Saturday Journal.
Published Every Saturday,
EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN,
—BY—
E. O'BRIEN.
Price, $1.50 per Year.

Saturday Journal.

Price, $1.50 per Year. A WEEKLY PAPER FOR THE FAMILY FIRESIDE. E. O'BRIEN, Publisher.
VOL. XIV. EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1878. NO. 23.

JOB WORK,
—DONE AS—
Cheap, Well-Done, Checkers, Posters,
—AND, IN FACT,—
EXECUTED TO ORDER,
IN THE
Neatest and Promptest Manner,
AND AT
REASONABLE RATES.
☞ Apply Here Before Ordering Elsewhere.

SMITH & PALMER,
CHEAP GROCERS,
EATON RAPIDS.
Eaton Rapids, Mich., Nov. 1, 1877.
We shall keep a full line of Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Woodenware, and shall endeavor to keep the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. Nearly every article we handle is of the VERY BEST QUALITY IN MARKET. The standard quality of Our Goods was never higher. Nearly every article we handle is of the VERY BEST QUALITY IN MARKET. Anything in our Stock not Strictly First Class, will be represented by our employees for what it is. Astor Prices, and trust we shall be favored with a continuance of your patronage. Yours Respectfully
SMITH & PALMER.

CITY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church.

SABBATH SERVICES morning and evening, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Prayer-meeting Thursday evenings. tf.

Baptist Church.

SERVICES every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening. Sabbath School immediately following morning service. J. M. TILLESINGTON, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

SERVICES held each Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m and 7:00 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening. Sabbath School immediately following morning service. WM. DOUST, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

Okemos Tribe, No. 8., I. O. R. M.

COUNCIL-FIRE kindled upon the steep of each Tuesday, at the 7th Run and 30th Brook. Stated Council Fires on the sleep of third Tuesday of each moon. Officers: S., R. E. Shaw; S. S., Charles McCarty; S. of R., W. Wallace Gibbs; F. F., M. Brainard.

Eaton Rapids Lodge,

NO. 63, F. & A. M. Regular Communications on each Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. Transient brethren are cordially invited GEO. B. HAMLIN, W. M.
W. D. BRAINERD, Sec. jan1-36yl

Advance Lodge,

O. F., at their Hall every Tuesday evening. Transient members are invited.
C. D. DENNIS, N. G.
Chas. E. Dennis, V. Pres. Marcus P. Knight, Sec.
W. H. Wilkins, Treas. S. M. Wilkins, Rec. Sec.

Eaton Rapids Chapter,

NO. 24, R. A. M. Regular Convocations holden on the first Thursday evening in each month. Transient companions are invited.
J. N. REYNOLDS, H. P.
L. A. BENTLEY, Sec. jan16-tf

I. O. O. F.

EATON RAPIDS LODGE, No. 254, meets every Friday evening, at their rooms in the Lesser Block. Transient members are invited.
W. C. Jay Fairchild; V. G., Arthur North; R. S., E. Dunbar; Treasurer, H. C. Whittom.

Eaton Rapids Lodge, I. O. G. T.

NO. 833, meets every Wednesday night, at their rooms in Sweezey Block.
ELLIS WOOD, W. C. T.
A. J. SMITH, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS.

J. R. Hyde, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST. Office and Residence, No. 66 Main St., Eaton Rapids, Mich. jal-f

S. M. Wilkins,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 9 p. m. Office at Residence, Vaughan House. jan17-3mf

D. H. Long, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIST. Office corner of Main and Knight streets. Residence on Brook street. oct0-77

LAWYERS.

H. A. Shaw,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW will attend to all business in the United States, Circuit and Justice Courts. Office over Blake's Book store, Main street. jan31-y

John Wood,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office over Knapp & Carr's hardware store.

M. Orane,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, will attend promptly to all business in the United States, Circuit and Justice Courts. Office over Knapp & Carr's hardware store. 2-tf

J. H. Corbin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with J. M. Corbin, over Pratt & Smith's boot and shoe store, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

John M. Corbin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Pratt & Smith's boot and shoe store, Eaton Rapids. sep178

Alanson Osborn,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and Insurance Agent. Will give special attention to collections and conveyancing. Office over Knapp & Carr's store.

F. L. Dodge,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER, will attend promptly to all business pertaining thereto. Located in the law office of L. M. Shaw. jan31-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

First National Bank Of Eaton Rapids,

WILL do a General Banking, Exchange and Collection Business.
C. D. DENNIS, Pres't.
WM. CAREY, Cash.

James Gallery,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST, and Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Lumber Dressed at reduced prices. Brass Castings made to order. Eaton Rapids, Mich. jan4-76yl

Dentistry.

DENTAL WORK performed in a good and substantial manner, at my residence on East Main St., Eaton Rapids, Mich. Teeth removed at any hour, day or night, and plate made a spe cialty. Call and see your old friend.
S. R. FULLER, Dentist.

Sewing Machines and Attachments, or Needles supplied to order at living prices.

Barber Shop.

I HAVE OPENED my Rooms in the Bank Building, one door south of the Post Office, and solicit the patronage of the people of Eaton and vicinity. S. WOODS.

FROST HOUSE

Magnetic Mineral Water CURE!

SPECIALTIES—Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Females, Piles, Hernia or Rupture, and Bright' Disease of the Kidneys. Send for circulars. All letters should be addressed to M. D. FROST, Proprietor, Battle Creek, Mich.

A Universal Whitewash.—To five gallons of water add a peck of well-burned white lime; add a quarter of a pound of whiting, half a pound of loaf sugar, one quart and a half of rice flour, made into a thin and well-cooked paste, and half a pound of white glue dissolved in water. Apply warm. Previously scrape and brush off scaly whitewash. This is a beautiful color, and gives a brilliant and lasting effect.

One of the wards of New York, the 20th, is frightful in healthy. The death-rate is forty in every 1,000 inhabitants, whereas seventeen to the thousand is the usual rate. The people in that ward are poor persons crowded into the vilest tenements.

Several years ago a young man in New Orleans put a sum of money in a savings bank, and forgot all about it until recently, when, after reckoning up the interest, it was found that—the bank had failed.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

The health of Pope Leo is said to be failing.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

The Russian Government has decided to abolish lotteries.

W. & A. Laycock, timber merchants, of Yorkshire, Eng., have failed for $600,000.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention is to be held on the 11th of September.

During the first three weeks of the Paris Exposition, 756,400 admission tickets were sold.

The cholera has appeared at Mozar, in India. Out of [illegible] cases thirty died.

Earl Russell died at his home, near London, on the night of the 28th. He was nearly eighty-four years old.

P. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, has been chosen Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee.

The National Greenback Labor Reform party of New York will hold a State Convention at Syracuse, on the 3rd of July.

Miss Annie Carle, of St. Louis, made use of kerosene to make the fire burn more briskly, a few nights ago. The can exploded, and Miss Carle was seriously, probably fatally, burned.

The steamer Empress of India, with a pleasure party on board, capsized over a dam on Grand River, at Galt, Ont., on the night of the 24th, and [illegible] persons, eight were drowned.

Judge Love, of the United States District Court of Iowa, has decided that the [illegible] Oak Life Insurance Company, is null and void.

The National Democratic Committee met at Washington, on the 23d, and passed a resolution declaring that the action of the National House of Representatives in respect to the investigation of frauds alleged to have been committed in the late Presidential election met the approval of the committee.

The Coroner's Jury has returned a verdict that the Minneapolis mill disaster was the result of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Saturday Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1878.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Congress adjourns June 17.

Chicagoans are now luxuriating on peaches and cream.

A new Red Ribbon Hall was dedicated in Holly on last Sunday.

Secretary Sherman must now stop contracting and destroying greenbacks.

There isn't a gin shop left in Union City—$2,500 bonds did it—ditto South Haven.

It is estimated that 200,000 children are yearly sent to the poorhouse by strong drink.

There are 1,425 licensed saloons in Chicago, and murders, thefts and fights corresponding.

It is reported that insects are damaging the wheat badly in Calhoun and Berrien counties.

The *Sunday News* declares that Rev. Lorimer Cook failed to give Detroiters the worth of their money.

The country can now thank God, that there is to be no more financial tinkering by the present Congress.

On Monday 2,234 car loads of grain were inspected in Chicago—the largest amount ever inspected in one day.

Joshua W. Smith, President of the Detroit Reform Club, says they have taken 2,000 signatures to the pledge.

"How many of you attribute your incarceration to liquor?" All but 10 of 104 prisoners in a county jail raised their hands.

Had Mrs. Washington required George to do the washing, make fires and tend baby, his hatchet would have told another story.

Uncle Tom's Cabin company, on their way to Grand Haven to take boat to Chicago, had their whole outfit of scenery, costumes, etc., burned at Nunica station.

The Bankrupt act which has been such an engine of fraud is now repealed by both Houses of Congress, and only needs the President's approval. It takes effect September 1, 1878.

At Lansing, Saturday forenoon, Mrs. S. L. Papineau, mother-in-law of W. S. George, of the Republican, was knocked down by a horse, the fall fracturing her thigh-bone. Serious results are feared.

The Senate have passed the House bill, forbidding the further contraction of greenbacks, and it is now mutually understood by the Congressional financiers that there will be no further legislation on finances by the present congress.

The Chicago *Post* states that 9,000 minors are arrested and tried criminally, yearly in Chicago. Recently at a dance there were about 100 boys and girls found drunk. The citizens there have organized a citizens' League to protect the youth of that city from the demoralizing work of the saloons.

Some one imposed so far on the Rockford, Illinois, *Register* as to induce that paper to announce that the whole temperance reform in Michigan is a failure, and that Dr. Reynolds is now held in contempt by the clubs that were formed under his labors. The fact is, however, that the reform in Michigan was never more prosperous, and that Dr. Reynolds is held in high esteem, not only in Michigan, but in other places where he has labored.

We are surprised to find in this week's issue of the Lansing *Republican* a lecture to the Eaton Rapids JOURNAL for a notice concerning Lansing as being a very sickly place, and the eminent physicians there, including Dr. Burr &c. As no such a notice ever appeared in the JOURNAL, some one has "put up a job" on Brother George. As that was a *forged* notice, we wish he *Republican* would trace it out and expose it. We may now say that Dr. Burr has repeatedly tried to get such a notice in the JOURNAL offering to pay liberally for it, but we declined it.

Postmaster General, Key has addressed an earnest appeal to the Southern Democrats protesting against the Potter conspiracy, and urging them to defeat the disturbers of the peace. He says:

"To this end the people in every district should meet publicly, organize, and resolve to support no person for Congress who has given aid to the movement; and who will not pledge himself to sustain the title of President Hayes during the term for which he was elected against all attempts at its overthrow."

Alex. H. Stevens too, enters his solemn protest against the measure which may produce another revolution in the nation. Besides, many protests are coming from prominent citizens in the Southern States.

The White Mountain Excursion.

The Detroit Evening News' last year's excursion to the Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec and the White Mountains will be repeated this year, the route being extended to include also a day at Niagara Falls and three days at the seaside. It starts July 8. Tickets for the round trip are only $36.

This will furnish our readers an excellent opportunity to see and enjoy some of the scenery of the country. Hereafter circulars giving a full [illegible] of the excursion may be had [illegible]

A Newspaper Opinion.

In a recent speech of an attorney in a libel suit, the following language occurs: There has grown up a code of common law of obligations, established mutually by the press and the [illegible] by which the people expect and the press, as distributors of useful intelligence, shall inform them, as well what is to be avoided as what to be sought, as well who is to be suspected as who is to be confided in. And a newspaper, as a conservator and distributor of news, is a public monitor, and it is its duty to admonish the people against frauds and shams, and impostors and dishonesties. It is to be a beacon as well as a guide; and whenever a [illegible] newspaper, through its devices and appliances for the collection and distribution of information, discovers any where in public life, any public executions, whether it be a lawyer, or a clergyman, or a physician, a [illegible] who, instead of securing the public confidence by honorable methods and [illegible] simply grows rich about in the back yard of his profession, and [illegible] the means and instrumentalities of [illegible] honorable title gives him to pass [illegible] his own lust or avarice, or any other vile passion, and that paper fails to [illegible] out some admonitory voice, and sound some signal of warning, is recreant to every principle of duty and responsibility, and should be stigmatized by the public it pretends to represent and to serve.

At the late [illegible] anniversary in New York, Neal Dow, of Portland, Me., gave an account of the suppression of the liquor traffic in Maine. He said, in speaking of the [illegible] of the Maine liquor law: From the very first the Maine law has been a great success. The liquor traffic has been [illegible] the beginning entirely driven out of all the rural districts and the smaller towns and villages, and now it lingers only as a very small scale and in the most secret way in the large cities and towns, and is confined exclusively to the lowest and vilest part of the foreign population."

DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. Healy and Austin

Would call the attention of the people to the fact that they have opened their shop, one door south of the Eaton Rapids House, with a large assortment of new Patterns. Low prices. Best of work done to order. We warrant satisfaction. Give us a call before going elsewhere. my10w4

Ready Reference and Cyclopedia.

A splendid book of handy reference, consisting of one thousand double-column pages of [illegible], historical, biographical, geographical, [illegible], statistical and general information; with nearly eight hundred [illegible], descriptive of the text, and [illegible] double-page handsomely-colored maps; bound in fine English cloth, $6.00 per copy. The cheapest book ever published. At no time have there been such splendid opportunities for acquiring useful information as the present. Excellent works on every conceivable subject are issued, and furnished at moderate prices. We venture to say, however, that no book was ever issued from the press that contained such a vast amount of useful and necessary information, such a large number of fine Illustrations, such accurate and handsome Maps, at such a low price, as sold only by subscription. Agents wanted. A Specimen of the work will be sent to any address on application to the Publishers. T. Ellwood Zell & Co., Philadelphia.

The Best Salve in the World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for cuts bruises, sores, [illegible], salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hamilton Bros. mar20m3

Farmers Who Wish to Sell Out

Should advertise in the *Detroit Evening News*—[illegible] words 10 days for $1.00. 14,000 copies are printed every day—or 140,000 for 10 days and three of four persons read each paper on the average, making over a half a million readers for the whole time. Those who do not wish to have the names published can advertise in "Box of the Evening News," and replies will be forwarded. my10w4

$2,000 Annually

Is made by neglecting a cough, cold or croup, often leading to consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter when you can get at your store Shiloh's Consumption Cure, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the chest, pains or lame back or side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by Hamilton Bros.

Remember Results Follow—

Pain cannot [illegible], swellings subside, fever chases, and a natural and healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thousands testify to the happy results resulting from the use of this preparation. Why not procure a bottle at once. The cost is trifling, and effect sure. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures colds, asthma and croak in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight days' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical:

A. Hoffman, of North Lansing, N. Y., writes, "I had a severe cold for four weeks, and was so hoarse that I could not speak. Hearing of your Eclectric Oil, I procured a bottle, which removed the hoarseness at once."

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, writes: "I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. would recommend it to all."

See what the Medical Faculty say: Dr. Bazinore, Hull, P. Q., says, "I have sold Thomas, Eclectric Oil for two years, and I have never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case, on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results."

A. H. Gamso, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Trumansburg, N. Y., says: "My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured; being away from home, for two days, was obliged to apply such remedies as I could get, but without relieving the pain. Immediately on reaching home I applied the Eclectric Oil," with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed, and your Oil has established for itself such a reputation that nearly every one of them keep it."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price $1.00. Trial bottle 25c.

Foster Milburn & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by L. T. White, Eaton Rapids.

NOTICE—Fitting Selected and Electrized. mar20om

Dr. King's Golden California Compound

Is a strictly vegetable preparation, and will positively cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of stomach, coming up of food, pain in pit of stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, liver complaint, or any affection of the stomach or liver, in the shortest time possible. You are not asked to buy until you know what you are getting. Therefore, as you value your existence, do not fail to go to your druggists, Hamilton Bros., and get a trial bottle *free of charge*, which will show what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. Ask for Dr. King's California Golden Compound, and take no other.

A Pleasant Duty.

It is always a pleasure to recommend a good article, especially one that so admirably sustains its reputation as does Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, being perfectly reliable in every respect. A severe cough or a neglected cold yields readily to its wonderful power. By it the worst cases of asthma and bronchitis are cured in the shortest time possible. Consumption and cough worn patients will remember this remedy is guaranteed to give immediate relief. Dr. King's New Discovery is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. If you value your existence you cannot afford to withhout it. Give it a trial. Trial bottles free. For sale by Smith & Rushton, Eaton Rapids. sep2w13

Dr. Sailoh's System vitaliser is no doubt the most successful cure for dyspepsia and liver complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption, where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Sailoh's cure allays the inflamation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Hamilton Bros. jul14-7eow

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of lung diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to throat and lung affections, consumption, hemorrhages, asthma, severe colds settled in the breast, pneumonia, whooping cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 30,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America. Sold by Hamilton Bros. sep23-7teow

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines calculated to cure any affection of the throat, chest or lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, tickling in the throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does positively cure, and that where everything else has failed. No medicine can show one half so many positive and permanent cures as have already been effected by this truly wonderful remedy. For asthma and bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say by all means give it a trial Trial bottles free. Regular size $1.00. For sale by Smith & Rushton, Eaton Rapids. oct18w4

The Great Shoshonees Remedy!

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In describing the medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequaled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; trial size, 35 cents; Pills, 25 cents a box.

Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN & co. Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by L. T. White, Eaton Rapids.

It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that consumption can be cured, while for coughs, hoarseness, asthma, whooping Cough, and all lung or throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's porous plaster price 25 cents. Sold by Hamilton Bros.

Better Than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at least achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. Dr. King's Golden Compound, for dyspepsia, consumption, sick headache, coming up of food, jaundice, liver complaint, biliousness, general debility. Drowsiness and low spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every other remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and which will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hamilton Bros. mar30m3

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing consumption, hemorrhages, pneumonia, severe coughs, croup or any disease of the throat or lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. sold by Hamilton Bros. druggists and grocers. sep15-77eow

[illegible] relieve as many pains as Carter's compound extract of Smartweed, a sure relief for diphtheria, coughs, colds, cholera, colic, diarrhœa, rheumatism, asthma, phthisic, croup, fever and ague, and has no equal as a Liniment for man and beast. For sale by Hamilton Bros., druggists. d15'7m6

But few people know what everybody should know, that Carter's compound Extract of Smartweed cures every pain. d15lm3

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But few people know what everybody should know, that Carter's compound Extract of Smartweed cures every pain. d15lm3

TEMPERANCE Lunch Room.

No. 59 Canal Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Meals 25 cents. Day Board $3.00 per wk.

MRS. S. WEBSTER.

DRUGS & GROCERIES.

SILVER

—AND—

GREENBACKS

ARE

Legal TENDER

—FOR—

DRUGS

AND

GROCERIES.

Hamilton Bro's

FURNITURE.

Furniture Furniture

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

We can and will sell you FURNITURE as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in any other place in Michigan.

Extension Tables 80c per Foot

Beds $2.25.

Everything in proportion to these prices.

Pictures and Chromes

The best, all framed with walnut for $1.75.

RUSTIC MOTTO FRAMES 25c.

Frames of all kinds made to order, cheaper and better than any other place in Eaton Rapids. Remember the place, 59 Main street Eaton Rapids Mich.

HARTSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GET THE BEST!

Webster's Unabridged.

3000 Engravings; 1240 Pages Quarto.

10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.

FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. A WORK LIBRARY IN ITSELF. INVALUABLE IN ANY FAMILY, AND IN ANY SCHOOL.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

ALSO

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary

1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings.

Webster "is the Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office. August, 1877.

Every School and every family should have it for constant use and reference.

Best investment, as to cost, a father can make for the education of his children.

Several years later, and question one-fifth more [illegible] than any other large Dictionary.

Recommended by State Superintendents of Schools in 34 States, and more than 50 College Presidents.

Contains 3000 Illustrations, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.

LOOK AT the three pictures of a Bird, on page 1121, each showing illustrations by means of more than 100 words and terms far better than they can be defined in words.)

More than 30,000 copies have been placed in the public schools of the United States.

Has about 10,000 words and meanings not in other Dictionaries.

Embodies about 100 years of literary labor, and is several years later than any other large Dictionary.

The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is ten times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.

It is not rightly claimed that Webster is THE NATIONAL STANDARD!

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail!

And the truth is, we propose to keep the lead in the Clothing Trade in Western Michigan. We know that to satisfy the general public strong inducements must be offered, and we are prepared to offer them.

Three things are essential to secure success in the Clothing Business: Good Style, Quality and Low Prices. These three things are just wherein we will allow no establishment to lead us.

Look at These Prices!

Call and See Us; Then Judge for Yourselves.

Men's Suits others ask $8.00 for, we sell at $5.00
Men's Suits others ask $10.00 for, we sell at $6.50
Men's Suits others ask $12.00 for, we sell at $7.50
Men's Suits others ask $15.00 for, we sell at $10.00
Men's Suits others ask $18.00 for, we sell at $12.00
Men's Cass, Piano others sell for $20.00, we offer at $13.75.
Men's Fine Cassis and Worsts others sell for $18.00, we offer at $9.00
Boys' Suits others sell for $8.00, we offer at $5.00
Boys' Suits others sell for $6.00, we offer at $4.00
Boys' Suits others sell for $5.00, we offer at $3.50
We will sell $1.00 White Shirts (laundried) for 65 cents.
We will sell $1.50 Cheviot Shirts (laundried) for 95 cents.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

39, 40 and 42 CANAL STREET,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1854.] [1878.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

BOSS STORE,

Having bought an unusually Large and attractive stock of

DRY GOODS

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS,

Suitable for then

Spring and Summer Trade.

I am now selling almost all kinds of goods cheaper than they were sold before the War; and as I intend to keep right along, just as if nothing had happened, I think I can make as

LOW PRICES

as any house in this or any other town. I respectfully invite a careful

Examination of My Goods and Prices

By all old friends or new comers, before making purchases.

Eaton Rapids, April 10th, 1878. T. W. DANIELS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE KEEP ON HAND, in addition to our large stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and Builders' Material of every description, the SOUTH BEND

Coquillard Wagons,

Milburn Wagons,

AND THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED SOUTH BEND PLOW

AND THE

BEST WHITE LIME

In the market. Also

WATER LIME, CALCINE AND PLASTERING HAIR.

A full line of Tinware kept on hand, and repairing done on short notice.

Eave Troughing a Specialty.

We believe it for the interest of the farmer when in need of anything in the Hardware line, from a tack to a wagon, to call and see us before purchasing.

KNAPP & CARR.

WILSON

THE

Well Auger Man

I wish to inform the public that I have just invented a

Valuable Improvement

on my Well-boring Machine, which enables me to make

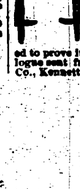
A WELL OF ANY SIZE OR KIND

REQUIRED. Parties wanting Stone, Brick or Tile Wells, can contract with me for the same, all completed, at

BOTTOM PRICES

Call on or address J. B. WILSON,

atf1 Eaton Rapids, Mich.



DOUBLE HARPOON Horse Hay Fork

BEST IN THE WORLD.

This fork will handle long or short, dry or brittle hay; unbound oats or barley. It is very convenient to operate; has no springs or catches to get out of order. It only needs to be thoroughly tested to prove its superior merits Description Catalogue sent free. The Pennock Manufacturing Co., Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

GROCERIES, &c.

FOR CASH

I will sell you

GROCERIES

So Cheap that you will be

SATISFIED.

Good N. O. Molasses	50c
Best Matches, 3 boxes	20c
Stone Ware, per gal	10c
All Best Starches	10c
Common Starch	8c
Geo. Bank Codfish	6c
Full weight Whitefish, 2-3bbl.	5.50
Full weight Trout	4.00
Splendid Raisins	10-12c
Extra English Currants	8c
Coffees clear down, Rio	20c

Wooden Ware about as you like.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

WM. STIRLING.

HARDWARE

Pierson & Henderson

—CASH—

HARDWARE STORE

Handle a general assortment of

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

SASH & DOORS, PAINTS, OILS &c.

Also manufacture all kinds of

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE.

And do Job work and Repairing on short notice and guarantee satisfaction in all cases

Give us a call.

53 MAIN St, EATON RAPIDS

PIERSON & HENDERSON.

Clothes Wringers repaired.

IF YOU CONTEMPLATE

CHOOSING

CARPETS

BENNETT'S GREAT STORE

JACKSON, MICH.,

Will sell them CHEAPER than any House in America.

The Largest and Finest Stock in the West.

Patterns in the Highest Art of Carpet Designing, on which, in prices, we will save you much money.

Carpets Accurately Cut and Perfectly Made.

Bennett's Great Store,

JACKSON, MICH.

Journey to Jackson!

The Mecca for

DRY GOODS PILGRIMS IS

Bennett's Great Store.

Bargains in Black Silks.

Shining Satins Startlingly Cheap.

French, English and American Dress Goods.

Half Wool Fabriques, 27 inches Wide, 12 1-2c

Four Feet Wide Black Cashmeres at 95 cents. Not to be found in the State less than $1.25.

36-inch All Wool Cashmeres, any shade, 50c.

Heavy Double Fold Black Alpacas, 17c.

Full lines of Trimming Silk at $1.

EVERYTHING ELEGANT!

All the Gems of European Novelties at Prices Lower than any in the Land. For all of Your Wants we will Save You Much Money.

Bennett's Great Store

227 and 229 Main Street,

104 to 108 Jackson Street,

JACKSON, MICH.

Railroad Guide.

Mich. Central R. R.

GRAND RAPIDS DIVISION.

The Reliable Short Line East and West, to and from Grand Rapids and Detroit.

TIME TABLE.

EASTWARD.

	*Day Express	†Atlant. Express	*Detroit Express
G'd Rapids ....Lv.	11.25 am	7.15 pm	6.00 am
[illegible]	12.20 pm	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rives Junction	3.10	11.45	[illegible]
Jackson.........Ar.	3.35	12.10 am	9.25
Jackson.........Lv.	4.05	12.30	9.30
Ann Arbor	5.10	2.05	10.33
Wayne Junction	5.45	2.44	11.05
G. T. Junction	6.15	3.30	11.30
Detroit.........Ar.	6.30 pm	3.35 am	11.45 am

WESTWARD.

	*Mail.	†Pacific Express	*G Rpds Express
Detroit.........Lv.	9.35 am	9.50 pm	3.10 pm
G. T. Junction	10.00	10.10	3.35
Wayne Junction	10.36	10.48	3.52
Ann Arbor	11.00	11.31	4.31
Jackson.........Ar.	12.10 pm	12.40 am	5.55
Jackson.........Lv.	12.20	1.20	6.15
Rives Junction	12.35	1.50	6.40
Eaton Rapids	1.24	2.40	7.14
Charlotte	1.47	3.15	7.36
Vermontville	2.12	3.54	8.05
Nashville	2.33	4.07	8.14
Hastings	2.50	4.30	8.44
Middleville	3.16	5.30	9.10
Bowens	3.44	6.05	9.35
Grand Rapids....Ar.	4.10 pm	6.40 am	10.00 pm

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to and from Grand Rapids and Detroit. All trains connect in same depot at Detroit with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.
E. C. BROWN, Ass't Gen'l Sup't, Jackson.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, G.P.& T.A., Chicago.

L. S. & M. S. Railroad.

Lansing Division.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		Way Freight	Chic.& N Y Ex. & Mail.
†North Lansing	Dp.	P.M.	A.M. 10.45
†Lansing	"	2.15	10.50 / 10.55
S. Lansing	"	x2.30	*10.58
[illegible]	"	x2.45	*11.09
†Dimondale	"	3.00	11.17
Kingsland	"	x3.20	*11.26
Eaton Rapids	"	3.45	11.43
Charlotte	"	4.20 / 4.30	11.58
†Springport	"	4.55	P.M. 12.05
[illegible]	"	5.15	12.17
†Albion	"	5.45 / 5.50	12.30
Condit	"	*6.15	*12.46
[illegible]	"	6.30	12.53
Litchfield	"	7.10	1.12
Jonesville	Ar.	P.M. 7.50	P.M. 1.30
[illegible]	Ar.	A.M. 6.00	P.M. 6.00
[illegible]	"	A.M. 9.20	P.M. 5.35
[illegible]	"	P.M. 2.50	P.M. 10.10
[illegible]	Ar.	2.55	4.50

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Chic.& N Y Ex. & Mail.	Way Freight
[illegible]	P.M. 5.40	
[illegible]	5.30	P.M. 12.05
[illegible]	5.27	x12.01
[illegible]	*5.16	x11.35
[illegible]	5.0[illegible]	11.17 / 11.07
[illegible]	*4.57	x10.42
[illegible]	4.45	10.12
[illegible]	4.3[illegible]	9.50
[illegible]	4.[illegible]	9.30
[illegible]	4.[illegible]	9.25
[illegible]	3.42 / 3.40	8.30 / 8.15
[illegible]	3.32	*7.45
[illegible]	3.25	7.26
[illegible]	3.08	6.47
[illegible]	2.55	A.M. 6.15
[illegible]	P.M. 2.30	P.M. 5.05
[illegible]	A.M. 7.55	P.M. 10.40
[illegible]	11.10	P.M. 8.35
[illegible]	A.M. 7.20	P.M. 3.30
[illegible]	12.45	A.M. 6.45

[illegible] do not stop. *Trains stop only on signal. [illegible] telegraph stations. ‡Day & night tel. st'n. [illegible] run by Columbus time.

T. J. CHARLESWORTH, SUP'T.
[illegible] BROWN, Agt., Eaton Rapids.

LOCAL NEWS.

[illegible] weather for fishing.

[illegible] roof of the new temperance [illegible] badly.

[illegible] crossing on Plain street to [illegible] Rapids House.

[illegible] J. V. Johnson, of the Charlotte [illegible] Tuesday in town.

[illegible] is removed on the new build[illegible] up in the burnt district.

[illegible] Bro's are having some [illegible] done through the country.

[illegible] of the new temperance [illegible] the doors and windows [illegible]

[illegible] are still going on in [illegible] and repainting build[illegible]

[illegible] of Dimondale, and [illegible] exchange pulpits to-mor[illegible]

[illegible] attended the [illegible] Anniversary at Cleve[illegible]

[illegible] announcement in this [illegible] County Pioneer meet[illegible] June 12.

[illegible] asked why he con[illegible] of his daughter, [illegible] spite the young [illegible]

[illegible] the Dexter road, [illegible] home, consisting of [illegible] sale or exchange for [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Clara Kellogg, [illegible] was announced last [illegible] Sunday P. M. at the [illegible] officiated.

[illegible] Main street, re[illegible] their first week. [illegible] after the boys as [illegible] to water. We [illegible]

[illegible] Whittaker, Hattie [illegible] and Mrs. D. [illegible] delegates to the [illegible] that was held [illegible]

[illegible] walks on the [illegible] the saloons, he [illegible] in the moon [illegible] Washington [illegible] used to it" [illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] Church will [illegible] house next [illegible] a new [illegible] expected [illegible]

[illegible] of Gould Lodge, in[illegible] fraternity to visit [illegible] but he doesn't [illegible] will do with them [illegible] them there. We wish [illegible] to Eaton Rapids and [illegible] water.

[illegible] our subscribers are getting [illegible] for the JOURNAL [illegible] money that is due us, and [illegible] might pay a part, at least [illegible] owe us. We were obliged [illegible] a lot of "dead beats" to [illegible] furnished the paper a year or [illegible] Some of them, if we are cor[illegible] informed, never paid for a paper [illegible] else when they could avoid [illegible]

—Cool weather this week.

—The street sprinkler is out.

—Wanted for our files, a JOURNAL of May 11th.

—A good many improvments are going on in town.

—Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Onondaga, was in town this week.

—It is growing warm on politics. Finances is what's the matter.

—A new crossing on Main street, opposite the Congregational church.

—Kositchek Bros. are painting their building on west side of Main street.

—Nearly all of the wood fronts on Main street are receiving a new coat of paint.

—The recent frosts did more damage to the apple crop than was at first supposed.

—We saw an ice-cream sign hanging out the other evening. What has become of it?

—I. H. Corbin will write up in our next issue a full account of the meeting at the "Center."

—Our druggists paint the fences along the public highways several miles out of town.

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at the new Produce Store—two doors south of the Eaton Rapids House.

—Parties who were at Tompkins Center last Sunday, speak highly of the address of I. N. Reynolds.

—Mrs. Lee, of Kalamo, comes under the provisions of the pension act. Her husband was a soldier of 1812.

—Our business men not only sweep the business part of Main street but paint the sidewalks—with advertisements.

—An assault and battery case was tried before Esquire Osborn this week. Messrs. Wood & Kinney for defense.

—The Brookfield Red Ribbon Club held their anniversary one day this week (Tuesday, think). Quite a number from town went out.

—Ed Knapp, I. C. Moore, Joel Knapp and Ed Britton went out to Duck Lake fishing this week and brought home a splendid lot of fish.

—Farmers! sell your butter and eggs to "The Ellises," 61 Main street, *for cash*. Then do your trading where you can buy to the best advantage—*with cash*.

—Why do not our Band boys compete for a prize at the State band tournament? This would afford them a splendid chance to replenish their treasury.

—If Brother Johnson, who is getting subscriptions here, will consult our black-balled list, he may avoid furnishing them a paper for a year or more, without pay, as we have done.

—Mrs. Titterington has our thanks for a beautiful copy of Folded Hands—a book which she just has had published. We believe Mrs. T. is preparing another work for publication.

—P. Leonard and C. F. Phillips are considered the champion quoit pitchers, but we learn that a couple of sturdy farmers came in from the country the other day and got away with them.

—The 6th Michigan Heavy Artillery will hold their annual reunion at the Burdick House, Kalamazoo, June 20—the same day of the meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association.

—We are thankful to friends who offer their services in giving the *Republican* a blast through the JOURNAL. We must respectfully decline, as the JOURNAL is not to be run in that way.

—A young man named Richard German, living in the vicinity of Bellevue, one day last week accidently shot himself through the brain with a revolver. He lived but a few hours after the accident.

—Mrs. Elsie Whitney, aged 73 years, died May 11th at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Green, Spicerville. Her funeral services were attended at the Spicerville school house, Rev. Titterington officiating.

—The Philo's have decided to give a series of three entertainments for the benefit of the Reform club, instead of one, as at first talked of. The course will consist of a drama, a pantomime and farce, and one literary entertainment.

—Some of the farmers north and east of town are becoming alarmed about their cows, quite a number of them having died lately of milk fever. We learn that some fifteen have died in the Wilcox neighborhood inside of ten days.

—James E. Smith deserves a leather medal as the boss fisher. He, with E. W. Barnes and Wm. Hutchins, of Leslie, went on a fishing excursion to Duck lake and brought home 35 lbs of fish. Two of the fish each measured 28½ inches and weighed 9½ lbs.

—And now "they say" that the Mulligans are going to join the Crows, Blackfeet, Sioux, or some other band of wild "Inguns." It appears that they have been practicing some of the most artistic tactics of the aborigines. One of the "Guard" was lately seen doing some tall bareback riding on a halterless and unbridled steed. Mr. Belnap had better keep his stable locked and guarded, or that Indianized Mulligan may start off on the warpath, some fine evening, on the back of his (Belknap's) "bay."

—The managers of the Chicago & Lake Huron and Chicago & North Eastern railroads have consented to carry comrades over their lines to and from the re-union at Kalamazoo, June 20th, at half fare, and it is hoped that as many of you as possible will avail yourselves of this opportunity, so magnanimously granted. Comrades will pay full fare going, and on application to the undersigned at head quarters on the day of re-union, a certificate of their attendance will be given them which will secure their return free of charge. V. W. BRUCE, Secretary.

Pioneer Meeting.

The Eaton county Pioneer society will hold their eighth annual meeting on the Fair Ground at Charlotte, Wednesday June 12, 1878. We expect not only the Pioneers, but cordially invite all to participate in the exercises. Come with your lunch baskets well filled, and let us have a genuine old-fashioned picnic. Tea and coffee will be furnished for all. Address by Hon. M. V. Montgomery.

M. F. KNIGHT, Secretary.

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.

Some Questions and Remarks—The Bond.

To the Editor of the Saturday Journal:

DEAR SIR:—You will greatly oblige many of your readers by informing them—

1st. How much tax our saloon men pay the State and the Village of Eaton Rapids for the right to sell liquor?

2d. What are the legal restrictions of liquor sellers?

3d. What are the legal rights and remedies for parties who may be injured by the sale of intoxicating drinks?

4th. Who are the present bondsmen of our saloonists. INQUIRER.

REMARKS.

It would be more suitable for a lawyer to answer the above questions, though the language of the statute seems plain enough, and we give a brief synopsis of it. If we misunderstand or misconstrue, some limb of the law will doubtless correct us.

The law provides a tax of $150 per annum, to be paid to the county by each retailer of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any patent medicine, mixture or compound which in whole or in part consists of intoxicating liquors. For retailing fermented or brewed liquors the tax is $40 per annum. Retailers are those who sell by the drink or any quantities less than five gallons or one dozen quart bottles.

If said tax is not paid on or before the fourth Friday in June, a warrant is to be issued to the Shiriff to collect it, and such tax takes the precedence of all other claims, conveyances, mortgages, &c. All taxes collected are retained by the county treasurer, and by him placed to the credit of the township, city or village where collected, or applied as other contingent funds.

In pursuance of this provision, all our saloonists are to pay $150 each, of which the village is to have the benefit. They pay no additional liquor tax to the village.

Any officer wilfully neglecting or refusing to assess or collect said taxes, is liable to a fine of $100, and the Governor may remove such officer and appoint another in his stead.

All persons engaged in the sale of liquor must execute a bond of $1,000, with two sureties who are freeholders, said bond to be approved by the Board of Trustees or Common Council of the village, city, or township where the parties reside.

Liquors must not be sold on Sundays, nor on week days between the hours of 11 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Liquor sellers must not sell intoxicating drinks, wine or beer, to minors or to any intoxicated persons, or to any persons in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Any persons obtaining liquors under false pretenses are liable to fine or imprisonment.

Any wife, child, parent, guardian, husband or other person who shall be injured in person, property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or by means of the intoxication of any person, will have the right of action against the principal and sureties to the bond, and shall recover actual and exemplary damages.

Though druggists have to give bonds, they are exempt from the payment of taxes and some of the restrictions of saloonists.

The law is very stringent, and if its provisions are rigidly enforced, it makes the liquor business very hazardous both for the sellers and the sureties.

The bond further shows the duties, restrictions and liabilities of the parties. The following is

THE BOND:

Know all men by these presents that we..........as principal and..........and..........as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the people of the State of Michigan in the sum of..........dollars, to the payment whereof, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this.....day of.....A. D. 18..

Whereas, The above named principal professes of carry on the business of..........at..........in the county of..........and whereas, the said principal hath covenanted and agreed and doth hereby covenant and agree as follows, to wit: That he will not directly or indirectly by himself, his clerk, agent, or servant, at any time, sell or deliver any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous or intoxicating, to a minor, nor to any adult person whatever, known to him to be an habitual drunkard; nor to a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, nor to any person whose husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, or employer, may give him notice in writing that such person has acquired or is acquiring the habit of drinking to excess, and is being injured thereby, except as a medicine on a prescription of a physician; and that he will pay all damages, actual and exemplary, that may be adjudged to any person for injuries inflicted upon them, either in person or property, by reason of his selling intoxicating liquors.

Now, the condition of this obligation is such that if said principal shall well and truly keep and perform all and singular the foregoing covenants and agreements, and shall pay any judgment for actual or exemplary damages which may be recovered against him in any court of competent jurisdiction, then this obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise the same shall be in full force and effect.

Signed and sealed in the presence of
....
....
....L. S.
....L. S.
....L. S.

Such bond shall not be received unless the approval thereof by the township board or the board of trustees or common council of the village of city shall be duly certified thereon in writing, and the principal shall not be allowed to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in any other place than specified in said bond without giving notice and executing another bond in the manner above prescribed. Whenever any condition of said bond shall be broken, a new bond may be required by the county treasurer, and also in case of the death, insolvency or removal of either of the sureties, and in any other contingency requiring it.

THE BONDSMEN.

At the request of "Inquirer" we give the names of those who have signed the bonds of our saloonists:

John April { Geo. April. / — Hartwell, Potterville.
Sol. Middleton { J. Z. Brainerd. / Wallace Gibbs.
L. Faulks { C. E. Merritt. / Jas. Peacock.
J. White { C. E. Merritt. / J. W. Brown.

Reynolds & Smith would call special attention to Manney's new mower, which of itself is quite a novelty. Also Wm. Anson Wood's new mower and reaper and the well known Warrior mower. Don't fail to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

THE RED RIBBON.

The Meeting Last Sunday Evening.

The temperance meeting was held at the Baptist church last Sunday evening. The house, as usual, was crowded, and the exercises throughout were highly interesting.

Pastor Titterington read from the Scriptures, and Rev. Bedford offered prayer. The singers were out in full force. President Shaw, having just returned from a large, enthusiastic meeting at Tompkins Center, gave an encouraging account of the good work there, where the people were so interested that the exercises were prolonged till 5 o'clock P.M. A number of new volunteers were enrolled under the temperance banner. Though the Tompkins Center Club was the youngest in this region—born about two weeks ago—yet it is a healthy babe and is rapidly growing in size and strength.

It was the opinion of Mr. Shaw that the present chief support of our saloons comes from outside neighborhoods, where they are not yet red-ribbonized; and it is a question what means can be used to wean those outside calves.

Mr. Titterington made some brief remarks. He thought that cooks could help along in the temperance reform, and that we ought to have new editions of cook-books, as the old books required puddings, pies, &c., to be soaked in spirituous liquor. When families get so that they require liquor spice in their eatables, it is a sure sign that their appetites are vitiated, and it is high time they tacked ship.

The speaker hoped that the temperance reform would produce such fruits in the West as it has in the State of Maine, where formerly thirteen millions were spent annually in "toddy," but where no liquor is now sold for profit. The limited sales are now wholly for mechanical and medicinal purposes, and the profits go, not to individuals, but to the towns. This state of things left the people of Maine prosperous and happy.

Master Milton Rouse fired off another declamation on the "Influence of Young Men" and the young Demosthenes received hearty applause.

The good singing adds largely to these interesting occasions, but could the pieces be sung so that the words or sentiment could be more clearly understood, we believe it would add materially to that important part of the meeting.

Parson Bedford made an eloquent, pointed and telling speech. It had the right ring in it, and was repeatedly endorsed by hearty applause.

Mr. Bedford took steady aim and hit the mark every time. He thought that every person who aimed to be useful would find ample opportunities, and would also meet opposition, which was specially true of parties engaged in the temperance cause. Opposition comes from sources where we might not expect it. The speaker thought that even the most respectable saloons were doing the devil's dirty, ruinous work. The whole traffic tended to make the few rich and the many beggars; it interfered with church work; and even affected our public schools. Almost every good enterprise is cursed by the traffic. Young men by this means became demoralized. The Parson likes everything in Eaton Rapids except the saloon business. He thinks everything on Main street is lovely, except the east side, where there are so many whisky and beer barrels, and when the wind is favorable the stench of liquor affects his olfactories disagreeably; in fact, he has to hold that prominent member under cover when obliged to pass on that side of the street.

The speaker saw no reason why saloonists ought not to be made to conform to law, as others have to do. Almost every day, Sunday included, our saloons were liable to prosecution for violation of the liquor law. He thought we were altogether too tender of the feelings and rights of those citizens; that, with the light and interest now felt and enjoyed, we cannot longer entertain the respect and sympathy for drunkards and liquor-sellers that we formerly did. Still the Parson is hopeful: 800,000 are now enrolled in the temperance army of Michigan. Mr. Bedford took very high moral ground and radical views, which were sustained by enthusiastic and repeated applause.

Dr. Spoor fired off a big gun on the occasion. He claimed that men who signed liquor bonds, and Boards that accepted them and thus sanctioned the business, were equally responsible with liquor sellers, and were accessories to all the evils which followed. He thought that the whole system of licensing was a great evil, for which men should be held responsible here and hereafter. He would advise farmers to feed their grain to stock, and not sell it to men who would manufacture it into body and soul destroying agents.

DIMONDALE.

Business Changes, New Firms and a Healthy Growth Generally—A Batch of News Items.

Many of our business establishments have changed hands during the last six months, and quite a number of new firms have been established, which, together with the business houses that are being erected and completed, give to our little town a very healthy appearance.

A Sunday school concert was given at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last, which proved a very interesting and successful affair. The attendance was so large that many late-comers were obliged to return home.

The Silver Cornet Band of this place is now in full blast, and we trust that on some of these balmy evenings they may, like the Pharisee of old, come out and sound their trumpets on the street corners, that they may be heard of men.

G. W. Watrous, of this place, has recently purchased a very fine little fleece of wool, which he denominates a dog. No doubt the dog is a good-hearted little fellow, but we object to him on the ground that he shows dirt so plainly.

Reynolds & Smith sell the Archer and the Tompkins County self-dumping, the Taylor and Thomas horse-rakes, which head the list of first class horserakes.

New arrival of new styles crockery and glassware at Smith & Palmer's. Ladies, call and examine.

GREENBACKERS IN COUNCIL.

The County Convention.

The Eaton county National convention took place in Sampson Hall, Charlotte, last Saturday. The meeting was large and enthusiastic; some say it was the largest political meeting that has been held there for many years. All, or nearly all, the towns in the county sent delegates.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Sleater, of Charlotte, who was elected chairman. Mr. — Brown, Grand Ledge, secretary.

A committee representing every township in the county was appointed (of which Michael Kenney was chairman) for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State and Congressional National conventions—the former to be held at Grand Rapids, June 5th, and the latter at Albion, June 20th.

The following named gentlemen were chosen to the State convention: S. W. Sleater, Jas. Winnie, H. J. Hart, H. A. Shaw, J. G. Estelle, Enos Boughton.

The following were chosen to the Congressional convention: F. L. Dodge, Dr. W. W. Derby, Michael Kenny, F. L. Webster, S. Myers, S. M. Peters, D. C. Wack, J. Rose, Z. Cook, F. Pennington, S. Mapes. Delegate at large—Geo. W. Irish, of Grand Ledge.

Hon. I. M. Crane made a brief but very eloquent speech, which received enthusiastic applause. Judge Shaw was called to address the meeting, which he did with great energy and eloquence, to the satisfaction of all present. But the marked address of the occasion was one by Mr. Willard, from Battle Creek. It was a manly, able, eloquent address, which was heard with attention. In these addresses the past and present parties in power were severely criticised for their sins of omission and commission, the speakers impressing their hearers with the urgent necessity of a change in the government of the country. They seemed to be quite sanguine of success.

In the Evening a Mr. Dawson, Supervisor from Barry county, and Mr. Hodge, of Concord, delivered eloquent addresses.

A standing county committee of one from each township was chosen — among them being Dr. Derby of Eaton Rapids, and H. B. Shaw of Hamlin. Judge Shaw, chairman, Geo. W. Mead, secretary.

Temperance at Brookfield.

The following "item" was intended for last weeks issue of the JOURNAL, but, through some oversight, was omitted.

The editor of the JOURNAL was drafted to speak on Temperance at the Wilcox schoolhouse, Brookfield, Saturday evening (May 18). Thunder, lightning and rain and a threatening storm kept a good number from the meeting, who are usually punctual in their attendance. There is in that neighborhood a good Club of 300 or over, and the young folks are wide awake on the temperance question. Quite a number have signed an anti-tobacco pledge, and we trust that the youngsters will generally join that company.

Some of the members speak very highly of Mr. McGilvra, the President of the club, as being very much engaged in the temperance work.

Temperance at Tompkins Center.

About thirty of our temperance friends, including the temperance choir, went out to the Red Ribbon meeting, last Sunday, at "the Center." The schoolhouse was crowded, and many were obliged to remain outside for lack of room. Several speak highly of the excellent address of Mr. Wm. Van Allen last Sunday, as well as the part which he took in the meeting two weeks previously. Mr. Van Allen is a zealous, useful member of the club at the Center.

Died.

TURNER.—Mrs. Charlotte Turner, aged 56 years and 11 months, on the 27th of May, 1878, at Eaton Rapids, by a sudden stroke of paralysis. She had but lately (some six or seven months ago) removed from Geneva, N. Y., and although but a short time among us, she had endeared herself to all with whom she became acquainted, by her kind and gentle manners, her womanly and christian deportment. In her death the community has lost a valuable member, and her bereaved children an affectionate and christian mother. Although stricken down so suddenly, she was not found unprepared. She has but laid down the cross, to take the crown. A. M. H.

The Cadet Club.

The Cadet Club meet regularly at Clawson's hall Tuesday evenings. Last Tuesday evening they were addressed in a neat speech by Mr. Jas. Stirling. The youngsters paid him strict attention and greeted him with applause. By request, the JOURNAL man made some remarks. The exercises were pleasant and improving. The juvenile choir sang well, with Miss Belle Stirling as organist. Then the gallant boys went home with the girls.

Charlotte Items.

—Mrs. A. B. Tillotson fell down stairs, dislocating both wrists and fracturing a bone of her right wrist.

—D. W. Shuler was called to Grand Rapids on account of the illness of his little girl who was in that city with her mother.

—A large number of special premiums will be offered by the business men at the coming County Agricultural meeting.

—A son of Hiram Radle recently fell from a fence and injured one of his arms badly.

It is a fact beyond doubt that Brainerd's 50-cent tea is the best in the county for the money. Try it. m30w2-4

MARRIED.

TERRYLL—DISBRO.—At the residence of the bride's parents, May 2[illegible], by Rev. Thomas A. McCracken, Mr. Allen Terryll and Miss Minerva Disbro—all of Eaton Rapids.

G. A. Ritz is selling Misses' solid buttoned shoes at $1.25.

Nice coffee sugar for 9c. per lb. at W. D. Brainerd's.

Geo. A. Ritz is selling Evory and Hosten's patent farmer's shoes.

3 lbs. of choice Japan tea for $1.00 at W. D. Brainerd's.

Miss Hough is selling spring hats very cheap. Give her a call. ap19.

If you want good yellow sugar for 8c. per lb., go to W. D. Brainerd's.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Reynolds & Smith announce that they have the largest stock of machinery and farm implements in Central Michigan.

Sweet potato plants at Smith & Palmer's. Now is the time to set them.

—Call and see those new styles spring hats at Miss Hough's.

Reynolds & Smith keep repairs for all the leading plows of the day.

The best clothes wringer in the world is the *Empire* because it turns the easiest and needs no oiling. For sale by Joel F. Knapp & Co.

Buy your Garden Seeds of I. N. Reynolds in bulk, at less than half what they will cost in packages.

Reynolds & Smith sell the Diamond Iron, New South Bend and Star Chilled plows—all of which are unsurpassed.

Sweet potatoes do well in this climate if set early. Smith & Palmer sell the plants. m17tf

Remember that I. N. Reynolds keeps a large stock of the choicest family flour, meal, feed, vegetables, smoked and and pickled meats on hand, and will not be undersold.

Reynolds & Smith are agents for the world-renowned Buckeye Mower, also the self-rake, combined mower and reaper, McCormick's mower and self-binding harvester, which have always taken the first prize in field contests.

Joel F. Knapp & Co. have over twelve *tons* of nails in their store ready for spring trade.

Miss Hough keeps patterns for all kinds of stamping.

Keep yourself posted on Smith & Palmer's prices, and then buy your groceries where you can do the best.

If you buy your garden seeds at I. N. Reynolds' in bulk, you will be sure to get fresh grown seed.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Hamilton Bros.

Lamp chimneys at Smith & Palmer's for five cents each.

L. T. WHITE IS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT FOR
KING'S MEDICINES,
AYER'S MEDICINES,
RUSH'S MEDICINES,
JAYNE'S MEDICINES,
PIERCE'S MEDICINES,
HOWE'S MEDICINES,
JOHNSTON'S MEDICINES,
SHILOH'S MEDICINES,
KENNEDY'S MEDICINES,
KERMOTT'S MEDICINES,
GARGLING OIL,
MUSTANG LINIMENT,
BOSHEE'S SYRUP TAR,
GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
POROUS PLASTERS,
VEGETINE, &c.
N. B.—Rubber Paint always in stock.
ALL GOODS SOLD at manufacturers prices—quantity considered. ap6

LEGAL.

CHANCERY ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Eaton, in chancery, at the city of Charlotte, in said county, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1878. Humphrey J. Corwin complainant, vs. Olive C. Corwin defendant. It satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit that the said defendant, Olive C. Corwin is a non resident of this State, and that she resides in Medina county, in the State of Ohio. On motion of John Wood, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause her appearance in said cause to be entered within 3 months from this date, and that in case of her appearance, she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill and a notice of this order; and that in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant. And it is further ordered: That within twenty days the said complainant cause this order to be published in the EATON RAPIDS SATURDAY JOURNAL, a newspaper published and printed in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession, or, that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for her appearance.

FRANK A. HOOKER, Circuit Judge.
JOHN WOOD, Complainant's Solicitor.
ISAAC M. CRANE of Counsel.
(A true copy.)
Attest: PHILO D. PATTERSON, Register in Chancery.
apr27w7

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 9th day of February, A. D. 1875, and made and executed by James Russell and Lucy Russell, his wife, to John W. Loomis, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Eaton, State of Michigan, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 8 of Mortgages, at page 658, and there being claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, for interest and two installments of principal, the sum of two hundred, seventy and 11-100 ($270.11) dollars and there being yet to become due upon the principal sum mentioned in said mortgage the sum of six hundred and fifty ($650) dollars, payable in annual installments of seventy-five ($75) dollars each, from the 9th day of February, A. D. 1878—the last installment being the sum of fifty ($50) dollars, together with the interest thereon at 7 per cent. per annum, payable annually, and no proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1878,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front entrance to Sampson Hall, in the city of Charlotte, in said county of Eaton (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Eaton and State of Michigan) I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said amount due upon said mortgage and the interest thereon and all legal costs, including an attorney fee of thirty ($30) dollars provided for in said mortgage, which said premises are described in said mortage as follows: The northwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), in town ship one (1) north of range three (3) west, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan.

Dated March 7th, A. D. 1878.
JOHN W. LOOMIS, Mortgagee.
ISAAC M. CRANE, Att'y for Mortgagee. mr9w13

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of a certain indenture of Mortgage, and bearing date September 5, A. D. 1867, made and executed by Frederick Spicer and Ophelia M. Spicer, his wife, to Andrew Winn, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Eaton and State of Michigan, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock P. M., in Liber T of mortgages, on page 173, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred dollars and sixty four cents, besides an attorney's fee of thirty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, to be paid in the case of the foreclosure thereof, being in all seven hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-four cents, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1878, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the entrance to Sampson Hall, in the city of Charlotte, in said county (said Hall being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Eaton), I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in this mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said mortgage debt and interest thereon and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, which said premises are described as follows: The east half of the north-west quarter of section number eight in township number one north of range number three west, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan.

Dated April 15, 1878.
ANDREW WINN, Mortgagee.
apr20w13

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICE HOUSE AND LOT TO RENT CHEAP. Inquire of John Wood

J. S. Cowden.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office over Walker's furniture store. sep27-6m

FRANK BIRNEY,
Livery Stable and Omnibus Line,
Foot of Knight street,
EATON RAPIDS, MICH
The very best of "Rigs" kept to let at all hours, day or night.

REVOLVER FREE. Seven Shot Revolver with box cartridges. Address Jas. Bown & Son, 136 & 138 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. mr23-1y1

$14 SHOT GUN. The Best DOUBLE Barrel Shot Gun in the World for the money, warranted genuine twist, with flask and belt; also our Celebrated Kentucky Rifle, for twelve dollars. Warranted or no sale. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and List to JAMES BOWN & SON, Enterprise Gun Works, 136 and 138 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. Established 1848. mr23-1y1

Dentistry!
The General
SATISFACTION
that my work has given, entitles you to the belief that whatever operations I may perform for you, will be done in a
Thorough and Reliable Manner.
Hereafter I will extract teeth free of charge.
my13 L. L. DAVIS, D. D. S.

NORTH END
Cheap Cash & Barter Store
After two years of successful business, I will announce to my patrons that the NORTH END STORE still offers inducements for increased patronage. My stock throughout has been increased
Tin and Glassware
For the Millions!
I have added a large supply of
Agricultural Implements
Such as CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, DRAGS and SCRAPERS. I am agent for the Celebrated
Goshen Pump.
Tin and Copper Repairing on Short Notice.
When in town give me a call and get my prices. You will be sure to buy.
C. STEVENSON.
I still run the Eaton Rapids line of Peddlers' Wagons.

NEW MILL!
NEW MEN!
New and Very Low Prices.
Having completed our mill and put it in operation, we are now prepared, ready, and willing to do custom sawing and sell
LUMBER
at very Low Prices, and solicit the patronage of the public.
COME AND SEE US.
We guarantee satisfaction.
LOGS
dropped at our mill will be sawed or paid for. We intend to keep housed and For Sale, a good assortment of the best of all kinds of Lumber for repairing Agricultural Implements, &c.
Location—WEST BROAD ST. EATON RAPIDS.
H. C. WHITTUM, C. M. CADWELL, J. R[illegible].
October 26, 1877. tf

CITY BAKERY LIST
EACH DAY.
HOT
BREAD, RUSK, BISCUIT, CAKES and PIES
CRACKERS,
Lansing Cracker, Detroit Palace Cracker, Soda Cracker, Lemon Cracker and Cracknels.
Warm Meals and Cold Lunch served at all hours of the day.
Candies made by ourselves—always fresh and pure.
FRUITS.
Oranges, lemons, dates, prunes, currants, citron, figs, canned peaches, tomatoes, blackberries, corn, peas, beans &c.
GROCERIES.
Sugars, syrups, New Orleans molasses, teas, coffees, spices of all kinds, corn starch, gloss starch, sodas, soaps cider-vinegar and kerosene oil.
A full stock of cigars and tobacco.
DRIED
Beef, halibut, herrings, cheese, boneless cod.
FLOUR.
Winter, spring, Graham, buckwheat, corn meal.
ALL
of which I will sell cheap for cash, or will exchange for butter, lard, eggs and all kinds of country produce. Everybody knows where to find the City Bakery. Come and see us, and we will do you good. Respectfully yours,
R. D. WOOD.

Don't Get Your Eye off This
If you are in want of Flour call at the
EATON RAPIDS
FLOURING MILLS
If you are in want of Family Flour call at
Roberts & West.
They have it for SIXTY CENTS A SACK
If you want choice
BOLTED MEAL
Don't pass by the mill, as we have it fresh ground. If you want Coarse Meal give us a call. We have a large stock of corn and oats feed that we are selling at ruinous low prices. If you want anything in our line come and see us.
ROBERTS & WEST.
Eaton Rapids, April, 1878.

CHILLS! CHILLS!!
MUER'S PILULES are a sure cure for CHILLS, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, and ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. A POSITIVE GUARANTEE given with every box. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Price, 50c—fifty pills—postpaid.
Sample package free.
FRED. F. INGRAM,
mr12w12 Pharmacist, YPSILANTI, MICH.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS MY WIFE, MARY ANN ALLEN, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting her on my account, for I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date.
(Signed) WILLIAM ALLEN.
Eaton Rapids, May 14, 1878. m17w4

To Preserve and Beautify Your Homes Use
GUTTA PERCHA PAINT.
THE BEST PRESERVATIVE EVER USED for Wood, Iron, Stone or Brick Structures. FOR INSIDE OR OUTSIDE WORK. Send for Sample Colors and Price Lists (FREE) to GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY, 25 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by Knapp & Carr.

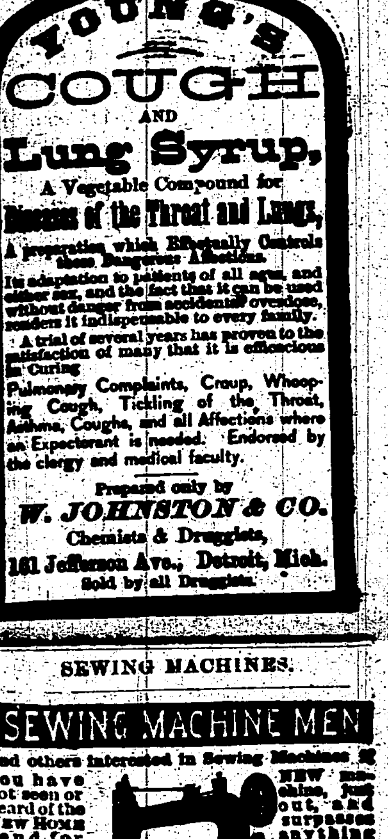
HARNESS.

NEW
HARNESS
STORE.
A. STRONG desires to inform the citizens of Central Michigan that he has permanently established himself in Eaton Rapids—"that he has come to stay"—and intends to make the
Harness Trade
lively, by selling cheaper for cash than was ever before known. I only ask those in want of anything in the Harness line to give me a call, and see my stock, to be satisfied that I do sell the best and cheapest.
Repairing 25 per cent. Cheaper
than was ever known before in this place. It is a fact, and if you will call I will convince you. We also manufacture and keep for sale, the
Paten Bent Wood Trunk,
Robes, Brushes, Whips, Nets, Harness Oils, and in short, everything usually found in a Harness store. Remember the place, opposite the JOURNAL office, one door North of the Frost House.
Aug 12th, 1876.—tf. A. STRONG.

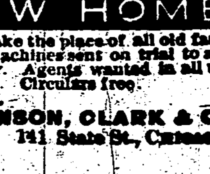
MEDICAL.

DRS. PRICE & BREWER
HAVE
Visited Jackson for Eighteen Years!
Have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all
Chronic Diseases
—OF THE—
THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH and LIVER, HEAD, NERVES, KIDNEY BLADDER, WOMB AND BLOOD.
Affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis dyspepsia, etc.
Their reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice. Our practice, not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement with a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, we claim not to know everything or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for themselves; it will cost nothing, as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.
DRS. PRICE & BREWER can be consulted at their offices as follows:
EATON RAPIDS, Mich., Anderson House, on Thursday, June 13th, 1878.
CHARLOTTE, Mich., Sherwood House, on Friday, June 14th.
Residence and Laboratory, Waukegan, Ill.
Upon all diseases incident to the human system, such as affections of the lungs, heart, liver stomach, kidneys, spleen, nervousness, dropsy, rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, scrofula, dyspepsia, &c., his diseases, ulcers, paralysis, mercurial diseases, impurities of the blood, indiscretions, &c. We will explain the symptoms characteristic in all chronic diseases, and show by demonstrations that the present modes of treating these diseases are wrong, and not calculated to prove successful, and explain the principles by which more of these diseases can be cured.
Patients will direct all letters to DRS. PRICE & BREWER, WAUKEGAN, ILL., with stamp.
ADVICE FREE. Special attention given to the diseases of Women and Children.

NO PEOPLE IN THE WORLD
suffer so much with Neuralgia or Rheumatic complaints as Americans, and no nation is so prolific in remedies to cure, yet we come in contact every day with scores who are suffering without having found the cure they have sought for. To those who have used
Lawson's Curative
we need only to say that it is compounded with the same scientific skill and care as heretofore, and maintains the deserved reputation which it has acquired by the wonderful cures it has performed. To those who have never tested the Curative we urge a trial of its virtues for the diseases named below.
Eminent and Skillful Physicians
use the Curative largely in their practice, and prominent clergymen and editors recommend it from a knowledge of its effects.
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Swollen Joints, Headache, Lame Back, Erysipelas, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Toothache, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Scalds,
All yield to the magic influence of the Curative, no matter of how long standing. It is only necessary to use it faithfully and persistently, according to the directions which accompany each bottle, and you will be cured.
Lawson's Curative
is Healing and Cooling to Wounds, Sores, Burns and Scalds.
Try it and you will never be without it.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price $1.00 per Bottle, 6 for $5.00.
PREPARED BY
Lawson Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by L. T. WHITE, 40 Main st., Eaton Rapids, [illegible] & Dodd, Gen. State Ag'ts, Detroit Mich.



SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE MEN
and others interested in Sewing Machines. If you have not seen or heard of the NEW HOME send for descriptive circular at once. It is an entirely NEW machine, just out, and surpasses anything ever invented in the Sewing Machine line.

THE
NEW HOME
is bound to take the place of all old fashioned Machines. Machines sent on trial to any part of the country. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Circulars free.
Address,
JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
141 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Saturday Journal.

E. O'BRIEN, Editor and Publisher.

EATON RAPIDS, : MICHIGAN.

THE PEONY.

Still shines that Sabbath morn for me,
Its breath still whispers low:
'Twas yesterday; it cannot be
'Twas thirty years ago.
A little girl, in broad-brimmed hat,
In the old meeting-house I sat;
The south wind through the doorway blew,
And the old deacon, in the pew
In front, looked back and gave to me,
Full-blown, a crimson peony.

What sudden sense of wealth was mine!
To my delighted eyes,
It seemed a blossom such as might
Have grown in Paradise.
So wide its silken petals spread,
So rich its robe of regal red,
Pinks, roses, lilies, violets, all
My garden blossoms, great and small,
Seemed poor, pale, common things to me,
By that resplendent peony!

In what serene content I spent
That ofttimes weary hour,
My little head in rapture bent
Above that matchless flower!
The prayer and hymn were both unheard;
I lost the sermon, every word;
But, oh, what charms, unseen before,
For me, that gray, old deacon wore!
The best of men I thought must be
The giver of that peony.

Time flies with swallow wings away;
I count the years, and know
That Sabbath was not yesterday,
But thirty years ago;
The very meeting-house is gone,
We gathered in that summer morn;
The preacher's voice is hushed, and wave
The daisies o'er the deacon's grave;
But, fresh and fragrant, still for me
Unfading, blooms that peony—

Still bright, as when, above its breast
That happy day I smiled;
Oh, blest, for aye the gift is blest
Bestowed upon a child!
It has a worth beyond its own,
A charm to all things else unknown!
How perfect is the joy it gives!
How long in memory it lives!
And childhood's spell yet makes for me
A flower of flowers, the peony!

—*Marian Douglas, in Sunday Afternoon.*

THE ADVENTURES OF AN ORGAN-GRINDER.

WHILE living in California, I became acquainted with the characters of this sketch. The passages in their lives which are bound together by acts of sympathy and kindheartedness, I lay before my readers; other passages not so wholesome are lost in the great whirlpool of time, which, though it swallows up many good hopes, kindly draws down into oblivion much of wretchedness, profligacy and crime.

Jack, when I knew him, was a sort of fragment of life himself, having had both of his hands shot away at the Battle of Thibackanville, La., in our late war; and having been taken up by circumstances which we will not now particularize, after he left the City Hospital in New Orleans, he had drifted along by one wave and another, until he landed in San Francisco, Cal., homeless, penniless, hungry and forlorn. He wandered on, up one street and down another, and on, and on, sad and miserable and despondent, getting never a word nor even a kind look, until he became utterly hopeless. The pension to which he was justly entitled by reason of his wounds received in the United States' service, was not awarded him on account of some informality in his enlistment as a soldier (he was only a boy then), so that he was left without any support whatever.

One day, in the midst of his loneliness, the thought came to him, "I'll kill myself." But how? He had neither rope, nor fire-arms nor knife; if he had, he could pawn them for bread; if he had money he would buy food rather than poison. There was the water! The thought flashed through his tired brain, making him dizzy for the moment; but he turned and walked wearily toward the wharf, reasoning weakly that God could not blame him greatly; he had tried this life and found it a failure; his parents were dead, and he had long since forfeited all claims to friendship and kinship. Other people had homes, and friends to care for them; everybody else had hands, too, and here he had these make-believe wooden ones, that some charitable persons in New Orleans had purchased for him. He sat down on a pile of lumber, and wondered confusedly why folks were not made like some of the lower orders of animal life, so that when any of their limbs were torn away by violence, others grew in their places.

In the years immediately following the close of the war, he had found no lack of sympathy; now it was an old story; a crippled soldier was no rarity. "How do we know you lost your hands that way?" he had been asked only the day before, when he had listlessly begged for something to eat. "Why don't you go to some Government institution, where you will be cared for?" He knew there were such places where a grateful country cared for her helpless sons who had sacrificed all but life on her altar; there was one in Maine where he was born; but how was he to get there? and when there, how would he get the influence of some Member of Congress from that State, to try to induce the Government to recognize his claim?

"This world is 'played out' for me," he still soliloquized; he would try another; and starting to walk along to a place which seemed to be deserted, a sweet voice singing attracted him. He looked listlessly around. It was a little boy with a tambourine, with which he kept time while he sang:

> "God with earthly ills entwineth
> Hope and comfort from above;
> Everywhere His mercy shineth;
> God is wisdom, God is love."

Jack listened and sighed drearily. "Even this child has a way of earning his bread," he said aloud. "God has given him a voice to sing. He has given me nothing!"

"What do you say?" asked the child; "did you speak to me?"

Jack shook his head sadly.

"Give me a bit," said the little fellow, holding out his tambourine.

"I have no bit, child; I have nothing, nothing;" Jack answered piteously.

The little boy sang again, "Hope and comfort, hope and comfort from above," with a voice like a bird; and he trilled an impromptu refrain, "hope, hope, hope," which sounded like a chirp.

"Hope for what?" asked Jack; "there's nothing to do, nothing to live for," and he looked again toward the bay which glowed in the still, noonday sun like molten silver.

"Could you carry Pedro's organ?" said the boy, suddenly taking in the situation at a glance. "Pedro broke his leg, yesterday; the wheels run over it; he can't walk. I've sung, and sung, all day, and shooken my tambourine; but folks don't mind me much, and I don't get much moneys. Do you think you can carry the organ on your back? I can turn it, but it's too heavy for me to carry."

"Yes," replied Jack, jumping up; "I am strong enough, as far as my body goes, to carry anything."

"Come, then," cried his little friend, piping the refrain again, and dancing on ahead. Jack followed mechanically, wondering now if he had indeed taken the fatal leap from the wharf, and this small personage trudging on before him was an imp or an angel leading him on to some unknown region, or whether he was still on the earth. The place to which he was led was odd enough. It was a small room in a dilapidated building, at the end of a miserable alley leading from one of the back streets of the town. On a repulsive looking pile of rags and straw, lay the victim of yesterday's accident.

"See! Pedro; here's some one to carry the organ; he's a nice man, I know, and he hasn't got any hands of his own; and he feels very bad; but he's strong. I can turn, and we'll make lots of moneys."

"*Buen dia, amigo mio,*" said the poor man, looking up into Jack's face. It was Spanish for "Good day, my friend!"

"He is an American," explained the boy, "he doesn't know Spanish."

But Pedro could speak English pretty well; and soon the few preliminaries were settled; Jack in the meantime somewhat appeasing his hunger by sharing the scanty dinner little Chispa brought from an old table-drawer. Then calling to mind his hospital experience, Jack directed Chispa how to apply a wet bandage to Pedro's injured ankle, for the limb was not broken after all. Presently he was in the streets seeking for the parish priest, who, an old woman in the adjoining tenement had told him, knew something of surgery.

After Jack had left the dingy alley and was walking along in quest of the priest, the consciousness that he had something to do made him feel like a new creature. He knew that God had not yet quite forsaken him, and he resolved that he would no longer neglect his prayers he had been taught in the far-away New England home, but would thank Him that very night before he slept for saving him from the horrible sin he had so lately been contemplating, and for opening to him a way to gain an honest living. The kind-hearted old priest accompanied him back to Pedro's quarters, and, after examining the inflamed ankle, adjusting the bandage and leaving some soft linen bandages and washes to be applied as he had directed, took his leave.

On the morrow, leaving Pedro as comfortable as it was possible to make him, Chispa and Jack went forth on their first day's venture. After a little practice Jack found that playing the organ came within the capability of his poor wrists, and as he ground away, and Chispa sang and danced and shook his tambourine, it would have been hard to tell which of the two was the happier. They had very good success, and when they came back at night tired and hungry, the three regaled themselves with what was to them a royal supper. The dirty room to which Chispa and Jack came at night with their daily earnings, was Paradise to the latter. The dwelling of which it was a part was almost a ruin; degraded and vicious people who were either too besotted or lazy to work in the town, or in the mines, occupied other parts of it, and other dwellings adjacent of like character; but it was a *home* to him.

Yet these people, Pedro's neighbors and acquaintances, treated him with great tenderness. They observed Jack at first with much curiosity, and with some distrust; but before many days he had won their confidence by his kindness to Pedro, and the deftness he showed in housekeeping in such narrow and unhandy quarters; for with his memory of the ways of a New England farmhouse, Jack did his best to transform the rickety old room into the semblance of a home, and was not unsuccessful.

Had the early lives of these neighbors of Pedro's been different, had they not been brought up in poverty and unthrifty habits, their condition would have been more favorable. As it was, they appreciated Jack's efforts, and each as he could brought something to contribute toward his domestic economy. Thus a table, chairs, and at last a comfortable lounge for the invalid found their way into the dwelling. The priest continued his calls; and although Pedro's ankle was nearly healed, a rheumatic fever had slowly crept into his system, so that the poor old man was quite helpless.

Jack was the only one of the three who could read, and now old books and newspapers were picked up, and at night pulled out of ragged pockets, when he would read aloud to Chispa and Pedro and a few of the neighbors, thus helping them greatly to learn our language. If the literature was not always of the best, it was better than none; and often there would be a bit of story or poetry that would excite a sympathetic thrill in the hearts of these uncultivated children of Nature. Jack thought a great deal about Chispa, and when they were out by themselves he sometimes questioned him about his past life.

"Where did you learn that?" he asked one day, as Chispa sang his favorite—

> "God is wisdom, God is love."

"Oh, I don't know," said the child; "I have known it always, I guess. I somehow remember a lady holding me in her lap in a room where there where flowers, and a bird in a cage, and beautiful pictures, and such a big, nice fire, and a splendid great dog painted in the carpet before it; and oh! it is just like a dream, only it is not a dream. I was not asleep, and she used to sing lots of stories to me."

"What else do you remember, Chispa?"

"Oh, I remember the water and a ship; and a great many folks; and a man with an organ who said I was his boy, but I wasn't his boy, and he went away and gave me to Pedro."

After a few days Jack resolved to broach the subject to Pedro himself. The poor old Spaniard was very reticent at first, but Jack was so kind to him that at last he told in his broken English how it was that Chispa came under his care and keeping.

A man, a brother street musician of Pedro's, a rascally sort of fellow, had died two years before; and, having no relatives, gave Chispa and the organ to him. He said that as he was strolling about the country in one of the Eastern States, he heard the little boy sing, and stole him away, leaving some of his clothes on a river bank near which the boy's parents lived, and where he sometimes played, so that they should be made to believe that the boy had been drowned. He brought him to California in a sailing vessel, and had but just begun to reap the harvest of "bits" that the sweet singing of this cunning little fellow brought him in, when Bartolome, for that was the stroller's name, was fatally stabbed by an infuriated Chinaman in a street fight. He lived long enough to send for Pedro, to whom he gave his organ and the custody of the little boy, as he had said.

Pedro had too little knowledge of our language at that time to make any inquiries about the child's parentage, had he wished to do so; and I am inclined to think that he did not, for Bartolome's possession in shape of little Chispa, with his rare beauty and wonderful voice, drawing crowds of listeners, had been the envy of the whole brotherhood of organ-grinders. After making Jack promise that no harm should befall him in any event, Pedro took from a small leather bag that was tied around his body a little casket, to which was attached a slender gold chain, and gave it to Jack. On the locket was engraved, "Bertie Terhune, Newark, N. J."

Jack could write after a fashion with his false hand, and he now sat down and wrote out the facts as intelligently and explicitly as was possible in the form of a letter, and directed it, "To the Parents of Bertie Terhune, Newark, N. J."

This was before there was a telegraph between California and the Eastern States, or the great Pacific railroad had been built; so Jack knew he would have to wait a long time for an answer to come by the next steamer. He and Pedro had agreed that little Chispa should be told nothing of this locket, or the letter that had been sent, until at least a satisfactory reply had been received. The days passed, while Jack with his organ, and Chispa with his tambourine, continued tramping about the streets playing and singing as usual, until the time when a return steamer was daily expected, which Jack hoped would bring the desired intelligence from the East.

The day came at last when the good steamship "Panama" having arrived, Jack was to go to the Postoffice for a letter. He and Chispa would play and sing on the way thither; so as Jack was grinding away and Chispa was shaking his tambourine and so wonderfully singing and trilling an old Spanish ballad near the entrance of one of the great hotels, they were suddenly confronted by a gentleman and lady who had just alighted from the hotel coach, which had brought them and other passengers from the newly-arrived steamer. Mr. and Mrs. Terhune almost instantly recognized Bertie; and he very soon recalled the voice and face of his mother in the midst of her tearful caresses. The locket was produced and identified, and the equally overjoyed father rapturously embraced his long lost little boy. So Chispa's career as a street minstrel was ended.

The theory that Bertie had been abducted had never been entertained by the stricken parents, even in the face of the fact that the body could not be found. It seemed that the little fellow being passionately fond of the water, would run away when opportunity offered to the river bank; and it was on one of these occasions, when playing in a boat belonging to his father, a little skiff tied to the bank, that he attracted the notice of Bartolome, the organ-grinder, as he was passing along the street between Mr. Terhune's ground and the river. The finding of the little hat and blue embroidered sack on the grass bank was evidence enough that little Bertie was drowned. The letter that Jack wrote had been immediately forwarded to Mr. Terhune on its arrival at the Newark Postoffice, and the glad parents resolved to go to California in person on the next steamer, instead of writing, for they knew a letter could not get to San Francisco any sooner than they.

The little community of Chispa's friends were greatly grieved over the loss of their pet; and Jack, although he had been instrumental in restoring him to his father and mother, was almost inconsolable when it came to the parting. Mr. and Mrs. Terhune both insisted that Jack should return with them, for Mr. T. had determined that he would provide handsomely for his future, and Bertie lent his tears to their entreaties; but Jack could not be induced to go. But on the day before the departure of the steamer, Mr. T. having repeatedly urged Jack to let him know in what manner he could reward him, he ventured to divulge a pet scheme of his that had been revolving in his mind during the week the family had been waiting for the steamer to start. Jack told Mr. Terhune that he would thankfully receive a moderate sum of money with which might be purchased a small ranch near the City of Oakland, across the bay, on which should be built a comfortable dwelling for a home for Pedro and other poor and feeble people who had befriended Jack in his time of need.

This request of the generous-hearted man was most gladly granted; and in a few hours the land was bought, and money, more than Jack had dreamed of, deposited in bank for buildings and improvements. The work was speedily begun, and energetically and judiciously carried on.

And now, overlooking the beautiful bay of San Francisco, may be seen the residence of Capt. John Mansfield—the "Capt." having been given him by the title-loving people of the Pacific coast.

His history is known to but very few of the many people who partake of his hospitality, and who are greatly interested in him because he lost both his hands in the War of the Rebellion. They call him a very benevolent, eccentric person, and tell with admiration how his doors are open to the unfortunate of every class and race.

His Yankee common sense and shrewdness enable him to detect imposture, and the deserving always receive assistance at his hands. Those who are able to work cultivate vegetables, grapes and other fruits, and flowers, while the sick and cripples are tenderly cared for in the "hospital" department. The grounds and ranch, or farm, as we in New England would call it, form as beautiful a place as can be found within fifty miles of the "Golden Gate."

Pedro still lives, a feeble, lame old man; and as he is wheeled on sunny days about the grounds of the Mansfield residence by an attendant, he almost fancies himself lord of one of those beautiful vine-growing estates near his native Malaga in Spain.

Bertie has grown to be a fine, tall boy. He has been once to California since his first trip with Bartolome by water; and expects to visit his old friends again with a classmate next vacation. He will never forget Jack, but loves him next to his father and mother; while Jack looks back to that fearful time when he was on the brink of despair, and wishes he could impress upon all despondent souls the truth of Bertie's song:

> "God with earthly ills entwineth
> Hope and comfort from above;
> Everywhere His mercy shineth;
> God is wisdom, God is love."

—*Annie A. Preston, in Sunday Afternoon.*

—People who are living on hope and small loans, on the strength of being heirs to English estates, may be interested to learn that under the laws of England, as explained by a learned English solicitor, a title which has been undisputed for sixty years is as good as if it extended back 1,000 years. Nothing whatever can upset such a title, and, therefore, no deed dating back further than that need be shown. In ordinary cases twenty years' title is all-sufficient, since no suit in ejectment can be maintained dating back longer than twenty years, unless the claimant has been a minor, a lunatic, or an absentee from the country. In any of these three cases suit can be brought, or if fraud can be shown; but if otherwise, not. In reply to a question as to whether rights of inheritance would be obliterated at the end of sixty years if the heirs had been out of the country, the same authority replied that no title whatever could be set up after a lapse of sixty years; no Court could even place such a suit on its dockets.

—The extent to which science has forced its way in the ordinary modes of life is very singular. Very lately the "Berlin Verein fur Gewerbefleiss" awarded a prize to Prof R. Weber for his investigations into the causes of mill fires. He has shown that all sorts of flour in dust-clouds are inflammable, and he confirms the results obtained by Mr. Galloway, that some of the explosions in coal mines, supposed to be due to fire-damp, have really been caused by clouds of coal-dust. Closely following these results was the great mill-fire in Minnesota, the other day, in which the investigation of some eminent American scientists, who probably had never heard of the learned German Professor's inquiries and deductions, reached similar conclusions, attributing the conflagration to the inflammability of flour in dust-clouds. This goes far to show the *accuracy* of science when examined by competent, practical inquirers.—*Philadelphia Press.*

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

UNBUCKLE a harness before cleaning and oiling it.

NEVER, under any circumstances, leave your milk-strainer at the barn over night.

DO NOT put a mortgage on the farm unless you are sure the soil is strong enough to raise it.

THE Virginia creeper requires a rich, moist soil. It will grow without these, but not so luxuriantly.

WARM stabling saves hay, grain and flesh of animals. It is the difference between profit and loss.

IT is an indispensable duty we owe to ourselves and to our posterity to beautify, adorn and make attractive the farm.

DISSOLVE two pounds alum in three quarts of water. Apply with a brush while hot to every crevice where vermin harbor.

THOSE who raise smilax need not be backward in cutting its vines when needed for ornament. The more it is cut the more it will grow.—*Iowa State Register.*

MRS. DAVIDSON says the most satisfactory house plants are ivies, calla lily, geraniums, roses, smilax, fuschias, begonias, carnations, heliotropes and foliage plants.

VERY good and timely advice this, from the *Rural World* of St. Louis: "Don't be afraid to cultivate the corn too well or too much. If you want big crops cultivate it often. If you want poor crops give the corn ground a lick and a promise and you will be successful."

MUTTON HASH.—Chop the lean bits of cold mutton; put in a spider with a little butter, and brown; have ready as much potato as meat, chopped fine, and put in with the mutton, stirring the whole with a knife so that it does not stick to the pan and gets thoroughly mixed.

BAKED HASH.—Take any kind of cold meat and chop it very fine; add to it a small onion and half a can of tomatoes; season with pepper and salt and two beaten eggs; put in a yellow nappy; cover with a plate and bake an hour. Remove the plate and let it brown handsomely; then turn it out on a platter

RUNAWAY CAKE.—One-half cup of sugar, one cup of milk, two eggs, one spoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar, flour to make a stiff batter. This is a good tea-cake, plain or with berries stirred in for the summer season or with currants for the winter. Being plain, it is only good when freshly baked.

YOUNG trees should have the soil kept clean and mellow among them, and especially if set this spring, should have a mulch before dry weather sets in. A tree properly planted rarely needs stakes, but if any are disposed to grow crooked, it is best to remedy this while they are young, and stake them. —*Iowa Register.*

LEMON BUTTER.—Melt one pound of sugar and half a pound of butter together, and when this begins to boil stir into it five beaten eggs and the juice of five lemons; add the eggs very slowly, removing the mixture from the fire for that purpose, and beating it constantly with an egg-whisk or a fork: return again to the fire and let it boil up for a minute, stirring all the time.

Gardens for Farmers.

The idea is somewhat prevalent even among farmers, that the products of the garden require a soil different from that of the farm. This is a delusion; any soil that will grow good crops of corn, hay, wheat or potatoes, will grow good crops of almost any variety of fruit or vegetables, only, of course, the higher the cultivation in either case, the more satisfactory will be the crop. What the extent of a farmer's garden should be, must be decided by his wants or means of culture, though it may be laid down, as a general rule, that one-fourth of an acre, or a space 100 by 100 feet, would be ample for the requirements of an ordinary sized family.

For convenience, the kitchen garden should be near the dwelling, and if appearances enter anything into consideration, it would be better placed at the rear than the front of the house. When there is room to use the plow and harrow in preparing the ground for the garden crop, these will always do the work more thoroughly than the spade. Even in preparing the ground for our most delicate flowering plants we always use the plows in preference to the spade when it is practicable to do so.

Independent of the pleasure that the farmer may derive from his garden of fruits or flowers, there is no doubt that in many cases it leads to a business far more profitable than his crops of the farm, in our growing country. Towns and villages spring into existence where a decade before was only an unpeopled waste, and the shop-keeper, mechanic or artisan is glad to buy the surplus the farmer may have from his overflowing garden. This I know to be the fact in scores of instances where the business of nurserymen, market gardener or florist, was, as it were, forced upon the farmer by his village neighbors desiring to buy the products of his garden. Here is a case somewhat in point: the original proprietor of one of the largest *seed* houses in the City of New York emigrated from Scotland some time about the beginning of the present century; he was a nailer by trade and was entirely ignorant of anything pertaining to seeds or gardening, but one day coming through the Bowery, then half farm, half city, he saw a rose bush in a cottage window. It was a rose in the wilderness, for probably there were not a score more in the then City of New York—he went in and bought it for fifty cents, took it home, painted the pot green, and, placing it in the window of his nail shop, quickly sold it for a dollar. This was easier work and better pay than nail-making, so he started out daily buying plants of all kinds, always painting the pots green—(a practice by the way that modern science would frown at)—and doubling his money rapidly. From plants the transition to dealing in seeds was natural and easy, so that in less than twenty years from the time this humble Scotch nail-maker had purchased his first rose bush in the Bowery, his seed house had become the largest on this continent.—*Peter Henderson.*

Cultivation of Crops.

THE cultivation of crops is essential for many reasons. The principal one, however, as generally understood, is for the purpose of killing weeds. This, however, while of great importance, is at the same time not more essential than that the surface of the soil be kept thoroughly friable and in a well-pulverized state.

It is this thoroughly friable condition that enables the soil to absorb heat, and retain it with the least loss. It also allows free percolation of water, and if the subsoil be not impervious, this does not render the soil cold. It is evaporation by the surface from inert water below that keeps a soil cold. A soil sodden from constant moisture cannot be warmed by the rays of the sun; in fact, such a soil, if shaded, retains its heat better than when not shaded, for one reason, from the fact that evaporation is neither so constant nor so strong.

The principal object, therefore, in the cultivation of what are usually denominated hoed crops, is to so keep the soil stirred as to render it always loose, friable and mellow, that the air heated by the rays of the sun may thoroughly permeate it. In planting, some breaking of the roots after the plants have obtained vigor, is not injurious, since the cut surfaces immediately throw out additional feeding-roots; nevertheless, this plan of cultivation is one not to be commended, since cultivation should not be at a depth to reach the roots of the crop to any considerable extent.

The principal value in cultivation is while yet the plants are young. So far as corn is concerned, a light, sharp harrow is the best implement until the crop is strong enough so that the plants will bear the cultivator. Many persons will not use the harrow, for fear of tearing out the corn. If the soil is dry enough to work, and not more than ordinarily full of trash, little or no damage will be done, but the whole ground will be stirred and the weeds, just appearing above-ground, will be eradicated, so that the crop may easily be thereafter kept ahead of the weeds.

In the cultivation of garden crops, or all that class of plants of very delicate growth while young, the cultivation must of necessity be light next the plants. To attain this an implement must be used that will not cast earth, but simply move it. In this we have been most successful with an implement, with a thin cutting edge running vertically next to the plants, and the foot or horizontal side of which simply scarifies the soil; that is, lifts a slice and drops it immediately behind, in a more or less pulverized state. A number of hand implements are now made that do this nicely, and which with care may be run within an eighth of an inch of the plants. Later, we have adopted the plan of using small plows, very long in the point and land side, to throw the earth toward the middle of the row. As it passes from between the plows, a winged narrow shovel catches the earth and spreads it smoothly back. In this way, a crop, where the rows are straight and of uniform width, one with the other, may be cultivated in the most perfect manner, and a root crop may be attained at a cost that will surprise those who have worked under the hoe and hand weeding system.—*Prairie Farmer.*

A Ready Means of Estimating the Valuable Constituents of Cereals, Etc.

BY means of a very ingenious method, first discovered by Mr. A. A. Hayes, of Roxbury, and Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, of Boston, it will be found that if a kernel of corn be split longitudinally, and immersed in an aqueous solution of sulphate of copper, the germ, or "chit," only, becomes colored green, thereby beautifully defining the limits of the phosphates by the formation of phosphate of copper. The same process may be applied to all seeds (except those of an oily nature), tubers, roots and stems of vegetables for defining the parts containing phosphoric acid.

If a kernel of corn be split open, as before described, and thrown into a solution of sulph-hydrate of ammonia, the "chit" will soon be changed to a dark olive color, which is due to a change of the salts of iron in the seed to a sulphuret of that metal; a dark colored matter forming with the ammonia turns the vegetable coloring matter yellow, and the two colors combined produce an olive. Again, by taking split specimens of corn, or other grains, and soaking them in a tincture of iodine, the limits of the starch and dextrine will be distinctly defined—the iodine striking an intense blue with the starch, and a deep port wine red with the dextrine; so that, from this test, a rich violet (being the combination of the blue and red colors) will indicate the presence of both the starch and the dextrine in the grain. If the oil be extracted from the transparent horny part of the corn by means of alcohol or ether, the tincture of iodine will show the presence of starch in that part of the grain, associated with the gluten. By these means we may easily cause any of our cereal grains to represent to us the extent and precise limits of its phosphates, iron, dextrine, starch and oil; and thus, by the eye alone, we may form an approximate estimate of the relative proportions of these ingredients.

Among other curious results of some experiments made by Dr. Jackson is the proof that the relative proportions of the phosphates in grain depend on the appropriating power of each species or variety; for, an ear of corn having been selected which had on it two different kinds, namely, the Tuscarora and a variety of sweet corn, and these seeds having been split and immersed in the same copper solution, soon gave evidence that there was more than double the amount of phosphates in the sweet than there was in the Tuscarora variety. Now, since the kernels came from the same ear, and grew side by side, they obtained unequal amounts of phosphates from the same sap, derived from the same soil. A crop of sweet corn will take twice as much of the phosphates as the other variety, and consequently will sooner exhaust the soil of them.

Some interesting facts were observed, too, in the variable proportions of phosphates in different varieties of the same species of other grains. The fact that the smaller grains, such as wheat, oats and barley, contain so much less than Indian corn, would seem to explain their peculiar properties as food for animals; the more highly phosphatic grain being more likely to surcharge the system of adult animals with the elements of bony matter, producing concretions of phosphate of lime, like those resulting from gout. Perhaps that stiffness of the joints and lameness of the feet common in horses fed too freely with corn may be accounted for by this preponderance of the phosphates. Young animals cannot fail to derive more osseous matter from corn than from other food.—*Scientific American.*

Teaching Mathematics.

A COLLEGE student, while a good scholar in other branches, made sad failures in the mathematical studies. He said it was impossible to learn these, except by committing everything to memory. After graduating from college, he became a teacher in a large academy, and his classmates heard from time to time of his popularity and success as an instructor. It puzzled them a little to know how an instructor could teach algebra, geometry and other studies which he did not understand himself.

When one of them met him, after several years, and called him to account, he said, laughing, that Yankee mother-wit never failed to get around an obstacle.

On taking his school, he stated to the scholars that mathematics was the most important of studies, but failed of profit unless the scholar did his work without aid. He wished, therefore, to state in advance, that while freely giving help in all other studies, he should give none in mathematics. The experiment, he said, was a brilliant success, and his school was noted for thoroughness in mathematics. He added, however, that, dissatisfied with his ruse, he had, under a stern sense of duty, gradually acquired some facility himself in this line of study.—*Youth's Companion.*

NEW YORK has 10,995 retail liquor-dealers.

IN a nursery wherein all is life and laugh instead of crying and fretting, there is sure to be found Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

—A freight-car was recently broken open on the Boston & Albany Road and a case of soap taken. Probably a case of car-steal soap.

Natural Selection.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated, beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. Illustrative of this principle are the family medicines of R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. By reason of superior merit, they have outrivaled all other medicines. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foots up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit. It is safe to say that no medicine or combination of medicines yet discovered equals or can compare with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for the cure of coughs, colds, and all pulmonary and blood affections. If the bowels be constipated and liver sluggish, his Pleasant Purgative Pellets will give prompt relief; while his Favorite Prescription will positively, perfectly, and permanently, cure those weaknesses and "dragging-down" sensations peculiar to females. In the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of nearly one thousand pages, the Doctor has fully discussed the principles that underlie health and sickness. Price $1.50, post-paid. Adapted to old and young, single and married. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Newspaper Wonder.

THE ADVOCATE, a Greenback Labor paper, published in New York, has created a marked excitement among publishers. It was begun in May, 1875, as a local paper at Spring Valley, Rockland County, and on January 1st, 1877, removed to New York. The first issue in that year was 438 copies, using twenty-five pounds of white paper, postage fifty cents, while the issue of May 22d instant was 156,000, using near nine tons of white paper and paying $300 postage. This has been done by a discreet but bold method of advertising. The company expect to reach a circulation of 2,000,000 in 1880, and propose to expend $200,000 in advertising to secure that end. It, during the months of June, July, August and September, through its Advertising Agent, E. Duncan Sniffen, 31 and 32 Astor House, N. Y., puts its advertisement of one column into 3,400 papers, including the city dailies. If business men would take courage and show faith in printer's ink, much could be done to dissipate hard times by reviving business.

WILHOFT'S TONIC.—SAFE, PERMANENT AND COMPLETE!—Wilhoft's Tonic cures Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills and Bilious Fevers—those Titans that kill their thousands where this remedy is unknown. It cures Enlargement of the Spleen. It cures Hypertrophy of the Liver. It hurts no one. It cures all types of Malaria Fevers and is perfectly protective in all its effects. Try Wilhoft's Tonic, the great infallible Chill Cure. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Reliable Article.

It is a pleasure to commend an article of a thoroughly reliable character, and we do not hesitate to do so in speaking of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, which an experience of over ten years convinces us is the best and most reliable baking powder in the market.

THE tobaccos that are now taking precedence over all others are the Bull's Eye and Nigger Head cut cavendish, manufactured by Wm. S. Kimball & Co., Rochester, N. Y. Ask your dealer to get a supply.

War of 1812 Soldiers and Widows Pensioned for 14 days' service. Write COL. L. BINGHAM & CO., Attorneys for Pensions, Patents, Land Titles, Washington, D. C.

FOR pure blood, clear complexion, bright eyes, use Swiss Tonic Liver Regulator. Dr. J. Houriet, proprietor, Terre Haute, Ind.

PARTICULARS regarding Electric Belts free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincin., O.

USE Swiss Liver Regulator; made of bark, roots, herbs, from mountains of Switzerland.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Dizziness, Liver and Kidney Complaint.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine, and can safely recommend it for Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, and a general blood purifier. It has also been used by other members of my family for Liver and Kidney Complaints.
MRS. A. C. ULRICH, 200 Baymiller Street.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

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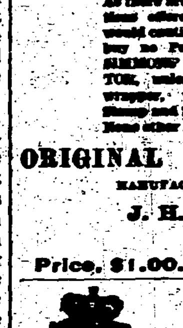

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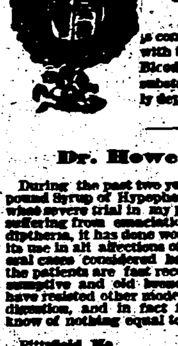

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It teaches Masonry as an elevating, mind-strengthening moral science—without regard to any importance of signs, grips, tokens or oaths—Masonry as an educator and a hand-maid to religion. It deprecates its abuses and prostitution.

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It adopts the theory that as one of the pernicious results of the late unhappy war is the habit of extravagance and wanton waste of our people, that the Grange, of all institutions in America, is the only organized and most practically-effective influence in aid of a return to the economic ways and honest-toil habits of American society as it was before the war and as it should be now. It teaches the lessons of the Grange.

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It teaches the press as the greatest educational power of our generation, and aims to elevate and practicalize it, and to bring it down in price to the feeble ability of our financially-exhausted people.

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It adopts the idea that
"Man is man through all gradations,
Little recks it where he stands—
How divided into nations,
Scattered over many lands,"
and that to get at the average judgment of our people—the tide-level of opinion on current questions—the true way is to give each week proper specimen letters from as nearly as practicable every section of the country, on whatever question is uppermost, thus bringing home with truth and accuracy to every reader, what the earnest workers think, say and feel.
It teaches that the tide-level of sentiment among the people is the only safe guide to the statesman and political economist, and it thus finds and proves that level.

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It adopts the theory that as a nation we are a family, and should be governed as a family; that we should have a standard and measure of value fixed by Government—a national paper currency, made and issued by the Government—which shall be made to do all the offices of gold and silver among our people, and so be as good as gold and silver, but to have no relation to or be in any way dependent upon gold or silver; that there should be enough of this currency in the hands of the people to enable every man to pay for what he buys and when he receives it, whether he buys labor or labor's products; that the true way for Government to issue the increase to the people is to employ 1,000,000 laborers to build up the wealth of the country in peace, as it employed 1,000,000 of our best men to destroy accumulated wealth in war—by carrying on a vast system of internal improvement of the water ways of the country, to the end of cheapening and quickening transportation, and thus relieving and making production more profitable—that the public lands should be at once thrown open to free occupancy and use by actual settlers—to the end of immense and cheap production, and foreign shipment of products, and so turn the balance of trade from the world to America, and enable us to pay our mammoth debt as if it were a bagatelle—that the Government should be the depository of the surplus of the people's earnings and savings, at say 3 or 3.65 per cent. interest in currency; that this surplus should be applied to buying up our higher-priced gold bonds from day to day, in the market, till all are paid, and then as the fiscal agent of the people, receive the mole-hills of deposits, and make the mountains of loan to cities and States, at say 4 per cent., and so fix and control the rate of interest in the interest of enterprise.
It teaches legislation in the interest of labor.

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It brings the maker of a piano, sewing machine, etc., into direct and immediate contact, and avoids all middle-men, enabling a family to get a $1,000 piano for $225, a $360 organ for $100, a $40.00 Grover & Baker sewing machine for $10.00, etc., etc.
It teaches co-operation.

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It adopts the idea that a certain community of interest exists between advertiser and reader—that the tax upon the reader should be lightened and added to the advertiser—and thus by cheapening the paper, expanding its circulation and rendering more sure and profitable the advertisers' venture.
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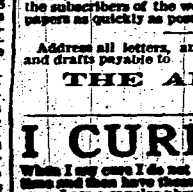

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