on Saturday, July 1st. They
expect a good crowd and a pleasant time.
Good speakers will be in attendance and
everybody is invited.

The democratic state central committee
has issued a call for a state convention to
be held at Jackson, August 23d, at 12
noon. Each county will be entitled to one
vote for every 500 votes cast at the last
presidential election.

A regular gale swept over this section
nearly all day last Sunday, playing havoc
with several signs and shade trees. Some
parts of the county were visited with heavy
rain and hail storms. We only had a light
shower here in the city.

The alumni will hold a public entertain-
ment at the M. E. church next Friday
evening, to which all are cordially invited.
After the exercises the members, with a
few invited guests, will have a reunion and
partake of a slight repast.

E. E. Griffith of this city, has the agency
at Mason and Grand Ledge, for the sale
of the Chicago Road Cart, put up by the
Michigan Manufacturing Company of Jack-
son. These carts seem to be practical and
we believe the day is not far distant when
they will come into general use.

Gilbert Brown (colored) was caused to
appear before justice Hammond last Satur-
day on complaint of his wife, who claimed
that Gilbert had been guilty of "assaulting
and battering" her. He gave bail for ap-
pearance next Friday but on Tuesday last
Mrs. B. withdrew the complaint.

A terribly destructive tornado swept over
Grinnell, Iowa, and other parts of Iowa,
Missouri and Illinois last Saturday night,
leaving death and destruction in its path.
Probably more than fifty persons were
killed outright and many more badly
injured.

On the afternoon of July 4th, there will
be two races on the fair ground in this city,
for premiums amounting to \$200. There
will be \$100 for each race—three minute
class and free for all—first horse in each
race getting \$50. Owners of several good
horses have already expressed their inten-
tion to be here, and no doubt some inter-
esting sport will be witnessed.

At a meeting of the school board Tues-
day evening, the resignation of Miss Hayes
was accepted and Miss Squire was promoted
to that position. Miss Stannard was promot-
ed to take charge of the grammar depart-
ment, Ada M. Butler the second ward inter-
mediate, and the recitation and intermedi-
ate rooms in the main building remain vac-
ant.

Considerable temper was shown in the
council room Monday evening. Mayor
Root charged street commissioner Barnaby
with being unfaithful to the trusts impos-
ed in him, and calling the mayor pro tem
to the chair informed the council what he
thought of some of their official transac-
tions. Alderman Clark thought he had
been made fun of and didn't seem to like it.
Altogether they had a very lively session.

The most sacred obligation is the mar-
riage contract. The most sacred duty is to
maintain one's health. The best medicine is
Brown's Iron Bitters.

Local continued on fifth page.

Business Locals.

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

Large Rockingham and Yellow Ware
Pie Plates, 5 cent each at Ford's 5 and 10
cent Bazaar.

Must Have Money.

All persons indebted to me are requested
to call and settle at once, as I must have
the money. Don't delay.
25w4 C. F. BROWN.

Do you want a good Seythe? If so, call
and get one very cheap at
CANNON & DuBOIS.

Boots and Shoes at GEE'S, Dansville.

You can buy a 4 Ton Wagon or Hay
Scales for \$58 at SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Great Rush

For the closing out sale of Fancy goods
at FULLER'S.

Dress Goods

In all the latest shades at
MARCUS GREGOR'S.

The Celebrated Patent Self Ventilating
Alaska Refrigerator can be found at
SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Western Corn

and Seed Buckwheat at G. G. Mead's
mill. 23w4p

Best Saleratus

5 cents per pound. Warranted, at Ford's
5 and 10 cent Bazaar.

For Sale.

Brewster, Top Carriage, for sale at a bar-
gain. Inquire at Fuller's shoe store.

Section Knives and Rivets at
CANNON & DuBOIS.

Choice Millinery.

And lowest prices, at Mrs. Hoffman's old
stand. Miss MAY TELFORD, Dansville.

Six quart Milk Pans for \$1.25 per dozen
at SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Wool Market.

I shall be in the wool market this year
as usual. Don't forget it.
23w2 GEO. R. ISMON.

Bird Cages and Whips a specialty at
SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Window Cornices.

The largest stock in the city. Also fine
lot of mouldings at,
S. P. STROUD & SON'S

Albion Flour.

All orders for the Albion Patent Process
Flour left at Sayers & Phelps' will have
prompt attention. TOMPKINS & CHAPMAN.

Boots and Shoes at GEE'S, Dansville.

Snyers & Phelps

Are agents for Fairbanks Scales, Reservoir
Iron Vases and Jackson Fire Clay Tile.
When in want of these goods give them a
call.

New Process Flour.

G. G. Mead takes this way to inform the
citizens of Mason and vicinity that he has
put in a new Patent Excelsior Purifier and
otherwise improved his flouring mill, thus
enabling him to make a very nice, white,
New Process Flour, that will make a loaf of
bread that will not cause a man to squint
his eye and ask a blessing every time he
sits down to the table, but rather make
him rejoice and give thanks. 19w13

For Sale, 80 Acres,
Two miles from railroad, 44 from Gaylord,
for \$450; first payment \$200; balance
long time with interest at 7 per cent per
annum. Will take one good horse as part
of first payment or will take a horse team
as first payment. Address,
TAYLOR & WHITELEY,
Real Estate Agents.

Gaylord, Otsego Co., Mich.

Grain Cradles,
Grass Scythes and Snaths, Hay Forks and
Rakes of all descriptions, for sale cheap at
SAYERS & PHELPS'.

A new supply of Wilkinson's best Sheep
Shears for \$1.50 at CANNON & DuBOIS.

White and Domestic sewing machines at
AYLAND'S.

Don't Forget
To leave some of that wool money with
J. L. FULLER.

Fourth of July Ball.
There will be a grand ball at the Nation-
al Hotel, Dansville, on the evening of July
4th. Don't forget it.

Look the Deering Twine Binder over be-
fore you buy. Corn cultivators, Horse
rakes, Grain drills, etc., cheap at AYLAND'S.

The Perfection Refrigerator we guaran-
tee to be far ahead of any ever sold. It is
made of white ash and blackwalnut—no
pine—and hence will not taint anything
put into it.
CANNON & DuBOIS.

New Goods.
Every week at Ford's 5 and 10 cent Bazaar.

New Goods
In great variety, just received at
MARCUS GREGOR'S.

Clearing Out Sale
Of Fancy goods at FULLER'S.

Ship Your Wool.
W. A. Higdon, agent Patron of Hus-
bandry, will be in Leslie, to ship wool, June
16th and 17th; also 22nd, 23rd and 24th.
Will advance money when desired. 23w3p

Hosiery
From 8c up to 40c, the largest assortment
in the county, at MARCUS GREGOR'S.

Read G. W. Glynn's advertisement.

Milk Pans.
Good six quart Milk pans \$1.15 per doz-
en at Ford's 5 and 10 cent Bazaar.

100 pieces of elegant styles of prints on
exhibition at MARCUS GREGOR'S.

A Full Assortment
of Pocket and Table Cutlery of the finest
quality just received at SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Now is the Time
To get bargains in Boots and Shoes at
FULLER'S.

The Public
Are hereby warned not to trust or harbor
my wife, Della Griffin, on my account, as I
shall pay no bills of her contracting.
23w4 O. F. GRIFFIN.

To Teachers.
Public examinations will be held as fol-
lows: Third grade examination at William-
ston, August 4; Mason, October 27; com-
mencing at 9 a. m. each day. Teachers
will bring pencils and paper. We hope
all persons applying for license to teach,
will come prepared for a critical examination.
The third grade certificate issued, requires
about the same qualifications as the recent
second grade. The second grade as the re-
cent first, and the first grade will demand
very high scholarship and experience.
Third grade studies will be orthography
and grammar, reading, writing and spelling,
geography, arithmetic, theory and art of
teaching, United States history and civil
government. The second grade studies
will be as above with the addition of algebra,
physiology and philosophy.
NOTE.—The interest displayed by teach-
ers in the school-room, at teachers' associa-
tions and institutes, and their disposition to
inform themselves in regard to their work
by the use of educational papers, will have
weight with the board in determining their
standing.
E. E. GRANGER, President,
W. A. ROWE,
J. J. CALKINS, Secretary,
Board School Examiners.

If you want a Gasoline or Oil Stove, call
at SAYERS & PHELPS'.

Important to Travelers.
Special inducements are offered you by
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to
read their advertisement to be found else-
where in this issue.

"Ame" and His Wife
Are both deft with the razor and shears,
and their shop is pronounced "by odds,"
the best in the city. Up stairs, first door
north of postoffice. Switches, waves, frizes,
made to order. Human hair bought and
sold.

You don't pay two or three profits when
you buy Hardware of CANNON & DuBOIS.

Handsome Craps Dress Goods
In the newest shades, for 15 cents, at
MARCUS GREGOR'S.

Razors and Scissors.
E. C. Fuller, of the ground floor barber
shop, located on Maple street, manipulates
the razors and scissors with a nicety and
precision that cannot be excelled. Every-
thing clean and neat. Call and see him.

THE RE-UNION.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Wednesday, the first day of the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, opened with a drizzling rain, but a sunny sky gladdened all hearts before nine o'clock. Large numbers of ex-soldiers—the battle-scarred veterans of a world-renowned army—had come in with the trains of the previous evening, and the city had welcomed them in her best holiday garb. The streets and public places were thronged with the boys in blue, and the friends who had come to enjoy the spectacle with them, and participate in the work of re-lighting their camp fires. The people had not forgotten the men who went to the front when the blast of war sounded the alarm, who faced death at the cannon's mouth and in the haunts of pestilence, and at last returned, crowned with the victor's wreath; but were glad to extend the hand and open the house of welcome, to quicken the memory of their brave deeds, and to see them light "their battles o'er again."

WEDNESDAY.

The morning found the streets crowded and the enthusiasm already at holiday pitch. It was evident that, what Gen. Sickles declared at one of the corps meetings, was to be a fact, that this was to be the most successful reunion the army had ever had. The Generals and celebrities kept their rooms pretty closely, or held receptions there. At the Russell House, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sickles, and ex-President Hayes received friends, as also did Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Sheridan, while Gen. Grant, and Col. Fred Grant had an informal reception at No. 15, the Mayor, Governor, and others, introducing citizens. The various corps of the army, held their business meetings in the afternoon, each at some hall or room previously designated, choosing their officers for the ensuing year. At the meeting of the Cavalry corps in Merrill Hall, Gen. Sheridan was received with the wildest enthusiasm by the 500 present; The Artillery corps inaugurated an attempt to form an artillery society to be composed of Michigan men, without reference to state, corps, or battery. At the meeting of the prisoners of war, an old rebel flag taken from the "Florida" was exhibited by the President, who had suffered and almost starved, which called forth howls and shouts from many who had languished and almost starved, in rebel prisons, over which had floated the hated rebel flag. The business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, was held at 3 o'clock, Gen. A. A. Humphrey, of Washington, was chosen President for the ensuing year, and Washington was decided upon as the place of meeting for next year. At the meeting of the third Michigan Regimental Reunion, Capt. Quackenbush of Plymouth, was chosen President and resolutions were passed on the death of Major Hudson. Maj. Wilcox was chosen orator for the next meeting. J. H. Grosvenor, of Monroe, was elected President of the Seventh Michigan. One of the excursions enjoyed by Gen. Grant, and a few others, was a ride around Belle Isle, in the yacht Lillie by the favor of Mr. Bruff.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

At 7:45 p. m. the society took the line of march from the Russell House to Music Hall, which was soon densely packed. Marvellous taste and skill had been displayed in the decoration of the hall. The walls, stage, ceiling and pillars were draped or disguised with bunting, festoons and flowers, as if by fairy hands, and a brilliant illumination made the scene a moving picture of admiration to the vast audience. General Devens the President of the society, called the meeting to order, in a clear and resonant voice, which was heard in all parts of the hall. His allusions to the names of Grant, Hayes and Burnside called forth applause; and when he spoke of another whose name can never be forgotten—Garfield—who, at the meeting in Harrisburg, responded to the toast to the President of the United States, with a charm and eloquence all his own, the audience was moved with enthusiasm, restrained by deep emotion.

"Ne'er to the chambers where the mighty rest,
Since their foundations, came a nobler guest;
And ne'er were to the realms of bliss conveyed
A sweeter spirit, or a holier shade."

Chaplain George Taylor was called upon to offer prayer, after which Governor Jerome read an appropriate address of welcome, followed by an eloquent address of welcome to Detroit by Mayor Thompson. To these Gen. Devens responded in terms befitting the occasion. John Boyle O'Reilly then read a poem which elicited admiration and applause. It reviewed the part of the grand army in the recent conflict, spoke of the blessed results we witness to-day, and anticipated the time when

Europe's thirteen monarchies will be states without a throne—parts

"Of one grand confederation, like our own." Gen. Bragg began his oration about half past nine. Its reading occupied nearly an hour. It was a production of much merit, and every soldier who heard it must have felt in his heart to say, "I am proud that I was of the army of the Potomac," but all would not accept his estimate of McClellan.

After him, Gen. Grant was called for, who, after the cheering ceased, spoke a few moments of the record of the army of the Potomac. He endorsed Gen. Bragg's remark, that the volunteer soldiers were a machine with a thinking attachment. Gen. Sheridan was called for, and his rising awoke the wildest enthusiasm, and the band struck up, "Hail to the Chief." He thanked the boys for their greeting. Ex-President Hayes being called, paid a timely and beautiful tribute to Burnside. After a brief but felicitous speech by Gen. Sickles, the audience broke up.

THURSDAY.

Thursday came in, glowing with Virginia heat, fanned by a stiff Potomac breeze. But the grand parade was not to be put off. The column formed at Campus Martius at 9 o'clock, and its course was down Lafayette ave. to Third street, thence to Griswold, to and up Jefferson ave. to Russell, countermarching to Woodward ave., passing the Grand Stand on Campus Martius, where Gen. Grant, seated with other military chieftains, the Governor of Michigan, &c., reviewed the Infantry. Thence the procession passed up to Adams ave., where the parade ended. The column was in three divisions: The first under Gen. L. S. Trowbridge, the second under Gen. J. H. Kidd, the third under Col. John Atkinson. The procession was witnessed by such a crowd of spectators as is seldom seen in the most populous cities. Woodward ave. from Grand Circus park to Jefferson ave., was a compact mass of humanity; and so also were the windows and house-tops. The veterans cheered their generals lustily as they passed the grand stand on the Campus. After the parade the portion of the column that was to take part in the drill and sham fight proceeded on the march to the State Fair Grounds, and the rest were left to their commanders.

A large number of the veterans enjoyed a ride on the Detroit river during the afternoon. Conspicuous among the number on the "Fortune," were Gen's. Devens, and Sickles, who were surrounded by old comrades and soldiers. The yacht "Truant," containing Gen's. Grant, Sheridan, ex-President Hayes, and other notables swept past, and awakened cheers and enthusiasm scarcely ever witnessed on Detroit river. The Fort Wayne Band furnished the music, and every detail was pronounced to have been most perfect in planning and execution.

DECORATION OF MUSIC HALL.

Music Hall was most beautifully and appropriately decorated. The large bank of seats on the stage was transformed by the painter's art and the decorator's skill into a romantic scene on the Potomac. The background showed portions of the river with hills in the distance and the trees and verdure of its banks peacefully resting in the moonlight, while here and there were real tents. The painting was draped above and on either side with American flags, and in front the scene was brought away from the canvas by an ingenious disposal of grass mats and practical shelter tents fixed upon the seats from the painting to the rail in front.

The auditorium was canopied by a mammoth drapery of red, white and blue which completely overhung the main floor, depending gracefully from a common center to the galleries. This centre was held by a painting of an American eagle flying earthward with the olive branch in its beak.

The sides of the canopy were draped in pretty festoons held by rosettes at regular intervals around the hall, and at the sides of each section of draping were crossed swords, forming a most appropriate ornament over each bracket of gas jets. Between these brackets were portraits, mammoth size, of famous representatives of the army and navy, Gen's. Sherman, Sheridan, Custer, McDowell, McClellan, Burnside, Pope, Halleck, Meade, Hancock, Grant and Admiral Farragut, with portraits also of the late Gen. A. S. Williams, flanked on the right by a portrait of the late President Garfield and on the left by Gen. Hancock.

Upon the walls beneath the galleries were a series of large paintings representing important events in the history of the United States since the time of the Revolution, while each post supporting the gallery had upon its four sides the names of prominent battles during the war of the rebellion and the names of deceased soldiers selected without reference to rank, regiment or nationality.

The masterpiece of the entire system of decoration, however, was a floral representation of the old war frigate, "Constitution." The model of the hull was perfect, with the spars and rigging correct. The entire structure, save the standing and running rigging, was made of roses, with keel, fan-tail and bowsprit fringed with lilies of the valley.

An invisible wire leading to one of the tables enabled an attendant to keep the frigate in a constantly rocking motion as if plowing the waves of a rough sea.

THE BANQUET.

was largely attended in the evening, the galleries being well filled with ladies. Gen Charles Devens, President of the society, sat in the center of the main table, with ex-President Grant on his right, and ex-President Hayes, on his left. Gen. Sheridan sat next to Gen. Grant, Gov. Jerome was next to ex-President Hayes, Mayor Thompson occupied a seat between Gen's. Sheridan and Bragg. By the side of Gov. Jerome was Gen Sickles, and next came Gov. Beveridge, and next, Hon. Austin Blair, John Boyle O'Reilly poet of the reunion, Gov. Jerome's staff and a number of prominent citizens.

The exercises opened with music by the band of the Tenth United States Infantry, and a brief invocation by the Chaplain. Gen Devens introduced the speaking by briefly alluding to the great services to the country of the Army of the Potomac. Two-thirds of those who fell in the war of the rebellion were of that army. He then announced as the first toast of the evening:

"The President of the United States;"

Gov. Beveridge of Illinois, responded. He spoke of the great services of Lincoln and Grant, whose memory will never die. To these illustrious names would ever be added the name of the murdered Garfield; his dauntless will to overcome obstacles; his great ability in the halls of Congress and upon the field of battle; the fortitude with which he bore his sufferings and his martyred death. At this time Mr. Beveridge was seized with a sudden vertigo and ceased speaking. Raising a glass of water to his lips he dropped from his nerveless grasp and he sank to his seat. He was borne half fainting to an ante-room, but a few moments later Gen. Devens announced that the attack was only vertigo and would soon pass off. The announcement was received with cheers.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

The band played "God Bless Our President," following which Ex-President Hayes responded to the toast "Our Country," in brief as follows: Military services are not apt to be underrated. Certainly this country does not neglect the men who have fought her battles. It will not, however, I trust, be out of place to notice briefly some of the comments which are often made on warlike achievements. It is said that the pen is mightier than the sword and that peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war. The general facts embodied in these familiar quotations no one will call in question. The pen, taken as the symbol of the press, the pulpit and the forum, is an agency in human progress which possesses a vast and beneficial power. Peace and the works of peace contain, carry forward and enlarge the best blessings which Providence allots to men on earth. But selfish ambition and gigantic crimes of oppression and despotism always rest upon and resort to force. They can be met and vanquished only by force. This is war! Hence it often comes to pass in human history that liberty and justice, and the enjoyment of independence and manhood are the results of war. I do not undertake to make even a summary of what is included in the sentiment "Our Country." Consider a few of its more obvious elements: Our country embraces within its limits more than 3,500,000 square miles—an area about as large as all Europe with its adjacent islands. More than 3,000,000 miles of this territory is compact and bound together by 100,000 miles of railway, and by interior navigable waters and telegraph lines almost beyond computation. It occupies in soil, climate and resources the best part of the best continent. Its whole vast area is open to unrestricted and untaxed commerce, and without expense of large armies and navies is dedicated to perpetual peace. It bears one name, has one destiny and one hope, and is united forever under one flag. It has more than 50,000,000 of people, with advantages of education, employment and the means of happiness and progress more widely and justly distributed than the world has ever seen before. To this population all other civilized nations are contributing a stream of young, vigorous and enterprising immigrants—a stream constantly flowing and constantly increasing. It has institutions so free and equal that under them every man has a right to be counted on every public question, and the Constitution, laws and government, in their letter and spirit, and in their administration also, must in the long run be precisely such as the people deserve to have.

Our country is the youngest of the nations, but our history, short as it is, furnishes some of the most illustrious events in the secular history of mankind. The achievement of independence and the establishment of popular self-government, of national unity and emancipation, are great events linked with noble names and deeds, and with a progress in solid prosperity enjoyed by no other country in any age. Lincoln, the central figure of the war, at the head of the loyal armies of the

Union, not with the pen alone, but with the pen and the sword, trusting always in God, got us out of the wilderness, and saved for us and for mankind that immeasurable blessing—our country.

It is your happiness, gentlemen, to have served in the army of the Potomac during the great and inevitable conflict. That army was at the beginning of the struggle the largest army of the Union, and at the end of war it was the oldest, and still our largest army. Its history is an epitome of the history of the war. During those long and anxious years it stood guard over the national capital, and over the commercial cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, points essential to our country's life. At the same time it never ceased to threaten and attack the capital of the Confederacy and the army of Virginia under Lee. The destruction of the army of the Potomac would have been, according to human foresight, the loss of the Union cause. Its complete success was the overthrow of the Confederacy. It suffered the first defeat, it won the last victory. In the face of unparalleled discouragement and disaster it remained intact with faith and spirit unbroken, firm and confident, as if penetrated by a consciousness that the good cause was in its keeping. Gettysburg is on its banners. Richmond and the surrender of Lee complete its history.

I wish to thank the society for their kindness, and in closing to say that among my most cherished recollections of the war is the fact that it was my privilege and good fortune in our short campaign, on the march and in the battle, to touch elbows with the brave men of the army of the Potomac.

At the conclusion of his remarks the ex-President was greeted with three rousing cheers, and the band played "America."

"The Army and Navy" was responded to by Gen. Sickles, who was greeted with great cheering and long-continued applause as he arose and supported himself with his crutches. His remarks were enthusiastically received, closing with the words:

From Saratoga to the bloody deck and tottering masts of the "Bon Homme Richard;" from New Orleans to the "Constitution;" from Cherubusco to Lake Erie; from Vera Cruz to Winchester; from Gettysburg to the Golden Horn of the Pacific and the little "Monitor" at Hampton Roads; from the sinking batteries of the "Congress," to the midnight thunder of Vicksburg; from the cloud-wrapped shrouds of the "Hartford," where Farragut inspired victory, to the apple tree at Appomattox, where Grant dictated peace—the army and navy of the United States have made volumes of glorious history, and have given to the world imperishable examples of fidelity and honor.

Upon concluding he was greeted with wild applause.

The band played "Red, White and Blue," in which the veterans joined in chorus.

Gen. Devens said Michigan is a great and prosperous state, and referred to the soldiers of the state furnished to the war. He asked his comrades to join him in the toast,

"THE STATE OF MICHIGAN."

Governor Jerome responded in brief as follows.

When the war broke out the people of Michigan were divided, so far as he could recollect, into two classes, those who wanted to be soldiers and go to the war, and whose fathers wanted them to go, and those who did not. He belonged to the latter class (laughter) and therefore felt as if he could hardly speak of the gallant deeds of the sons of Michigan as well as they deserved to be spoken of. Michigan soldiers served in every battle of the Army of the Potomac from the first Bull Run to Appomattox. Not content with sending the first splendidly equipped regiment to the defense of the capital, Michigan continued to send men at every call that was made upon her by Father Abraham. No time was lost in sending them either, and he was proud to say that none of the 90,000 that went to the field were "scabs." The army could not subsist without good and loyal men in Congress to vote supplies to carry on the war. He was proud to say that none of the Michigan delegation in Congress were backward in doing their whole duty, and in standing up nobly for the army. It was a matter of pride for him to say that the chief military commanders had reiterated the statement that Michigan gave the nation less trouble in filling her quota, and sent her men into the field better equipped than any other State. Maybe they exaggerated, but Michigan was willing to take the credit of the statement. [Cheers.] One regiment of Michigan soldiers were at one time in danger of losing their reputation for veracity, but he believed they entirely escaped all imputation on that score. They were encamped near a farm-house and the officer in command asked the good old lady who owned it, if she was not afraid of losing all her chickens. She replied, "No; there wasn't a chicken on the roost since Grant's old Illinois regiment passed that way." [Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who sat next to Gen. Grant, nudged him jocularly, and both laughed heartily at the anecdote.] Gov. Jerome concluded by expressing his acknowledgments to the Army of the Potomac for honoring the State with

their presence on that festive occasion.

After Gov. Jerome concluded speaking, the Glee Club sang "Michigan, My Michigan," with good effect.

Gen. Devens said he would like to preface the next toast with some remarks, but he could not do the subject justice. He expressed himself in the highest terms of the most generous welcome extended to the city, and said he could wish the society unlimited prosperity, which it certainly now has, but it certainly could not have greater hospitality.

"The City of Detroit," by Mayor Wm. G. Thompson.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

was responded to in brief by Gen. L. S. Trowbridge, as follows:

The Army of the Potomac! How large the theme! What volumes of eventful history lie wrapped in those few words, and at their mere mention what thrilling memories come crowding upon us! Memories of hardships cheerfully endured, of dangers bravely met, of victories nobly won!

Were I called upon to point out the cause of some of the chief misfortunes of that army, I should say that it lay in a fundamental mistake of its first commander. I do not refer to that distinguished man, whose genius gathering together the hastily collected masses of our undisciplined, inexperienced citizen soldiery; I do not refer to that distinguished soldier, who, hastily gathering the scattered fragments of a defeated army, led them to glorious victory over an exultant enemy on the South Mountain and Antietam. The commander to which I refer was a different character. Without military training or education he assumed to know beyond the possibility of a mistake how the war of the Union should be conducted. Without experience himself, he cared little for the experience of others. He made his headquarters principally in New York, but he issued his orders from all parts of the land. His name was General Opinion, and he had General Expectation for chief of staff. This noisy commander issued but one order, the only one he knew, the only one in his opinion worth knowing, and he never found that in any book on military tactics. That order was "on to Richmond." The manner of executing that order was a matter of detail about which this commander did not greatly trouble himself. Indeed, upon that subject his own opinion varied from day to day. One day the water route was the best, and the next the overland route was the thing. Indeed, had he been asked the plain question how to get Richmond, he probably would have given the profound answer, "The way to get to Richmond is to go there." At all events by any route this commander had not thought of moving by the left flank.

And it may be well question whether the strategic importance of Richmond was as great as was that of Vicksburg or greater than that of Chattanooga or Atlanta, while its importance as the Confederate capital was greatly overestimated. It is true that the Confederate government happened to be boarding there at that time, but it could have boarded anywhere else just as well. You all remember how, when Gen. Weitzel thought, one fine April morning, that he would take up his quarters in Richmond, the Confederate government in great disgust hastily packed its carpet bag and started out to find another boarding place. The confederate authorities were ready for any desperate venture, and they sought every last ditch, but the last ditch had become a lost ditch, and they could not find it though they sought it carefully with tears.

But, sir, while Richmond, as a capital, was of little importance, Washington, as a capital, was all important. The loss of Richmond would have had but slight effect on the Confederate cause so long as its great armies were in the field. The loss of Washington to the Union cause would have been a blow well nigh fatal. And thus the Army of the Potomac had imposed on it a duty which embarrassed no other army. It must fight a defensive as well as an aggressive campaign. It must, so to speak, face both ways. While pressing forward for the Confederate Capital it must keep a sharp look out for the safety of its own capital, and that fact became at once an indispensable condition of all its movements; for the first three years of the war the Army of the Potomac was too much dominated by the thought of having Richmond for its objective points. But through the murky clouds of war a new star had appeared in the military firmament. This star rose in the west. With high hopes, and throbbing hearts, wise men had followed that star, and when it moved to the east and settled over the Army of the Potomac, they thanked God and took courage. At once a new thought is given to the Army of the Potomac: "My objective point is the Confederate army. I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." And the army like a great camp-meeting shouted "Amen." General Opinion had to keep still and General Expectation had to wait. Then, indeed, was presented to the country a grand spectacle. A great army with a leader worthy of its highest hopes, and a great leader with an army worthy of his fullest confidence, marching forth to defend the nation's capital by overthrowing the nation's foes. The army of the Potomac had laid

hold upon its objective point. Laid hold upon it with a grip which all the fierce blows of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg could not for one moment loosen. A grip as pitiless as death, as inexorable as fate. I need not detain you with a recital of the details of that marvelous campaign; how the Army of the Potomac with a vigilance which never ceased, with a watchfulness which never slumbered, stretched out its left flank like a great arm tightening its relentless grip on the heroic army of Northern Virginia. At last the day of final struggle comes, and the Army of the Potomac rises in the majesty of its power to throttle its great adversary. Before its magnificent advance the enemy gives way, and Richmond, once the great objective point of this grand army, lies prostrate, bleeding and deserted at its feet. But what is the army doing now? Is it preparing for a grand triumphal entry into the captured city? Oh, no. It has other work on hand. A new thought is given to it. The beginning of victory furnishes no good time for rest. Now if ever, now more than ever is the time for quick and heavy blows; now is the time to "push things." To the Army of the Potomac Richmond is nothing. Appomattox everything. Press on ye gallant men. Forward the left, forward the right, forward the whole line. Ride, Sheridan, ride. Strike, Custer! strike! On, Hancock, on! Flash ye sabers! Blaze ye muskets. Roar and smoke ye great guns; and, oh, ye heroes of the rank and file, ye battle-scarred veterans of an hundred fights, push on, push on! One day more, one more struggle for your country and the cause of human liberty. But hold! Hold! Look! Look! There comes a white flag! Hurrah! Hurrah! The day is ours. The capital is safe! The Army of the Potomac has captured its objective point.

The Glee Club sang "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!" in which the vast audience joined. Ex-Gov. Austin Blair responded to the toast. "The Volunteers" closing with these forcible words: Liberty is the birth right of mankind and the volunteers are its only sure support. They are the natural foes of oppression in all lands the world over and they carry the flag of the people, which shall at last be victorious everywhere.

Gen. Bragg responded to "the oration of the Day." Prof. Warnam recited "Sheridan's Ride" and the General being present at each mention of his name the audience rose to its feet and cheered enthusiastically. At the conclusion the demand was made that "Little Phil" mount the table where all could see him.

The General did as he was directed, and was given a loud ovation. Gen. Sheridan, with a smile on his countenance, returned thanks and said: "I am indebted to the State of Michigan for my travels during the war. The man is here to-night who started me on the road. [Applause] It was Gov. Blair. I remember when I started out and was taken up by Gen. Halleck. I made myself quite useful to him. When the Second Michigan Cavalry needed a colonel I got a dispatch from Gov. Blair appointing me. I did not meet Gov. Blair before and do not know how he happened to select me. I went to Gen. Halleck and told him, but he did not want to let me go because he had no one else who knew how to pitch the tents in his headquarters and fix his mess and look after his traps. I accepted the commission from Gov. Blair and I did not know a single man in the company, except Col. R. A. Alger, the Chief Marshal of the day's parade who brought me my commission from the Governor."

Gen. Sheridan then spoke of his first night's service with the regiment and his subsequent promotion to be Brigadier General and his ultimate connection with the Army of the Potomac. He said that there was a good deal of talk about the products of Michigan, but the Senate furnished many brave men for the army, one of whom was the gallant Gen. Custer. He would on ly make one point and that was that he was the first man to receive a white flag from Gen. Lee at the battle of Appomattox. [Great applause].

When Gen. Sheridan concluded he was given three rousing cheers and a tiger.

Gen. Grant was called for and was received with enthusiasm. He stated that he was proud to relate the fact that he was a citizen of Detroit and the State of Michigan. He was stationed in Detroit from April, 1849, to 1851 and during that period the Constitution of the State was ratified. He abstained from voting that year and was glad he did so as two highly respectable citizens were the nominees for Mayor, Zachariah Chandler (applause) and John E. Williams. Had he voted, the vote at the time would have been against Mr. Chandler.

A touching scene then took place; A venerable gray haired man was escorted to the front and introduced to the guests as the.

FATHER OF THE LAMENTED GENERAL CUSTER.

With tears rolling down his cheeks he said in faltering tones: "I raised some good boys who did good service. Three of my boys

were killed for their country. This is all I can say." There was a storm of applause, in which Gen. Grant, Sheridan, Bragg and others heartily joined. "The Press" toast, was responded to at length by Capt. I. C. Burritt, and "The Ladies" by Col. John Atkinson. At a late hour for night or an early hour for morning the banquet broke up closing with songs, reminiscences and general handshaking.

THE PRIZE DRILL.
In the afternoon while veterans and others were participating in river ride, etc., an immense concourse gathered on the fair ground to witness the prize drill and sham fight. The Adrian Light Guard, Buffalo City Guard cadets, Ann Arbor Guard, Ypsilanti Guard, Detroit Light Guard, Chicago Board of Trade Guard, Toledo Cadets, Port Huron Guards and Detroit Grays participated. The Toledo Cadets did some superb drilling and took the first prize \$1,000, the Chicago Board of Trade second prize and the Detroit Light Guard third prize. The Toledo boys returned home on Friday, each carry a broom. They were met at the depot in Toledo by bands of music, etc., and treated to quite an ovation.

THE SHAM BATTLE
was not begun until after six o'clock, when the vast audience was completely exhausted, yet it was enthusiastically enjoyed and gave, it is said, a good idea of a battle. The lines advanced were driven back, reformed and again advanced; a charge-bayonet and immense consumption of gun powder in both musketry and cannon closed the lengthy exercises.

The Army of the Potomac.

The Society or the Army of the Potomac was organized at Steinway Hall, New York, July 5th, and 6th, 1869. It includes every officer and enlisted man who has at anytime served with honor in that army, and been honorably discharged therefrom, or remains in service in the regular army. The object of the society is to cherish the memories and associations of the army of the Potomac; to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed from companionship in that army; to perpetuate the name and fame of those who have fallen either on the field of battle or in the line of duty with that army; to collect and preserve the record of its great achievements, its numerous and well-contested battles, its campaigns, marches and skirmishes. Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan was the first President.

The second annual reunion of the society was held at Philadelphia, April 9, 1870, on the fifth anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox court house, under the presidency of General George G. Meade. Among those who made speeches at the banquet in the evening were Generals Grant, Sherman, Burnside, Belknap, Meade, Wright and McDowell.

The third reunion was held in Boston, May 12, 1871, on the anniversary of the battle of Spottsylvania court house, under the presidency of General Hooker. There was an oration by General Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, and a poem by Bret Harte.

The fourth reunion was at Cleveland, May 7, 1872. General Burnside was elected president and General Stewart L. Woodford delivered the oration. E. C. Stedman read his poem on "Gettysburg" which was written for the occasion.

The fifth reunion took place in New Haven, May 14, 1873, with General Irwin McDowell in the chair. Before him stood the table upon which were signed the articles of the surrender at Appomattox. The orator was General Devens of Massachusetts, and the poet General C. C. Van Zandt of Rhode Island.

The sixth reunion was held at Harrisburg, May 12, 1874. Gen. A. B. McCalmont of Pennsylvania had been selected to deliver the oration, but died a few days before the meeting. His place was taken by Maj. A. Wilson Norris. A poem entitled "To-day," written by Col. Richard Realf, one of the survivors of Old John Brown's army of invasion, was read by Capt. C. J. Arms, and this was supplemented by a poem written by William O. Stoddard and read by Gen. Sharpe, Gen. Hancock was elected president and Gen. Garfield responded to the toast, "The President of the United States."

In 1875 Gen. Hancock was re-elected president and the regular exercises were postponed in the expectation of procuring an unusually large attendance the next year during the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, where the seventh reunion was held on the 6th of June, 1876. Gen. John A. Dix delivered the oration and William Winter of New York Tribune read a poem on "The Voice of the Silence." General John F. Harttraf was chosen president.

For the eighth reunion Rev. A. J. F. Behrends was selected as orator and Bayard Taylor as poet. The meeting was held at Music hall in Providence, June 27, 1877, and Gen. Henry W. Slocum was chosen president.

The ninth reunion was held at Springfield, Mass., June 5, 1878, under the presidency of General Franklin. R. H. Stoddard read a poem on "The Victories of Peace" and Henry Ward Beecher delivered the oration. Here

was inaugurated the "bummers' meeting." This post-prandial institution has been kept up at subsequent reunions. The tenth reunion was at Albany, June 18, 1879, when F. M. Finch was the poet and General Joseph R. Hawley the orator. A poem was also read at the banquet by William Winter. General Daniel E. Sickles was elected president.

The eleventh reunion was at Burlington, Vt., June 16, 1880, with a poem by Joaquin Miller, and an oration by Luther R. Marsh. General H. G. Wright was chosen president, and General Sheridan officiated as temporary chairman for the "bummers."

The twelfth reunion was at Hartford, June 8, 1881, under command of General Charles Devens, who officiated as president at the exercises until his successor was chosen in Detroit. The poet at Hartford, was Colonel Samuel B. Sumner, and the oration was delivered by Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia.

Officers Elect.

At the annual business of the army of the Potomac. The Treasurer, Gen. M. T. McMahon, reported a balance of \$724 21 in the treasury. Gen. Andrew A. Humphrey was elected president.

Vice-Presidents—Col. A. M. Edwards, Detroit; Gen. E. W. Encks, Wisconsin; Gen. Byron Pierce, Grand Rapids; General Gen. Stephen Moffatt, New York; Maj. Joseph H. Stiner, New York; General Thomas W. Hyde, Maine; Gen. O. M. Poe, Engineer Corps; Capt. E. F. Grabbill, Michigan; General Albert E. Payne, U. S. V.; Gen. R. A. Alger, Detroit; Gen. Charles H. Tompkins, U. S. A.; Gen. D. D. Wiley, U. S. V.

Treasurer—General M. T. McMahon, New York.

Recording Secretary—Colonel H. O. King, New York.

Corresponding Secretary—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Kingston, N. Y.

Washington, D. C., was elected as the place of holding the reunion of the Army of the Potomac in 1883.

Reunion Notes.

Gen. Grant and wife reached Detroit Tuesday evening by the Canada Southern, and were escorted to their quarters at the Russell House by Mayor Thompson, in a way so quiet that the crowd did not notice it.

Gen. E. S. Bragg was met at the depot on Tuesday evening by about 60 survivors of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, the Detroit Light Guard band and escorted to the residence of Dr. Yemans, where he held an informal reception.

Among other distinguished guests quartered at the Russell House, are Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan, Gen. D. E. Sickles and J. B. O'Reilly.

The survivors of the Sixteenth Infantry held a meeting at the Madison House, Tuesday evening, Capt. S. Martin in the chair. Forty-five members were present.

The Tuesday evening trains brought in many ex-soldiers and crowds of visitors, but the number was greatly increased by the night and early morning trains. The city is robed in the splendor of electric lights, of green, red and Chinese lanterns by night, and with stars and stripes from every window and tower by day, and the enthusiastic masses say, "Forever float that standard sheet!"

Thursday in Detroit was a grand holiday. The business houses were nearly all closed.

Survivors of the Mexican war formed a part of the procession.

Capt. Kantz of the U. S. steamer Michigan, with his officers and men, followed the troops from Fort Wayne in line of march.

The Chicago Board of Trade Guards came to Detroit in a special car, arriving Thursday morning.

Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1864, 18 years ago, the army of the Potomac, with Gen. Grant at its head, crossed to the south side of the James river. The survivors represent men of Bull Run, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and Appomattox. Some are scarred. Some are maimed. All are heroes.

To furnish refreshments on the parade ground, the following is a sample of the amount required, which was furnished: 3,800 gallons of milk and cream; 8,500 loaves of bread, 26,000 pounds of beef, 1,200 pounds of veal, 2,400 pounds of ham, 1,800 pounds of corned beef, 4,200 pounds of butter, 3,000 gallons of ice cream, 140 bushels strawberries, 30,000 sections ginger bread, 25 barrels sugar, 50 barrels nuts, one ton of candy. The colored globes under the basins of the City Hall fountains produced fine effect at the illumination.

The Detroit City Grays entertained the Flint Union Blues and the Orchard Lake Cadets during the reunion. The armory of the Grays was handsomely decorated.

The main table at the banquet was occupied by the following gentlemen: Col. H. C. King, Secretary of the society; Gen. George H. Sharpe, Corresponding Secretary; Gen. M. T. McMahon, Treasurer; Col. J. F. Gregory, of Gen. Sheridan's staff; Capt. Albert Kantz, of U.

S. steamer Michigan; Capt. S. Burritt, Washington; Gen. L. S. Trowbridge, Detroit; John Boyle O'Reilly, poet of the reunion; Hon. Wm. G. Thompson, Mayor, Detroit; ex-President R. B. Hayes; Hon. David H. Jerome, Governor, Michigan; Gen. Charles Devens, Jr., President of the Society; Generals Grant, Sheridan, Schofield, Sickles, Bragg; Hon. Austin Blair, ex-Governor of Michigan; Col. John Atkinson; Rev. George Taylor, of Lansing, Chaplain of the reunion, and staff of the Governor.

Trees and Lightning.

Professor Colladon of Geneva published the conclusion several years ago that, when lightning strikes a tree, it is received on the ends of the branches, which, being excellent conductors, lead it, without suffering disturbance, down to the larger limbs. Thence it descends to the main limbs and the trunk, whose conducting power, intrinsically inferior to that of the smaller and younger shoots of the top, is insufficient to sustain the concentrated force of the currents which have united here from the thousand channels by which they have so far descended. Here, then, generally appear the first marks of the shock, not because the lightning has struck the tree at that place, but because the conducting powers of the tree begin to fail at that point. This view was satisfactorily confirmed by the effect of the lightning upon a poplar-tree, which was struck at Geneva on the 5th of May, 1880. The young tender leaves of the main topmost branch of this tree and of the branches immediately below it were torn up into small fragments, which strewed the ground below them, as if they had undergone a violent shock of air, such as would be produced by an explosion of dynamite. Many trees may be compared, in respect to their power to conduct electricity, to structures of wood or masonry, which are well furnished with conductors on their upper parts, but with which no conducting connection with the ground is given. If such a building were struck with lightning, its upper part would not be hurt, while its lower part would suffer badly. The danger of being struck by lightning, to which persons standing under a tree are exposed, is thus accounted for. The top of the tree, bristling with conducting twigs, attracts the lightning; the current, meeting with non-conducting obstacles at the trunk, jumps from it to surrounding bodies, whether they be bushes or men and animals. Of two persons, one standing under the tree and the other sitting among the limbs at the top, the latter would be in a vastly safer position. Birds having nests in trees are rarely struck by lightning, and their nests are hardly ever damaged. Large trees growing near a house will protect it from lightning, provided there is no well or pond or stream beyond the house to attract the current across it. If the water is on the same side of the house as the tree, or the tree is between it and the house, or has a rod attached to it, the protection is almost perfect. When a vineyard is struck by lightning, the leaves over a large circle will, a few hours or days afterward, appear discolored, showing that the electrical action has taken place in a diffused manner, and not for a concentrated attack. In such cases hundreds or even thousands of vines may be affected, showing palpably that it is the property of lightning to manifest itself upon the whole of a tree or a plot of vegetation. In his memoir on this subject, M. Colladon mentions a single stroke of lightning which left its traces on more than two thousand things.

Bishop Foss (Methodist), who has come out ahead in a severe fight of erysipelas, is one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in America. Tall, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, he has a complexion as fair as a woman's and a blue eye as clear as can be found in the mountains or on the prairies. He has always believed that no honest man can have too much of gospel, roast beef, conscience and pure air and has by his personal life proved the soundness of his theories.

BOAST not of beginnings. President H. G. Weston of Crozer Theological Seminary, says that his total salary the first year of his ministry, was fifty cents.

REPRESSION.—A dog, being upbraided by an ass for loud barking, replied that, if he did not bray so much about it, there would be less noise.

Rubbing it Out.

The editor of the Courier, Mr. W. F. Cook, was seized a few mornings ago by a terrible pain in the left shoulder and neck. Having been favorably impressed for some time with the virtue of an article recommended for all sudden pains, and especially rheumatism, we rubbed the offending part, and in less time than we write it, relief came. That article is St. Jacobs Oil.—*Canajoharie (N. Y.) Courier.*

The German Reichstag rejects the tobacco monopoly bill.

"I believe St. Jacobs Oil to be the very best remedy known to mankind," says Mr. Roberts, business manager of this paper.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.*

Seven lives were lost during a storm on the coast of New Zealand.

Mr. George A. Evans, the agent of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Works, which employ 2,500 men, takes the most hopeful view of the strike yet recorded. I will enhance values, he says, and theya Pittsburg men are proverbial for yielding to strikes when there is any money to be made out of it. If the men had kept at work throughout the year it would produce a surplus, which the strike will prevent. He thinks the strike is the smartest-thing ever done in Pittsburgh. It will be a good thing all around. As soon as their orders warrant, the employers will yield to the strikers. It gives the mills time to clean up, repair and be ready to begin again. Some of the men will get work harvesting, and will be better paid by and by than if they had continued to work all the time, depressing prices and enlarging the surplus. In other words, the strike is a blessing in disguise.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night sweats, and the early stages of Consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

The steamer Peru founders off Cape Race and ten persons are missing.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nerve, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The back-ache, and "dragging down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

The military party in Egypt demand the restoration of the Khedive.

OUR GRANDMOTHERS.

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftentimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Peppermint (Little Sugar-coated Pills) to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks when taken in time. By druggists.

The Czar has a new princess, which they will call Olga.

The Albion Hotel at Port Huron, Michigan, is offered for sale, cheap, this affords an excellent opportunity for a good investment. See the advertisement in this issue.

Sent to Mrs. Sarah J. VanBuren, 192 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y. for "Hints to Ladies," containing interesting information for wives and mothers free.

Mothers should understand that Dr. Holman's AGUE AND LIVER PAD is a perfect preventive of Cholera infantum and other infantile and summer diseases without medicine. Be sure and get the true Dr. HOLMAN'S PAD—the only genuine. All druggists and dealers.

Farmers, painters, tinners and everyone who needs a ladder of any style and size. Send your order to G. A. Burch & Co., 12 Gratiot Ave. Fruit ladders patented. Special discount to agents or trade. Sent for list.

Door and window screens, wood turning scroll sawing, etc.

Eighty-Five Millions.

For the year ending December 31, 1881, there were imported into the United States \$5,017,582 pounds of tea, costing (not including freight), \$21,571,455. This enormous importation has depressed prices to a lower level than was ever known before, and the public ought to have the benefit of it. Robert Walls, the well known New York Tea Merchant, advertises in another column ten pounds for one dollar, a price heretofore unheard of.

Henry's Carbolic Salvo

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Groen's Oxygenated Bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane of the head and throat.

DR. MOTTS' LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

SAW MILLS The best & cheapest Circular and Price write THE ALBION MAN & SAW-LOUT CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE!

THE ALBION HOUSE,

AT PORT HURON, MICH.
This Hotel is situated near the business center of the city of Port Huron, corner of Commercial and Butler streets, and near the vessel landings and the depots of the several railroads.

The house is of brick, three stories high, built six years ago, and contains about forty rooms, with modern improvements. It is now doing a large and profitable business. Connected with the house is a new brick stable with stalls for 40 horses. The property will be sold very low, and along credit given for payment if desired.

Apply to W. M. B. WEBSON, Detroit, Mich. June 12, 1882.



266 Woodward Ave.,

DETROIT, MICH.

STATUARY AND FINE GRANITE MONUMENTAL WORK furnished at the most reasonable rates consistent with the best work and material. Over \$100,000 worth of work in Michigan to refer to.

Ingham County Democrat.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1882.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus in Guillett's case was denied last Monday.

It only took congress ten minutes last Saturday, to pass a pension bill appropriating \$100,000,000.

The Allegan Journal nominates Chester A. Arthur for 1884, with Charles Foster of Ohio, Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, or Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan, as vice-president.

A Missouri woman was astounded when a man took her suddenly in his arms and jumped into a pond with her; and grateful when she learned her dress had been in a blaze, which the leap extinguished.

The house has appropriated \$100 to pay Mary Bullard for the horse she rode to death in seeking help for Union soldiers twenty years ago. We have already heard from the poets about Sheridan's ride, Paul Revere's ride, and various other war-time rides, including the one that brought the news from Ghent to Aix; now some hard can tune his lyre to sing of Mary Bullard's \$100 ride.

The house committee on printing has approved a proposition that ten thousand maps of the United States be issued for the use of congress. Dozens of maps of the United States are furnished to each member of congress as additions to reports and documents, but this body will not be satisfied unless it has ten thousand at once. Why should fewer than four hundred men need ten thousand maps?

Some ways of Young America are startling, and a notable example of them is furnished by the Iowa children who recently killed their father in order that they might have things their own way at home. The boy shot the unhappy parent, but it was arranged that the younger sister should acknowledge the crime, on a plea of self-defence, so that her extreme youth might save her. The whole affair was arranged and carried out with a coolness worthy of veteran criminals.

It looks as though the Hubbardston Advertiser had not been "silenced." It says: "Those papers who are so pap hungry as to feel bound to support Gov. Jerome for a second term, will find, if it comes to a re-nomination, that the republicans will have a defeated governor this fall, even if he does not carry the rest of the ticket with him. The Advertiser believes it represents the feelings of the mass of the republicans of Michigan in this matter, as fully as it did in the Grant business two years ago. We have assurances from impartial observers in various parts of the state that such is the fact, however unpleasant the prospect may be to those who hope otherwise. A wise withdrawal on the part of the governor will relieve the party from any danger of a Pennsylvania muddle in Michigan; otherwise we fear it will awaken to find itself in that undesirable predicament."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1882.
The warm weather of the past week has had the effect to send the wives and families of members of congress with great rapidity to mountain and sea side resort, and it will no doubt diminish to a considerable extent the length of the congressional session. Members and senators are very anxious to get to their homes, and to their long neglected private business.

The president has made no programme for the summer. He has not engaged a cottage at Long Branch as has been reported. He will not leave the capital until after the adjournment of congress except to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Baltimore next week.

The president has approved the sentence of court martial in the case of the colored Lieutenant Flipper, and he will be dismissed from the army in a few days.

Another special meeting of the cabinet was held today to finally determine who shall be selected to fill the two existing vacancies in the tariff commission. The appointments to the Utah commission were also briefly considered. It is the intention of the president to dispose of the question of who shall compose the tariff, Utah and Alabama claims commissions, if possible, before any other business is taken up.

Two weeks ago the secretary of the treasury issued an order prohibiting smoking during office hours; but the order bore so hard on several thousand users of the weed that the secretary has issued a second order giving a recess of half an hour at noon to all treasury employes. At this hour the clerks form in groups outside the department and make the air dense with smoke.

In the United States senate yesterday a joint resolution to reappropriate \$375,000

to pay mail contractors for service in southern states before the war was further discussed. Mr. Maxey spoke earnestly in favor of the resolution, after which it went over. The house took up the river and harbor bill, and Mr. Page explained its provisions. Mr. Horr defended the bill and denounced the published charge that there was a job in it. Mr. Cox favored appropriations for works of general interest, but argued against the constitutionality of making appropriations for the improvement of streams of purely local importance. Mr. McLane made a constitutional argument upon the power of congress to improve the navigation of rivers. Messrs. Townsend and Reagan advocated the bill, after which general debate on the bill was closed.

The bonded spirits bill which lately passed the house and has since been the theme of several protracted debates in the senate, giving rise in the meantime to a committee of investigation, was disposed of yesterday by an indefinite postponement, the main opposition to the measure being based upon the possible hazard to the revenues of the government involved in an extension of the bonded period. Mr. Windom has been the leading spirit of the opposition and the investigation which he adroitly instigated, though barren of any other result, no doubt had its effect in disinclining many members to the support of a bill which, whether justly or unjustly was thus put under a cloud.

The bill retiring all army officers at the age of sixty-four has been passed. An unsuccessful effort was made to except Gens. Sherman and Sheridan. The bill is generally approved. Most men at sixty-four have passed the period of their best energy and are unfit for active field services. The victories of VanMolke, twelve years ago, would seem to refute this idea but the real work of the great Prussian campaigns was done years before in the organization of the Prussian army and general staff—the most complete and accurately effective engine ever known in war.

Don't Dream.

Sleep, to be most refreshing, should be dreamless. Use Brown's Iron Bitters, and you will enjoy healthful, dreamless slumber. It strengthens every part of the body, and is very soothing in its effect on the brain and nervous system. It is the best medicine in the world, and assists nature in removing all symptoms of ill health.

FREE TO EVERY ONE.—A 10c bottle of Hill's peerless cough syrup. I also sell the large bottles on an absolute guarantee. If not satisfied after using it return the bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless worm specific on the same terms *no cure no pay*. CONN'S LITTLE PODOPHYLLIN PILLS will cure headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., or *no pay*. One pill a dose. D. W. HALSTED, Mason, Mich.

Mason Markets.

GRAIN.	
WHEAT—Red No. 2 Per bushel.....	@ 1 19
WHEAT—White, No. 1, per bushel.....	@ 1 14
WHEAT—White, No. 2, per bushel.....	@ 1 14
OATS—Per bushel.....	45 @ 50
CORN—In the ear, per bushel.....	30 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 100 pounds.....	75 @ 80
CLOVER SEED—Per bushel.....	4 00 @ 4 10
TIMOTHY SEED—Per bushel.....	@ 3 00
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.	
SALT—Saginaw, per barrel.....	@ 1 20
BEANS—White, per bushel.....	2 00 @ 3 00
POTATOES—New Per bushel.....	1 25 @ 1 50
FLOUR—Per 100 pounds.....	@ 3 00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per 100 pounds.....	@ 5 00
EGGS—Fresh, per dozen.....	@ 15
BUTTER.....	@ 16
LARD—Per pound.....	9 @ 10
APPLES—Dried, per pound.....	@ 5
PEACHES—Dried, per pound.....	10 @ 12 1/2
LIVE STOCK AND MEAT.	
CATTLE—Per 100 pounds.....	4 00 @ 5 00
BEEF—Dressed, per 100 pounds.....	6 00 @ 7 00
HOGS—Per 100 pounds.....	5 00 @ 6 00
POULTRY—Dressed, per 100 pounds.....	7 00 @ 8 00
DUCKS—Dressed, per pound.....	@ 18
CHICKENS—Live, per pound.....	@ 7
TURKEYS—Live, per pound.....	@ 8
TURKEYS—Dressed, per pound.....	@ 10
BUILDING MATERIAL.	
WATER LIME—Per barrel.....	@ 2 00
CALCEINED PLASTER—Per barrel.....	2 25 @ 2 50
PLAINING LATH—Per 1000.....	@ 40
SHINGLES—Per thousand.....	2 00 @ 2 25
LIME—good Per barrel.....	@ 1 30
LATH—Per M. feet.....	@ 5 00
HOUSEHOLDERS.	
LAND PLASTER—Per Ton.....	5 50 @ 6 00
COAL—Per Ton.....	@ 6 00
FERTILIZING SALT—Per Ton.....	@ 6 00

J. B. HUNTER,
—DEALER IN—
Agricult' Implement,
AURELIUS CENTER, MICH.

I make a Specialty of the
CLINTON PLOWS!
I also sell the genuine
Gale and Oliver Extras.
CORN CULTIVATORS
Cultivator Teeth, Bolts of all Sizes,
Etc., Always on hand.

PATENTS!
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Infringements, Trade-Marks, and all patent business promptly attended to.
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in Patent Business Exclusively, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington.
When inventors send model or sketch, we make search in the Patent Office, and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential; fees reasonable; and **No Charge Unless Patented** is our motto.
We refer by permission to the City Postmaster, and to the Superintendent of the Post Office Money Order Division in Washington. For special references, circular, advice, terms, &c., address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON D. C.

GEO. M. HOYT'S.
NEW SPRING GOODS!
GEO. M. HOYT,
The Clothier,
Is now located in the store formerly occupied by Tuomey Bros., Main street, where you can find a Complete Assortment of Clothing for spring and summer wear.
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
You will find my prices are the lowest. Call and look at my goods before purchasing.
Furnishing Goods.

Fine Job Work at this Office
BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR WILD INDIANS
By Col. DODGE for 22 Years on Indian Frontier, known by all Indians as "The Big Chief." This Thrilling Record of 22 Years' Experience is published by Authority of, and a full introduction by, **Gen. Sherman.**
The only true account of Indian and Frontier Life in the Great West ever published. Best portraits of Gen's Crook, Miles, Custer, etc. Superb plates in 16 colors, and splendid engravings. It is the best selling book and greatest chance ever offered agents. **500 AGENTS WANTED** on Extra Terms. Send for circulars with full particulars to **A. G. NETTLETON & CO., 37 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.**
\$600 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 out. Free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Rush! Rush! Rush!
Yes, it must be so, for Almost Every One says so, that
TAYLOR & BAKER
ARE SELLING
All Grades of Furniture
Cheaper than ever was known in Mason. They not only meet Jackson and Lansing Prices, but on most Goods will Discount their prices.
LARGEST and FINEST STOCK Ever Shown in Mason.
REMEMBER WE KEEP EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.
Parlor Suits, Spring Rockers and Easy Chairs, All Grades and Prices. Chairs from 45c to \$30. Chamber Suits, Bureau with Glass, Bedsteads and Stands for \$15 and up to \$100. FULL LINE OF LOUNGES from \$7 to \$25. Extension Tables, Woven Wire Mattresses, Wool and Husk Mattresses, at Prices that will Surprise you. Also a fine line of LAMBEQUINS AND CURTAIN GOODS, FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS.
Remember the place, south side Court House.
TAYLOR & BAKER.

CLOSING OUT!

Having decided to close out my business, I offer my established in **ENTIRE STOCK**

Very Low Prices.

TERMS CASH.
M. W. ROBINSON,
JACKSON, MICH.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.
Grand Offer for the Next 60 Days Only.
\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

PIANO STYLE 31 Magnificent Rosewood case, elegantly finished. 3 strings. 7 1-3 octave beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, has been added.
Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars \$245.00 at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only \$245.00. Just reduced from our Wholesale Factory Price, \$295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the Greatest Bargain ever offered the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. Do not lose this rare opportunity.
This Piano will be sent on 15 days trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented. Several other Special Bargains: **Pianos \$150 up.** Over 1,500 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. Don't fail to write us before purchasing. Handsome Illustrated Piano Catalogue, mailed free, giving the highest testimonials ever awarded any piano manufacturer. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years. **SHEET MUSIC** at one-third price. Catalogue of 5,000 choice pieces of popular music sent for 3c stamp.
MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2008, New York City.

Chancery Sale.
State of Michigan, the circuit court for the county of Ingham, in chancery. Nicholas V. Weuple, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel B. Woods, deceased, complainant, vs. Amrose P. Hicks and Merritt Hicks, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made by said court in said above entitled cause upon the 8th day of April, 1882, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the west (front) door of the court house in the city of Mason, in said county, the premises described in said decree, viz.: All of lot number two (2) in block number eight (8) in the village of Danville, in the township of Ingham, in the county of Ingham and state of Michigan, together with the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances situate thereon.
Dated May 24, 1882.
JOHN C. SQUIERS,
Circuit Court Commissioner
For Ingham County, Mich.
HENRIKSON & DAY,
Solicitors for Complainant. 21w6

City Treasurer's Report.
City of Mason. Financial report of the city treasurer for the month ending May 31st, 1882:
RECEIPTS.
April 29, Bal. in Street Fund..... \$1,328 41
" Bal. in Cemetery Fund..... 318 23
" Bal. in Dog Fund..... 25 00
Total..... \$1,672 59
May 1, From Street Fund..... 500 00
" 23, J. P. Bond, Liquor Tax..... 792 00
DISBURSEMENTS.
May 31, Paid orders, Contingent Fund..... \$433 24
" Paid orders, Street Fund..... 535 76
Total..... \$969 00
Bal. in Contingent Fund..... 858 76
Bal. in Street Fund..... 792 85
Bal. in Cemetery Fund..... 318 23
Bal. Dog Fund..... 25 00
Total..... \$1,995 59
JAMES E. COY, Treasurer.
We, the undersigned, find the above report of the City Treasurer to be correct.
C. M. MARSHALL,
C. F. BROWN,
C. J. HAYNER,
Finance Com.

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of **Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Sexual Neurosis or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Brachyria and Frigidity, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.**
This celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This **lectures** should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worms. Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 450.

Old Hiatoga!
Known as the Collar horse,
the sire of Nettie Gilbert, and
several other fine horses in
this section, has been purchased by R. W. Becker, and will make the season of 1882 at his livery and boarding stable in this city.
\$10.00 TO INSURE.
R. W. BECKER,
Mason, Mich.
April 18, 1882.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!
Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1881.
DR. J. B. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—I think it is my duty to tender you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth \$4,000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by four eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done forever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin cure. It had a magic effect, the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon, was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession.
Yours truly, **JAMES WILSON, Civil Engineer.**

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
It is sure in its effect, mild in its action, and it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness or enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a Liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best Liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects.
Send address for illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for least as well as man.
Price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors **DR. J. B. KENDALL & CO., Enonburgh Falls, Vt.**
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free
Address **STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.**
CALLING CARDS
Of Every Description.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

J. L. & S. Division M. C. Railroad. Trains leave Mason as follows, by Chicago time, which is seven minutes slower than Mason time.

Time of Closing the Mails. North, A. M. 7:45; North, P. M. 5:00; South, A. M. 10:30; South, P. M. 7:30.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

DUNBAR.—In this city, June 20, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunbar, a daughter. SEVERANCE.—In Alaiodon, June 15, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Severance, a daughter, weight seven pounds.

"Children's Day" at M. E. church next Sunday. Concert in the evening.

We learn from our Bunkerhill correspondent, that Mrs. Isaac Magoon, a highly esteemed lady of said township, died June 19th, aged 62 years, six months and 22 days.

Last Wednesday while Judge Gillam was deeply interested in probate business, an unruly catch in the lock fastened his door so that it was not possible to open it.

In all the towns where a newspaper is published, says a contemporary, every man should advertise in it even if nothing more than a card, stating his name and the business he is engaged in.

"Taken Water" Again.

For some time past there seems to have been an element at work among the shovellers and men with teams employed on the streets, to get an increase of wages, and twice the matter has been before the council and that body voted against advancing the pay.

Michigan Patents.

The national scientific association of Chicago, report through J. C. Squiers, their local attorney of this county, the following list of patents issued by the U. S. Patent office to Michigan inventors during the week ending June 13, 1882:

THE PIONEERS.

Annual Meeting of the Ingham County Association.

The annual meeting of the Ingham county pioneer association, held in Rayner opera house in this city last Thursday, drew out a goodly number of the veterans, who have been co-laborers for from 25 to more than 40 years in making Michigan one of the grandest and best states in the Union.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by the president, Hon. F. S. Fitch of Bunkerhill. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the election of officers took place, resulting as follows:

President—Thaddeus Densmore, Mason. Vice President—Daniel L. Case, Lansing. Secretary—Geo. W. Hietola, Mason.

It was unanimously agreed that all members of the society having arrived at the age of 75 years be exempt from dues thereafter.

The meeting then adjourned until 1:30, the members being provided with dinner tickets at the Moody and Clark hotels.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened by prayer by Rev. J. Barnett and the singing of "Old Coronation" by the Mason musical union. President Fitch then introduced Hon. S. L. Kilbourne of Lansing, who, though taken by surprise in being called to the platform, gave a very interesting speech, eulogizing the early pioneers and making many valuable suggestions relative to the preservation of the early history of the county.

Hon. Daniel L. Case of Lansing, was next called and being one of the very earliest settlers of the county, made a very interesting speech. He spoke with much feeling, and while he related many happy instances, he caused a tear to start in the eyes of many present as he recalled to memory those by-gone years.

Win. H. Horton of Vevay, Ephriam Long-year and Captain John Price of Lansing, also made brief but interesting speeches. S. O. Russell of Leslie, was called but did not feel able to respond.

The names of but eight members of the society were reported having died since the last meeting, though there were probably others that had not been reported. The names read were as follows and were responded to by Hon. F. S. Fitch, T. Densmore, R. J. Bullen, Daniel L. Case, S. O. Russell and Hon. S. L. Kilbourne:

James Birney, Bunkerhill; Marshall Hicks, Ingham; John Wright, Aurelius; Chancy Murphy, Stockbridge; Geo. W. Shafer, Mason; Hiram Smith, Aurelius; Mrs. Nancy Backus, Leslie; John Joffers, Meridian.

Votes of thanks were tendered the owners of the Rayner opera house for the free use of their magnificent building, to the singers who had furnished such excellent music and to the citizens who so hospitably entertained the pioneers.

The musical union, which had sang several very appropriate pieces of music, now sang the doxology and the meeting adjourned for one year unless sooner called together.

The good people of south-east Vevay, will make a donation for the benefit of Rev. Wilkinson of Leslie, at the Hubbard school house to-morrow (Friday) evening. Mr. Wilkinson has served this people very acceptably for the past three months and they have extended an invitation to him to continue his services.

Wm. VanBuren of Lansing, has been appointed by Governor Jerome, an agent of the board of state commissioners for the general supervision of charitable, penal, pauper and reformatory institutions, in and for the county of Ingham and has duly qualified, as prescribed by law. All magistrates will, therefore, whenever any complaint is made to them against any child under sixteen years of age, for the commission of any offense not punishable by law with imprisonment for life, before proceeding to hear and determine the case, be required to give notice in writing to said agent to investigate the charge or charges, and to advise and counsel with them, in respect to the proper disposition of the child, in accordance with the requirements of an act establishing a state agency for the care of juvenile offenders.

Fourth of July Celebration.

Arrangements have been made for a fine time at Pine Lake, on Tuesday, July 4. Rev. Geo. B. Stocking of Lansing, will deliver the oration, commencing at 10:30 a. m. Music by the Agricultural College Band.

During the afternoon a variety of amusements will be presented, including blindfold boat race, swimming race, diving contest, etc. Prizes will be awarded the victor in each of the above contests. Dancing by the set during the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Grand evening party! V. W. Tooker, room manager. Music by the Agricultural College orchestra. Bill \$1.75, including supper and care of teams.

Fine display of fireworks. Reduced fare on the Grand Trunk railroad to parties visiting the Lake during the day. Steamer will connect with all passenger and local trains.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Synopsis of the Proceedings Since Our Last Report.

The court remained in session until Saturday last when an adjournment until this morning was taken.

CRIMINAL.

People vs. Phineas Williams and Chas. Hall—entering railroad freight car with intention of stealing a ride. Arraigned and pleaded guilty. Hall was sentenced to Detroit house of correction for three months.

Williams was fined \$10, which he paid and was released.

People vs. Samuel Hannafan and Artie Good—burglary. Arraigned and plea of guilty entered. Hannafan sentenced to Lonia reformatory for one year and six months and the judge suspended pronouncing sentence on Good for one week.

ISSUES OF FACT.

In the matter of fractional district No. 2 of the townships of Leroy for a jury to determine the necessity of taking land for a school house site and the compensation therefor. Order entered denying application, but without prejudice to constitute any or further application for the purpose aforesaid.

Alphonzo McMaster vs. Chicago and Grand Trunk R. R. Co.—assumpsit. Voluntary non-suit of plaintiff entered with costs to defendant.

CHANCERY.

Orlando M. Barnes, complainant, vs. T. Gale Merrill et al., defendants—foreclosure. Decree and order of sale granted. Chloe I. Owen vs. John W. Ferguson et al.—special bill. Decree and order of sale granted.

Wm. A. Simons vs. Benj. F. Simons—injunction. Bill and cross bill. Order requiring Wm. A. Simons and his attorney, Q. A. Smith, to fully answer on oath, all allegations and charges made in a petition heretofore filed, asking that they show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court.

GROCERIES CROCKERY GROCERIES.

Harvesting is coming, and you must have them both.

The Largest Assortment in Town! The Latest Styles and Lowest Prices in this or any other city.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

We Keep the Largest Stock to be found in the city, and at

Prices that Cannot be Found Elsewhere!

Respectfully Yours,

HOWARD & SON.

GOING!

Grand Opportunity. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

We shall positively wind up our business in Mason on Saturday, July 8th next and until that time we will offer our ENTIRE STOCK at BLOOD CURDLING PRICES.

A general drop on all goods in stock. The cost on goods, whether realized or not, is not our aim, but to move them and GET THE CASH is what we want.

It is utterly impossible to quote prices. Come and see for yourself and we will show you goods with pleasure. Come while the assortment is complete. Come and get the CREAM. We do not advertise FICTITIOUS SALES. We mean business. An opportunity only four weeks long. Will you come?

REYNOLDS BROS. & CO., MASON, MICH.

Grand Celebration!

AT FULLER'S

During the Wool Season.

Everybody happy who can secure some of the very many Bargains that are daily offered at

The OLD RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of Laces, Muslin Ties, and all FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

MILLINERY IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES!

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets always on hand.

J. F. OLIVER & SON, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS MASON, MICH.

Will furnish estimates for all kinds of building, make contracts, with or without furnishing the material. Are prepared to do work on short notice and guarantee satisfaction.

Merchant Tailoring!

JOHN BLACKER,

Of Leslie, a Merchant Tailor of nearly 30 years experience, will be at the

DONNELLY HOUSE.

In this city, on the

First and Third Monday of Every Month

To take orders for Gentlemen's Clothing. A FINE LINE OF SAMPLES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed! Or No Pay. Give me a trial.

22m3 JOHN BLACKER.

EARS FOR THE MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known. This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Garchardon Bonedotti.

Hear What the Deaf Say!

It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Day Street, New York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else and whose curative effect will be permanent. You will never regret doing so.—Emerson or Mercantile Review.

22-17 avoid loss in the mails, please send money by Registered Letter.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY. (Late Haylock & Co.)

Solo agents for America. 7 Day St., New York.

THE CITY BAKERY!

- MALAGA GRAPES, VALENCIA ORANGES, FRESH CANDIES, FRESH PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, FILBERTS, BRAZIL NUTS, ALMONDS, ETC. FRESH OYSTERS DAILY.

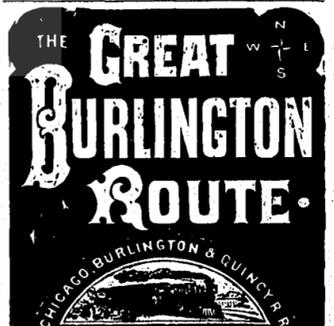
All Kinds of Confectionery

Fresh and Pure,

at

FRAZEL & MEHAN'S

CITY BAKERY.



PRINCIPAL LINE

The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and AND BEST line to St. Joseph, points in Iowa, Atchison, Topeka, Des Moines, Missouri, Kansas, Dallas, Galveston, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Texas.

CHICAGO

This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Universally conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

KANSAS CITY

All connections made in Union Depots. Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada. Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury, instead of a discomfort. All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc., cheerfully given by T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL, 3d Vice Pres. Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Tuesday evening at the close of business the employes of the Ready Print and Christian Herald surprised Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Trowbridge by the presentation of an elegant and massive silver water service, it being the 22d anniversary of their marriage.

Two more cases of smallpox are reported at Grand Rapids.

An entire business block in Dowagiac was destroyed by fire. It started in the Bigelow furniture store where \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Three members of the Hutchins family were arrested for burning last April the saw mill of Depey & Sons, in Tuscola County.

In Peoples-Whitla murder trial, the girl has been traced from Dearborn to Detroit.

There are complaints of injury to the wheat blossoms by frost in Van Buren County.

Emma Kimball, who injured her foot on a plank walk in Adrian in March, died in Detroit Monday. The injury which began in the instep caused swelling, paralysis and the loss of one side of the body, and the disease finally reached the head and ended with blood poisoning and death.

Miss Marian Gerls, daughter of Postmaster Gerls, Pontiac, was seriously hurt by being thrown from a buggy. The horse she was driving ran away, demolishing the buggy.

The baskets of flowers for soldiers graves at Ionia, sent by C. R. Mable, Detroit, were stolen soon after the procession left the grounds.

A fire in Harrison destroyed 280,000 shingles.

Del Lawrence, living near Caro started for the reunion in Detroit. When the train arrived at Rochester he jumped off, but the train started and struck him on the forehead with such force as to whirl him round, when the steps hit him on the hip and knocked him down.

John Dawson, a Sand Beach merchant, arrested for passing Mayhew Business college money, representing it to be lawful currency, has been charged with obtaining money on false pretences and found guilty.

A daughter of F. Flinger of Saline was thrown out of a wagon, into the wheel by which her neck was broken and she instantly killed.

F. J. Schumacher of Jackson, became so quarrelsome with his family, his wife sent for a policeman. Schumacher shot the officer in the face when he arrived putting out his eye and filling his face and neck with shot; going to a window he saw his wife going to a neighbor's and fired, fatally wounding her.

Peter Kelley, gunsmith, at Clare undertook to clean a loaded gun today, when two barrels were discharged. Both his hands were blown off and the charges tore through his clothing but only abrading the skin on his body.

At Grand Rapids a small-pox patient escaped from the pest house while in a condition of delirium and before he was recaptured ran around several squares in the northern part of the city. Another death is reported.

The funeral of Rev. O. S. Wolfe, of Reed city was very largely attended on the 15th inst. He was a pioneer minister of the Baptist denomination and has labored as pastor and missionary until his disease by jaundice after six weeks illness.

The remains of John King, Sr., and Ed. Colander, drowned when the "Industry" went down, have been washed ashore and buried in the St. Joseph cemetery.

Henry Kinne of Texas township, near Kalamazoo, has committed suicide by taking poison. He was a well-to-do farmer, but out of health. Two girls escaped from the Adrian reform school. Rosamond Reynolds, sent from White Cloud, and Mary Hurney from Ionia.

Morace Yates, claiming to be a citizen of Detroit, was arrested at Marshall, having on his person jewelry, silk handkerchiefs, &c., stolen from Hoaglin's store at Albion.

Henry Wiggins and a companion found a bottle of corrosive sublimate in a Bay City hotel. Wiggins put it to his lips to taste a single drop and find out what it was, when his companion for a joke pushed his elbow, spilling the fluid on his face and making him swallow a little involuntarily. The doctors finally saved his life, but he has at present a badly swollen face.

Dr. H. W. Yemens, a young physician at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Detroit, has received instructions to report for duty at Sitka, Alaska. He leaves for his new post immediately, via San Francisco.

A six-year old girl of Louis Gell, near Rogers City, went after the cows and did not return. Although 150 men have been hunting in the woods for her, no trace has been found. It is feared she was killed by bears which have been seen in that vicinity.

Kalamazoo has a Tally Ho Coaching Club numbering 20 members. The means are already pledged to purchase coach and horses.

Jerome's sail vessel in Carrollton (Saginaw Valley) was stirred by the explosion of a 20 quart nitro glycerine torpedo on Monday.

Eugene Webster of Battle Creek, who mutilated Stephen Tarbell for intimacy with his

wife, is under arrest, with bail fixed at \$5,000. Tarbell will die.

A. D. Clark, a Battle Creek builder, while hunting on Sunday, received an accidental but fatal shot.

Sylvanus Parks was arrested in Ann Arbor on Monday, charged with a \$125 forgery.

On Sunday Bay City was visited by a cyclone in which Frank Fitzhugh lost his barn, and a coat which was carried in the building for nearly 20 rods. Thos. Joyce's house was destroyed. A Miss Simpson was bruised so that she will probably die; John Carroll had his skull fractured, and others in the house were severely hurt. The track of the storm was about 50 rods wide. At Essexville, also, a terrible hail storm and wind prevailed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Washington's water supply needs improvement and increase, and the House has voted that that end, the government to pay one-half the cost.

A loss of several hundred thousand dollars was caused by the burning of business places in Victoria square, Montreal. Railroad property near Philadelphia, valued at \$100,000, was ruined by fire.

President Haight of the University Vincennes, Ind., has been invited to resign, owing to improper relations between himself and Miss Adams, another teacher.

Washington will invite the Army of the Potomac to hold their next reunion in that city. Representatives of knit goods in Washington are lobbying with zeal to secure if possible the refunding of duties paid before the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

One hundred more men have gone to work in the Cleveland Rolling Mills. Bohemians who were stoned last night returned this morning. President Chisholm says he has letters every day from old employees not in the union who wish to come back but are afraid. He says he can get plenty of skilled hands from elsewhere, but prefers to let former employes take the places if they will renounce the union. Major Herrick has conferred with the commandant of the infantry and artillery companies. Since the riotous demonstration more vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent violence.

The estimated losses by the Montreal fire in Victoria Square are \$750,000; insured in the leading English and Canadian companies.

High water resulted in Indianapolis, owing to the severe rains. In the morning a large number of people were standing on a platform spanning Rogue's Run just east of the Union depot, looking at the flood when the structure suddenly gave way and the entire number were precipitated into the swift current, fifteen feet below. At this point there is a bridge at Meridian street, and the street, and the stream runs under the Union depot, emerging on the south side through stone culverts. Cyrus Bartlett, a workman, immediately jumped into the flood and rescued two girls, and at least fifteen others were saved before being swept under the bridge. Others were swept by and under the culverts to South street. Ten lives are supposed to have been lost.

The four Brookfield bank robbers have pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment. John Nelson, a prominent dry goods merchant, his wife, son, and Miss Bradley of Springfield, O., were boating, when they came in contact with the cable of a ferry boat. All were thrown into the water and both the ladies were drowned. Mrs. Nelson's body was recovered. Chang Tsung Ling, an attaché of the Chinese Legation, says the Chinese government will return 50 students to the American colleges, having discovered the removal was a mistake.

The President approves of the dismissal of Lieut. Flipper from military service. Mills in Pittsburg will attempt to run with non-union men. The New Haven Car Trimming Co.'s building burned at \$25,000 loss. At Worcester, Mass., a fire in the Badley Car works did \$30,000 damage.

An accident on the Clarksburg & Western R. R. injured seriously 17 persons, some fatally. Among that number were Mrs. G. H. Moffatt, wife of ex-Speaker Moffatt. It is supposed a turned rail caused the accident, just as the train was entering the Walton (W. Va.) trestle. A passenger coach landed bottom up, crushing in the top.

A train on the N. Y. Central near Brockport, running at 30 miles per hour, jumped the track. The engineer and fireman were killed. Passengers somewhat bruised and track blocked.

There was no session of the U. S. Senate Saturday.

Eight miners were badly burned by gas explosions at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

MORE CYCLONES.

Early Saturday morning a tornado passed over St. Louis, blowing down chimneys, unroofing houses, and flooding streets and cellars. Light buildings were demolished, and women and children waded through mud and water for hours seeking places of shelter. The darkness added to the terrors of the scene. At Kansas City two men were killed by falling buildings. At Wyandotte, across the Kansas river, Durring's opera house was unroofed. At Leavenworth the storm was terrible. Five ladies were killed in one house, and a great amount of damage done. A remarkable circumstance is the wide spread devastation. In Amsterdam, N. Y., the cyclone struck the city in the afternoon. It was 600 feet wide, and did tremendous execution among buildings of lighter construction in the city as well as in the vicinity.

At a fire in Bemick's cotton waste mill in Boston Highlands, the walls suddenly fell, owing to the weight of water absorbed by the cotton, and 19 firemen were buried in the debris. About half of the number were seriously, if not fatally hurt.

Schofield's lumber and mills at Wauson,

Wis., were visited on Saturday by a \$75,000 fire.

The town of Willis, Texas, has been nearly destroyed by fire; loss \$75,000.

Fire in a Cambridge, Mass., express company's stables burned to death two hostlers sleeping in a hay loft, 18 horses, and several wagons and harness.

E. C. Ingersoll, Judge Christy's principal attorney has lost his reason. For some days he has seemed absent-minded, but his friends hoped rest would restore health.

A youth at Olmstead Falls, Ohio, was shooting at a mark he could not hit, but he accidentally inflicted a fatal wound upon a man named Warren Kyle who was passing by.

Banker Hill day was celebrated on the 17th in Boston with processions, speeches and a grand concert at Music Hall with a chorus of 1,000 voices.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

In Grinnell, Iowa, by the Cyclone.

Reports from the cyclone of Saturday are more and more startling. Grinnell, Iowa, seems to have suffered worse than did St. Louis, Kansas City and Leavenworth. The storm was about half a mile wide and 25 miles in length, extending five miles northwest and 20 miles southeast of the city. The value of property destroyed is estimated at \$600,000.

A DEEP ROAR

first attracted the attention of the people who saw a huge funnel-shaped cloud sweeping toward the northwest portion of the town. It moved with frightful velocity. The house and barn of A. A. Foster were first attacked and leveled, Mr. and Mrs. Foster and their two children being blown 80 yards and landing in a heap of debris, alive but badly bruised. Mr. Pittman's house was then crushed and the family buried in the ruins, and an old gentleman named Lewis and his wife, living nearby, were killed. The tornado then pursued a zigzag course to the northern portion of the city, where the finest residences were located, and after these were destroyed it turned toward the Iowa college, the oldest and best endowed institution in the state. There were three buildings. That on the west side was converted into a heap of fath, plaster and broken timbers, burying beneath it eight students, all of whom were taken out in a disabled condition and one subsequently died. The east college, a five story brick, was unroofed and seriously damaged by a fire which broke out at once. A freight train on the Iowa Central road, near by, was blown from the track and the conductor and brakeman killed.

As the storm approached some sought refuge in cellars and escaped injury, houses being lifted from their foundations intact. Among the killed are Deacon Ford, wife and servant; Mr. Lewis and wife; Deacon Clemens' two children; Henry Pittman's two children, Hattie and Harry, and Mr. Pitman probably fatally injured; Miss Abbie Agard, photographic artist; Cornell Chase and B. C. Chase of Storm Lake; Susie Bayer, daughter of a dry goods merchant, and mother, Mrs. Bayer; also his son, fatally injured; Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Callison and her mother, Mrs. Alexander's two children; Mrs. Huff and child, George Perry's baby; Terry not expected to live; Bingham Burkett, student of Montezuma, Madison Howard's boy, a lady from Cedar Rapids, visiting at Bayer's. Henry Moore, a brakeman on the Iowa Central railroad, of Marshalltown; John Deigan, conductor of the Rock Island freight; a traveling man W. J. Barbour of Chicago; Mr. James, wife and two daughters and two other persons, living four miles northwest of the city are dead.

At Malcom, Ia., the storm passed over the town at 9:30 in the evening, destroyed the Gazette office, five leading business houses, two churches, and about one-third of the dwellings. Seven dead bodies have been found, including those of C. H. Wheeler, Mrs. Meyers, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. O. Meyers. Among the miraculous escapes reported is that of a man and his son who were blown into a wall. The father climbed up, pushing the child before him.

Guleau will probably be hung this month as the writ of habeas corpus is denied.

CONGRESS.

June 13—A joint resolution passed the House for the erection of a \$10,000 monument at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, N. Y., and for a grant of \$15,000 for the celebration there in 1883 of the hundredth anniversary of the declaration of peace. Mr. Blaine reappeared before the House committee on foreign affairs and gave an interesting account of his official treatment, as secretary of state, of the Chili-Pern imbroglio. Amongst other things he declared that the state department never for a moment countenanced the idea of an American protectorate.

In the Senate the Japanese indemnity fund bill passed by a vote of 35 to 18. It directs payment to Japan of \$785,000 and \$140,000 as prize money to officers and crews of the United States ship Wyoming and the steamer Takang or their legal representatives for services in the straits of Shimonoseki in 1863 to 1864.

June 14.—In the Senate the House bill to amend laws relating to entry of distilled spirits in distillery and special bonded warehouses and withdrawal of the same therefrom, was resumed; and a substitute reported by the finance committee was read. Mr. Miller reported from the commerce committee the original bill to provide for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi canal and to cheapen transportation.

The House went into committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations. Mr. White offered several amendments to the internal revenue clause, but they were all ruled out on points of order. Mr. Miles offered an amendment providing that no part of the contingent fund appropriated by this bill shall be expended in payment of clerks employed by senators and members of congress.

Adopted. The bill having been reported to the House was passed, yeas 125, nays 45.

June 15.—Mr. Plumb offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate all correspondence on file in the State Department touching the conduct of Sir Spencer St. John, British Minister at Lima, in connection with Huiburi's negotiation for the cessation of the Bay Chimbote. Adopted. Mr. Morgan submitted a resolution, which was laid over temporarily, for an investigation by a select committee into the labor strikes, their cause and remedy, the committee to examine persons under oath.

The House bill relating to the bonded period upon distilled spirits was again up as unfinished business. The bill, with amendments, was discussed, and then postponed indefinitely. The House went into committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and Mr. Page explained its provisions. At the close of general debate the first two paragraphs of the bill were read and without action the committee rose.

June 16.—In the Senate, Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, resignation, inability or death of both the President and Vice-President. It vests the succession to the Presidency in members of the Cabinet in the order in which they were named in the Washington's Cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State and concluding with the Secretary of the Interior, and excludes Cabinet officers not previously confirmed by the Senate. Referred to the Judiciary Committee Mr. Blair introduced a bill for a statute in Washington of Benjamin Franklin.

In the House, the Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Sioux City Pacific Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River, was agreed to. The House at the evening session passed seventeen pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$50 per month to Belle Taylor Dandridge, daughter of Zachary Taylor, and then adjourned till to-morrow.

June 19.—In the Senate the pension appropriation of \$100,000,000 was passed. Spirited discussions were elicited by the bill for Bank charter extensions, Messrs. Hale, Ransom and Cockrell were appointed conferees on the military academy appropriation bill. The joint resolution reappropriating \$375,000, voted in 1877 to pay southern mail contractors, passed as amended by Senator Conger. Mr. Conger's Bill to protect immigrants on ship board by preventing their promiscuous intermingling without regard to sex, and to enforce necessary sanitary regulations, passed without dissent. It applies to sail and steam vessels and does not discriminate against home vessels. The bill on silver coinage after considerable discussion was laid over one day. A message was received from the President transmitting from the secretary of the interior a draft of a bill to enlarge the Pawnee Indian reservation in the Indian territory.

The House bills were introduced as follows: To abolish the internal revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, authorizing the removal of obstructions from navigable waters of the United States. It provides when any bridge across any navigable water of the United States is an obstruction to navigation, by reason of difficulty in passing the draw opening it shall be the duty of the owners of such bridge to cause aids to be constructed to the passage of such opening, to prevent discrimination in transportation over the Pacific railways, establishing an international peace commission to consist of nine members who shall serve 10 years.

FOREIGN.

Another riot is feared in Alexandria, and the Khedive has left Cairo for that place. When the French stationed a vessel opposite their consulate to receive refugees, she was immediately surrounded by Egyptian steam launches and a collision may occur at any moment. European residents are leaving the city as fast as possible. It is known that over 100 persons were killed in the late riot.

The number killed in the Egyptian riot increases. It is now reported that 250 persons lost their lives. The powers give notice that they shall hold a conference with or without Turkey's participation.

Egypt is to be provided with a new ministry. The Suez canal is to be guarded by British troops.

The Hunter, Ross & Co. publishing company, Toronto, was damaged by fire on Saturday to an estimated loss of \$75,000 to insurance companies.

The police made a raid on a stable in Clerkswell, London, and seized 100,000 rounds of ammunition packed in boxes ready for removal to Ireland. Four hundred rifles with bayonets and twenty-five boxes of revolvers were also captured.

La Minerva of Montreal has three libel suits on hand for having announced that three candidates were Free Masons.

Hong Kong is to have a Chinese daily news paper; the first on record.

It is proposed in the Spanish chamber of deputies to grant liberty and civil rights to Cuban slaves.

Windsor Castle is soon to be lighted by electricity.

DETROIT MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION market is supplied at rates as follows: Mee's pork, \$21.25; family, \$22.25; clear, \$28.50. Lard, 11 1/2c for tierces; 12c for kegs; hams, 12@13c; shoulders, 9@10c; bacon, 13c; dried beef, 18@15c; extra mce beef, \$14.25. Chickens were sold at 12@14c per lb.; white fish and trout 7@8c.

VEGETABLES—Jobbing prices were as follows: Per doz bunches asparagus 65@70; tomatoes 60@70c; cucumbers, 70@75; onions, 85@40c; pie plant 45@50c; radishes, 30@35; vegetable oyster, 45@50c. Per box string beans, 2.50

\$2.75; peas, \$2.75@3 per bu; lettuce, 60@65.

FLOUR.

White wheat, roller process, \$6.75 @ 7.00
White wheat, pastry, 6.00 @ 6.25
Secoils, 4.00 @ 4.50
Minnesota brands, 7.25 @ 8.00
Minnesota patents, 8.00 @ 9.25
WHEAT—white 3 bu, 1.25 @ 1.37
CLOVER SEED—3 bu, 4.00 @ 4.70
OATS—3 bu, 70 @ 78
RICE—3 bu, 25 @ 30
STRAWBERRIES—3 qt, 3.00 @ 5.00
BARK—3 bu, 1.95 @ 2.25
CHERRY—Ohio & Mich., 14 @ 15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples 3 lb, 5 @ 6
—evaporated, 12 @ 18
—Fruit, 18 @ 23
—Pitted Cherries, 20 @ 21
ONIONS—3 bu, 2.25 @ 2.50
BEANS—3 bu, 2.75 @ 3.45
BUTTER—1 lb choice, 18 @ 19
BEEF—3 doz, 20 @ 22
EGGS—per doz, 20 @ 21
HAY—per ton, 14.00 @ 16.00
KIDNEY—Green, 7 @ 8
—Cured, 7 @ 8
HOPS—20 @ 25
POTATOES—3 bu, 1.25 @ 1.75
SWEET POTATOES—each, 1.00 @ 1.75
TALLOW—3 lb, 5 1/2 @ 7
WOOD—3 cord, 4.00 @ 6.75

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.

Steers extra per cwt, \$6.50@6.80
Steers shippers, 6.00@6.50
Steers butchers, 5.00@5.50
Steers common grades, 5.00@5.25
Milk cows, 35.00@55.00
SHEEP
Per 100 lbs. clipped, 4.00@6.50
Per 100 lbs., 6.50@7.50

A War Reminiscence.

When Mrs. Mary A. Livermore lectured in Albion, Michigan, recently, at the close of the lecture, an elderly, white-haired woman approached her, with the following inquiry: "Do you remember writing a letter for John —, of the 12th Michigan Volunteers, when he lay dying in the Overton Hospital at Memphis, during the spring of 1863, and of completing the letter to his wife and mother after he had died?" Mrs. Livermore replied that she wrote so many letters during the war, under similar circumstances, that she could not recall any particular case. The woman drew a letter from her pocket, that had been torn into pieces in the folds of the note and was then stitched together with fine sewing cotton.

"Do you remember this letter?" she asked.

Mrs. Livermore recognized her penmanship and admitted her authorship of the letter. The four pages were written to his wife and mother, at the dictation of a young soldier who had been shot through the lungs, and was dying of the wound. Then she had completed the letter by the addition of three pages written by herself, beside the dead husband and son, in which she sought to comfort the lonely and bereaved relatives.

"I think my daughter-in-law and I would have died when we heard that John was dead, but for this letter," said the worn and weary-looking woman. "It comforted us both, and by-and-by, when we heard of other women similarly afflicted, we sent them the letter to read, till it was worn in pieces. Then we sewed the pieces together and made copies of the letter, which we sent to those of our acquaintances whom the war bereft.

"But Annie, my son's wife, never got over John's death. She kept about, and worked and went to church, but the life had gone out of her. Eight years ago she died of gastric fever. One day, a little before her death she said, 'Mother, if you ever find Mrs. Livermore, or hear of her, I wish you would give her my wedding-ring, which has never been off my finger since John put it there, and which will not be taken off till I am dead. Ask her to wear it for John's sake and mine, and tell her that this was my dying request.'"

"I live eight miles from here, continued the woman, "and when I read in the papers that you were to lecture here to-night, I decided to drive over and give you the ring, if you will accept it." Deeply afflicted by this touching narrative, not a particular of which she is able to recall, Mrs. Livermore extended her hand, and the widowed and childless woman put the ring on her finger, with a fervently uttered benediction.

MONROE, MICH., Sept. 25, 1875.

SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

An invitation to consider the Egyptian question has been received by the Austrian government.

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.

I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurray for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

Rub sprains, bruises, and lameness with a paste made of salt and the white of an egg.

MY DAUGHTER LOUISE.

In the light of the moon, by the side of the water. My seat on the sand and her seat on my knee.

MRS. DODD'S PORTIERE.

I mean to have a portiere, sure's you live, announced Mrs. Dodd. 'Lor, what's that?' asked Lucinda.

'I don't believe it'll deceive me,' sniffed Lucinda. 'Do get the dictionary down, Lucinda, and look out portiere.'

'I don't believe that's the right word,' she said presently; 'there ain't no such word here.'

'No such word. You're just like your Aunt Jerry Dodd,—always making folks miserable. Don't you suppose Mrs. Kitchener knows, and she living this twenty years up ter Lawyer Browne's?'

'I darsay she's poking fun at you.' 'Poking fun at me? Do you think your mother is a person calculated to hev fun poked at her, Lucinda Dodd?'

'Yes.'

'Blessed if I ever heard of such a thing! It must be modern progress! Why not take down a side of the house and hang up a curtain? What's it for, any way? It ain't pretty; it looks like a horse-blanket. It'll be mighty nice for rheumatism and influenza. Why not take the roof off the house, instead?'

'Everybody don't take to 'em when they first see 'em,' tittered Lucinda. 'Father didn't. Folks have to be educated up to 'em, like eating tomatoes.'

'I mean to have a portiere, sure's you live,' announced Mrs. Dodd. 'Lor, what's that?' asked Lucinda. 'One of Mrs. Parlow's new recipes? I hope it's something good.'

'I don't see the good of hanging curtains up to the doors; nobody can see through 'em.'

'Lor, child, the door is took off, and the portiere hangs in its place, and looks mighty grand, and makes you feel as though you was living in a palace.'

'I don't believe it'll deceive me,' sniffed Lucinda. 'Do get the dictionary down, Lucinda, and look out portiere.'

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'Yes.'

'When you get my legacy you can have a new one, Pameley. What have you got that counterpane hanging up to the doorway for? To keep out the air?'

'That's a portiere, Aunt Hannah.' 'Lor, I heard up to Nearfield that you had a portiere and folks wondered what it was like, and said they hoped it wasn't nothing catching; I've been meaning to ask you about it ever since I come, but the will and the cold snap put it out of my head. So that's a portiere, eh? Can't you afford a door, Pameley?'

'I'm afraid it ain't wholesome,' said Aunt Hannah, her teeth chattering in her head, to speak figuratively. 'I believe I'm coming down with one of my colds, as though she had a monopoly of them. I hope it won't be nothing serious till I see Lawyer Browne; his folks would laugh in their sleeves if they was to come in for all the property. I guess I'll go to bed.'

'I don't never want to hear the name again, Lucinda Dodd; don't talk to me of portieres,' said her mother; 'they oughtn't never to have been invented.'

'I think it's our duty get to up a petition and ask her to hev the door hung again, seeing the sewing society's going to meet there next week; it wouldn't be convenient, for all of us to hev the influenza together,' suggested the president of the society.

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A REGULAR CIRCUS. JACOBS' OIL. If there is one thing in all the world that allures the average boy and delects the people generally, it is a well managed and thoroughly equipped circus.

HOLMAN'S PADS. Operate by absorption through the Nerve Forces and the Circulation. Dr. Holman's Pad is A Positive Cure!

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Above is an exact portrait of MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, DISCOVERER OF LADIES' TONIC.

LADIES' TONIC. A Preparation which is unequalled for Purifying the Blood and Toning Up the Female System.



NEILSON'S SECRET FOR THE COMPLEXION. A Most Elegant Toilet Preparation. As its name implies, it was the favorite and only preparation used by that most beautiful and accomplished actress, MISS ADLAIDE NEILSON.

GOOD WAGES. — Learn Book-keeping, Telegraphy, or Short-hand and Typewriting, at the Michigan Business College, 146 Jefferson Ave., Board of Trade Entrance and Elevator, and be prepared for good situations.

TEAS. In announcement, — 85 million pounds imported last year. — Prices lower than ever. — Agents wanted. — Don't waste time. — Send for circular.

POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Dr. Craig's cough and consumption cure. USED WITH THE FRENCH CROWN-PLASTER. CRAIG'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE CO. PROPRIETORS. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

IRON TONIC. It gives color to the blood, purifies the system, and cures the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers, and Impotence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Contributions to this department of the paper are solicited on topics of news, or matters of general interest, but in no case will the editor assume any responsibility for the utterances of correspondents or contributors. Communications must be accompanied by the author's name, otherwise they will receive no attention. Anonymous communications are, in all cases, at once assigned, to the waste basket.

Dansville.

JUNE 21, 1882.

Fred Holt is home on a visit.
H. Rogus and family have moved into the village.
School closes Thursday.
Last Sunday Frank Clark's barn was struck by lightning and damaged \$100 worth.

Last Sunday, eleven grand-children of G. W. Glynn, took dinner with him.

Geo. Earl of Mason, spent the Sabbath with G. W. Glynn.

V. Payne for many years a resident of Ingham, died Sunday, and was buried Tuesday.

There will be another ice-cream social at the Band hall Friday evening.

There will be a strawberry social at the residence of H. L. Strong, next Tuesday evening.

Eden.

JUNE 18, 1882.

This being one of the Lord's days of the three hundred and sixty-five and some hours, minutes and seconds of the year, I will sketch some of the items that occur to me here-about, to wit:

Our neighbor, S. S. Dewey, is filling a contract of 1,000 cords of wood for a firm in Jackson, at \$2 per cord and is getting out a quantity of railroad ties and delivering many thousand feet of oak lumber at the station, it being hauled from his steam saw mill on his farm, three miles south-east of the station.

Wheat looks more promising than for some years in this part of the township.

The highway road work is being well applied and mostly completed for the year. The large increase of labor assessed for roads was much needed to make them passable.

Corn is backward but begins to improve in color; many have had to plant it where drowned out and pulled up by birds. Oats are putting forward rapid. The cold wet spring will shorten the hay crop one-third. The hog crop bids fair to be more abundant than the corn will be to fatten them, so that hog is likely to prevail largely over hominy. The active potatoe bug has come from his retirement much renewed in strength and increased in size.

Sheep shearing is nearly finished up and the wool is of good quality and yield.

Rev. Wilkinson preaches at the Rolfe school house this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Willis Horton's Trophy colt is one of the wonders of beauties. He does not charge for the sight but it is worth seeing.

FARMER.

Common Council Proceedings.

At a regular meeting of the common council, held in their room on Monday evening, June 19th, the following business of interest was transacted:

Ed Putnam and Willis Vandercook each asked permission to use the alley between the stores of Wm. Rayner and H. M. Williams. On motion Ed. Putnam was granted permission to use 8 feet on south side and Willis Vandercook 8 feet on north side of alley.

A petition was received from S. A. Pad-dock and six others, asking council to abate a nuisance—standing water caused by the culvert running along Mason street becoming stopped up. Referred to street committee.

The street commissioner was instructed to lay an 8-inch tile drain across Ash street, to connect with the ditch dug to drain the pond of water on south side of Ash street.

A report from city surveyor Drake was received in regard to sewerage system, also a diagram showing the proposed sewerage district.

On motion of Ald. Clark the chairman appointed a committee of five, consisting of Ald. Chas. Rayner, Clark, Brown, city surveyor and city attorney, to draft an ordinance relative to the adoption of the plan proposed by the city surveyor.

The finance committee reported that they find the report of city treasurer Coy, for the month of May, correct.

The committee also recommended that the following claims be allowed at footing, which is \$1.50 per day for man and \$3.00 per day for man and team:

G. L. Barnaby, work grading street.....	\$44 25
S. N. Rolfe, 4 1-2 days drawing gravel, etc.....	12 50
Wm. Butler, 5 days drawing gravel.....	15 00
John Kelley, 5 days drawing gravel.....	15 00
E. Hulse, 6 days drawing gravel.....	18 00
H. Chapin, 5 days drawing gravel.....	15 00
M. Sewer, 2 7-10 days drawing gravel.....	8 10
D. Southwick, 3 days drawing gravel.....	9 00
Jos. Bentley, 4 days shoveling.....	6 00
L. Spotts, 5 days shoveling.....	7 50
H. H. Hogle, 5 days shoveling.....	7 50
G. W. McKay, 5 days shoveling.....	7 50
Tom. Derkin, 5 days shoveling.....	7 50
T. C. Aikin, 5 days shoveling.....	7 50
Harper Reed, one day on board of registration.....	2 00

Report adopted.
A report from street committee was received, reporting favorably on petition to

turnpike and gravel west part of South street.

By Ald. Brown—
WHEREAS; A portion of the proceedings relative to grading Elm street, has been irregular, therefore

Resolved; That the city surveyor be and he is hereby directed to make a new survey and profile of said proposed grade, and expense of grading the same from B street to McRobert street, and file the same with description of lots or premises adjoining such proposed improvement liable to be taxed, with the names of the owners or occupants thereof, with the city clerk within one week.

Adopted; 5 ayes, nays 1.

By Ald. Chas. Rayner—

Resolved; That T. VanOstrand and A. O. DuBois be and they are hereby appointed fence viewers for the city of Mason, for the remainder of the year.

Adopted; 6 ayes, nays none.

On motion council adjourned one week.

CHAS. H. HALL,
City Clerk.

The Objects of the G. A. R.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been frequently asked during the past week: "What are the objects of your organization of soldiers?" "What kind of an institution is this Grand Army of the Republic?" "Is it a political matter?" and many questions of that sort. In reply to these interrogatories I wish to say that the objects to be accomplished by the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic are as follows:

1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

2. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help, employment and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for and fidelity to the National Constitution and laws, to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to spread the universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men.

Those are the objects. And as to the political matter I would answer that it is not a political organization in any sense of the word. Sec. 28 of Article 8 of our constitution and by-laws reads as follows:

Sec. 28. No officer or comrade of Phil. McKernan Post No. 53, Grand Army of the Republic, shall in any manner use this organization for partizan purposes, and no discussion of partizan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made. Any officer or comrade violating any of the provisions of this article shall be dishonorably discharged from the Grand Army of the Republic.

I hope these answers will satisfy the curiosity of those "outside our lines."

JOHN C. SQUIERS,

Commander Phil. McKernan Post.

Mrs. Nancy Harmah of Mansfield, O., writes: "I have been under the care of a physician during the past seven years. Sometimes I would feel better, and then again I would feel worse. The past two years nothing seemed to help me. About two months ago my doctor seemed to be getting discouraged, and I lay completely bed-ridden. I grew very nervous; the least noise gave me great irritation. The doctor, I suppose more to get me off his hands than anything else, as he said I would never leave my bed, told me I might try Brown's Iron Bitters, at the same time remarking, 'It was a good tonic, and would help keep me alive.' I have used the remedy about two months, and have been out of bed nearly two weeks, and now help about the house. It has acted like a miracle in my case!"

Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashly, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.

For sale by all druggists.

Through Tickets
For all points,
EAST OR WEST
Via the Michigan Central.
For
M. J. MURRAY,
Agent, Mason Mich.

WOOL WOOL!

Sell your Wool and then come and see how Cheap you can buy goods at

Webb's Shoe Store.

I will make Special Low Prices during the Wool season, on all kinds of

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Misses and Children.

LARGEST STOCK OF
WALKING SHOES!
In the City.

Respectfully,

F. W. WEBB.

Grand Fourth of July CELEBRATION!

AT MASON.

Come All and Join in the Amusements of the Day.

All arrangements are now complete. The committee have left nothing undone to make the Celebration A GRAND SUCCESS.

FUN! FUN! FUN!

AMUSEMENTS, AMUSEMENTS.

Make Tuesday, July 4th, your day to rest, and come to Mason and have a Good Time. Arrangements are perfected for having Lots of Amusements. At 1 o'clock p. m. the fun will commence, and the committees have spared no pains or expense to make it interesting to the public.

GRAND HORSE TROT!

A Citizens Purse of \$200 has been raised, and arrangements made for a Horse Trot at the Fair Grounds in the Afternoon. 1st, 3:00 Class; 2d, Free for All.

Music for the Day and Evening will be furnished by

The Leslie Cornet Band.

DON'T FAIL TO WITNESS

THE FANTASTICS

Which will appear on the streets, preceded by the LITTLE GERMAN BAND, at six o'clock p. m., and which alone will more than pay you for coming to Mason to attend the Celebration.

THE FIRE-WORKS!

Of which the committee has purchased an unusually Fine Assortment, will be displayed on Court House Square by a Competent Manager.

The Citizens are doing all in their power to assist the Committee of Arrangements in making the preparations Complete in Every Particular, and cordially invite the people of the surrounding country to come to MASON and participate in the festivities of the day.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

S. P. STROUD & SON

ARE RECEIVING

NEW FURNITURE!

---INCLUDING---

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits,
Center Tables, Spring Rockers,
Spring Beds, Mattresses,
Cane Seat Chairs, Rockers, etc.

All of Which Have Got to Be Sold.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!

Call and See Our New Stock and Get Prices.

UNDERTAKING!

We have a full line of Undertaker's Goods, Consisting of Burial Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds and all kinds of trimmings, at Reasonable Prices.
Grout Building, MASON, MICHIGAN.

Burned Out!

Notwithstanding my store and goods were burned last spring, I am again in the market with a

NEW STORE

—AND—

NEW GOODS.

BEST SELECTED STOCK!

Ever offered to the people of White Oak.

Don't go many miles and pay more for goods than they would cost you at home.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Produce.

Respectfully,

E. S. CLARK,

White Oak.

To the Traveling Public!

The Mail Route from

DANSVILLE TO MASON,

Having been discontinued, the subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the road daily (Sundays and Fourth of July excepted) for the conveyance of passengers, express, and freights, at reasonable rates, leaving Dansville at eight o'clock a. m. and arriving at Mason at or before 10 a. m., and returning at such times each day as shall best promote the convenience of the public. GEO. W. GLYNN, Dansville, Mich. July 1st, 1879.

EDWARD FRAZEL

Invites you to call at the

Palace Restaurant

AND BAKERY.

135 Washington Avenue,

When you go to

LANSING.

We have everything to be found in a first-class bakery, and are prepared to serve a lunch or square meals at all hours. We make our own candies. We make a specialty of

Ornamental Cakes and Confectionary for parties and weddings. Call and see us. Everything new, neat and clean.

EDWARD FRAZEL.

THE TRIUMPH REAPER

For Sale by H. W. AYLAND,
MASON, MICH.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a Bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.
See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.