SOME DAY

Some day, with heart and pulses still,
With folded hands and sealed eyes,
And cold lips silent from the silence
Not even by touch shall wake one thrill;
So still I'll become day.

And thou shalt weep, and call and name
Shall cross thy lips I may not hear,
And yet, ah! yet, thou'lt be as dear,
(For love shall live, tho' lips are still,)
As now thou art, that day.

And I shall come and fill thy dreams
With all sweet thoughts and fairest gleams
Of light and joy till thou shalt long
To cast aside this early thrall
And come to me some day.

For even in that bright land
I could not feel my joy complete;
Some word would jar all else so sweet,
"Without thy gentle hand—
So we shall meet some day.

POOR DICK WARRINGTON.

He had been a gentleman once, and a scholar, who had won honors at Cambridge, and was regarded as one of the best men in a college at that time unusually rich in promise. He had just seen one familiar companion of his in the old days pass into the New Law cathedral, outside whose gates he was loitering, when the famous Judge gave a glance at the disreputable loafer as he went by, but never recognized him; if he had done so, he would probably have spoken, for he was a kindly-hearted man. But this very head the reproloate was too bitter. If his old friend had cut him, there would have been some ground for claiming against the forgetfulness of mankind; but Dick Warrington knew well enough that he himself had sunk out of recognition, but one's own worthlessness is not so obvious a subjected meditation as the worthlessness of other people.

He pondered over neither, but only gazed moodily after the retreating figure of his old comrade, and then turned and sauntered into Fleet Street. He was nearing his lodgings, they lay in a dingy court half a mile away, when it occurred to him that he had forgotten his money. He had come out, with the idle good nature that seldom deserted him, to buy wine for his landlady's husband, who was the doctor's said, of consumption. Dick's quarterly pay had just arrived from the Social Hearth, for he contributed to that shady serial, which is a base imitation of the Family Herald, with none of its virtues and with all its vices. The Family Herald, indeed, has few vices; for it is an excellent periodical, and you may obtain from the editor, for nothing, advice on any earthly subject you choose to submit him upon, which advice will always be terse and definite, and improving. Also you may find essays on political and social science therein, if you are intellectual—essays that inspire one with a wish that the editor of the Family Herald were happily controlling the destinies of our empire instead of the two patriotic idiots which control it at present. While, as for the tales—but this is no place to rhapsodize, even over the Family Herald.

Warrington was on the staff of the Social Hearth, which is, as everybody knows, a foolish and vulgar periodical, whose "criticism of life" is not worth twopence. It paid Dick well, but he contributed more or less to several other journals, of which Bow Bells was the most respectable. He was a marvel how he with his talent could write badly enough to suit some of these editors. He will took practice; but on the whole he succeeded admirably, and the stories and articles he furnished to the public showed better than anything else how far he had fallen. And yet there was a battered remnant of nobility in him, hardly conscious of its own existence. As some old picture may lie long in a dark lumber room hidden behind great masses of rubbish, till a kindly hand opens the shutters, lets in the fresh air and the sunshine and disperses the piled up lumber, a chance touch shakes away the covering from the forgotten picture, scatters its dusty veil, and, hardly dimmed by years, its beauty gleams upon the light again—a Turner, a Velasquez. So the spiritual virtuoso may come across strange treasure-trove, acts of chivalry, of self-forgetfulness in the most unexpected quarter, dear to his heart as the Elzevirs to the bibliomaniac. We know human Elzevirs once, may be; but like the shabby volumes the book hunter flings aside with disdain, we have been very much cut down.

Dick bought the wine and returned, leisurely to his lodgings. Hostele cautiously up the dark, crooked stairs into the narrow passage, and as he traversed it a strange thing happened. Through the venerable, ancient air of a London lodging house that landladies always seem to fancy improves with keeping—and, indeed, it does impart a certain fine mellowness wherein are combined the essence of many different odors—there seemed to him the sweet, old heliotrope. With it returned the memory of a day when his sister had been to visit him. Poor Dick! her one of her friends, a beautiful light-haired girl whom Dick had cared for with a transient boyish passion. He had bought bouquets for them, and amongst the flowers he gave to his sister's friends was a sprig of the dim, gray-purple blossom.

He did not pause to wonder why the old scent came back to him in this widely different atmosphere, but passing on entered the landlady's room. Mrs. Hartley was not there, but he saw, standing by the bedside, a girl dressed in gray silk, a girl with a sisterhood with a cluster of flowers at her breast. Her figure was slender and graceful, and he could see readily enough that she was a lady. His acquaintance included several women who had taken the "craze for humanity and typhus fever," as he inferentially expressed it, and Iris Enderby's presence did not astonish him, though he felt a slight surprise with pleasure. The hair was the deep brown that had gleams of ruddier color, and her eyes were clear and honest, and regarded one with a steady, half fearless glance. She turned her head when he entered, and took him in completely, as he fancied, in a second. There was nothing impertinent in her scrutiny, but much that was intuitive in a man whose inner life had never been intended to bear investigation. Insight into character is all very well for the people who have the insight, but it is sometimes trying to the unlucky character, and so Dick felt as rather distantly he met Iris Enderby's glance.

"She thinks," he said inwardly, "that I am one of the people it will not do to encourage." The girl had formulated no opinion so distinctly, but yet his guess was not far from the truth. For there was no denying that Dick, with his battered constitution, his rather dingy hands, and the reckless, dissipated-care expression on a fair grown coarse that had once been handsome, looked a disreputable character, with whom a refined girl could have nothing in common. Therefore Iris withdrew her eyes with calm indifference, and went on measuring some medicinal compound.

Dick was the indescribable air of fearless innocence about it that some faces will wear to the end, awoke in Dick a novel sense of embarrassments. He hesitated, but the desire to speak to her was too strong, and he crossed over to the invalid's side.

"Can I be of any use?" he asked politely.

"No, thank you," said the girl a trifle coldly; but her voice was very pleasant and musical. "Mrs. Hartley will be here presently." She turned a passing glance on him as he spoke, distrustful and yet indifferent. Evidently not the kind of girls to whom any one would offer impertinence, cold blood. But Dick paid no heed to the restraint; he spoke again, warning to the old manner

"I have brought him some wine," he said, in a careless undertone, disburthening his hands as he spoke. "I thought it would be useful, and they have very little money. You see I have lodged here now for two years; and I am sorry he has broken down. There is no hope, I suppose?" he added, in a yet more guarded voice, though the patient was sleeping heavily.

The girl turned again, and looked him full in the face. He fancied he could trace in her eyes some regret for having judged him too harshly, and her voice was more cordial, though in all her intonations when she spoke to him, then and afterward, he thought there was a suspicion of disdain. He never blamed her, and he knew instinctively that if his old social standing had still been his, that element in her voice would have been rather more pronounced.

"There is very little hope, I am afraid," she said gravely. "Has Mr. Hartley any friends who can help her? The doctor said he would require constant care."

"She has been earning for them both for some time," said Dick, "and her hands are fit for nothing. I do not think she has any friends who are likely to be of any use. If ever you are in need of a helping hand, I hope you will rely upon me. I can easily put up with him nights and never feel it."

And indeed, he looked as if he were used to sitting up nights, for the additional times would make no difference to him.

"Thankyou," said Iris, and was silent again. The dead or imagined hauteur in her voice annoyed Dick unaccountably.

"Unless you are too fastidious," he said, in a sudden tone of bitterness that astounded himself, "to take help the hands of a poor blackguard like me."

The girl looked at him, with a strange blending of surprise and repugnance in her eyes.

"You could have been a gentleman if you had wished," she said coldly. "If you are what you choose to be, why blame me for taking you at your own valuation?"

There was something terribly true and relentless about her words, and Dick winced under them as the most violent reproaches had ceased to make him wince.

"Thank you," he said. "You show me what I have to expect from people of a higher moral standard. And yet I think you have you to assume that I am worthless."

"It is your own epithet, not mine," she answered coldly.

"But you have ascertained that my character is too far gone to allow of my associating with you, to however small an extent, in a work of mercy."

A half smile broke over the girl's face, faint and transient, and yet it lit up the whole expression and seemed to make her more beautiful. "I did not say that," she returned, relentingly. "When we can tell we look with scorn on any human being?" (This, by the way, she should have thought of before, if indeed, if you care to give it, I believe that we shall be grateful for your help."

"Thank you," said Dick, his anger melting as incomprehensibly as it had arisen. "I am at your service."

He sat up that night with Hartley, fulfilling the mechanical offices of a nurse very well, on rhum, but thinking very little of the invalid and a good deal about Iris Enderby and his own social status.

He felt the contrast between his most invidious comparisons—"trenchant parallels," as Henry Kingsley calls them—between himself and his old companions, who had walked in the light as persistently as he had walked in the darkness, between himself and his own relatives, leading an unexpectable, if prosaic, lives in the West End. He gave pieces to Mrs. Hartley and slept at last, in a vague dream of bishops, prayer books, and church institutes, everything in which he was a sore deficiency, and he woke still drawing invidious comparisons between himself and all of them. If Iris Enderby was to have this startling effect upon his nature, he thought the less he saw of her the better; accordingly, he fell into to long and interesting speculations as to whether she could ever be persuaded to tolerate him. He would find out. There passed in a strange, wild weeks, the most miserable, the most rapturous in Dick's life. It is not pleasant for a man to be scorned, knowing that he deserves scorn, but before a week was over Warrington was so badly in love with Iris Enderby that he thought he would rather be scorned by her than worshiped by any other woman. He did his utmost, humbly and persistently, to win her toleration. He did not dislike it was always her toleration, never her love. Dick had most of the vices in fashionable, aristocratic life, no cold-blooded calculation about him and but little self-conceit. He knew that he had nothing to do with Iris Enderby, yet he was fain to worship her by word or action, by the delicate courtesies that a gentleman paid to her sex. Dick had most of the vices in fashionable, aristocratic life, no cold-blooded calculation about him and but little self-conceit. He knew that he had nothing to do with Iris Enderby, yet he was fain to worship her by word or action, by the delicate courtesies that a gentleman paid to her sex. Dick had been a gentleman, and bitterly to himself; he would try to fall into the old ways again for the last time. It was easier than he had thought.

But Iris never changed. She was always courteous, somewhat kindly; but the look of scorn in her eyes seemed to Warrington's embittered vision never to pass away.

For a week he was her daily guest, tranquil, gentle, the light of that dark time; at the end of those weeks Hartley died. His death was sudden at the last, and only Warrington and his wife were with him. Iris who was to have watched that night came an hour later. When she entered with flowers in her hands, for she had brought fresh ones every day to please the invalid, Warrington was alone in the room. A dull pain was upon him heavier than his grief for the dead man, the hard, bitter consciousness that he should see Iris no more. He rose as she entered, and though he did not look warned her of the truth; and she glanced hastily at the quiet face on the pillow. Her lips quivered, and the roses dropped from her hands, and were scattered, spots of glowing color on the ding floor. Warrington, hardly knowing what he did, fell on his knees, and began to gather them in with a wild longing to speak at all hazards, to call her his saint, his divinity.

"Give me a rose," he said, huskily. The girl's voice faltered as she answered him; but it had a ring of indignation that touched him to the quick.

"This is no time to talk of roses," she said passionately.

"Oh, you do not understand," he exclaimed hotly. "You have no pity for the living."

He did not glance up as he spoke, or he would have seen a strange look pass over her face. It passed like a shadow—was gone; she turned, and the next moment he heard her voice, all sympathy, speaking to Mrs. Hartley. Then, feeling like an arrant coward, he slunk back to his own room.

Iris left an hour later. Some relatives of Mrs. Hartley's had come, and she could do little more. Dick fancied she was the saw was quitting the house, to offer his services as escort.

"Thank you," she said, not unkindly, but with quiet decision. "I would rather walk alone."

"It is very late," urged Dick.

"I am not nervous," she said in a cool tone of dismissal, and he fell back. But he was not to be baffled so easily. Iris might walk out first, he knew, but she could not prevent his following at a suitable distance at all events, till she reached her destination. He took no pains to keep under cover for he was reckless, and indeed had she looked, his tall figure and careless gait would infallibly have betrayed him. But whether or not some instinct warned her of the truth, I can not tell; but she never gave a glance behind, not even when her quick footsteps brought her into an alley rather too notorious for Iris's liking, and he saw her hesitate once or twice. But further on, when they entered Garrick Street, he himself lessened the distance between them, for a storm was beginning to look ominous. Half a dozen sailors, British and foreign, but all drunk, had all very much excited had just poured out of one of the worst public houses in the quarter, and were commencing a free fight among themselves. A little throng gathered, with jeering and cheering, and obstructing the pathway, and Iris stopped, a good deal startled. Dick was at her side instantly on the extreme outskirts of the disturbance leisurely whistling for help; and then—it all happened in an instant—a drunken Lascar broke out of the throng and caught Iris by the arm. She uttered a low cry. The next moment Dick was lying on the pavement, to which Dick had flung him with perhaps unnecessary force.

Not for long. He was up again, with a demoniacal look of rage on his face, and he sprang at Dick like a wild beast. Some sailors had followed in the train of the drunken Lascar, half in drunken, half in mischief, and some one had given a signal, for constables, looking down compassionately on the prostrate figure, and some one had cried, "There is no hope!" For the Lascar's arm was at Dick's throat in a passion, and he had struck at the heart. A strange and wild dream, a life that she had tried to forget, passing away for her sake into the shadow. Dick seemed to wake from a heavy sleep, with the sound of the sea in his ears as it pounded against the Lascar's taut rocks. Stay, was it the sea or the tumult of the great city. The city, which was now more quiet in an ever-deepening tranquility. Then memory came back to him, he knew that he had not yet passed, knew that he was dying, and he looked for that face, but when he raised his eyes, and saw Iris Enderby's face bending over him, it was as if the face he had dreamed of seeing there, but had never hoped to see in waking life, that touched him with a vague fear.

"This is good of you," he said faintly. "I think it will not be for long."

"Can you forgive me?" said the girl in a low voice. "You have laid down your life for me."

Dick looked at her with amazed eyes. The surgeon had turned away. The two constables were speaking to each other in husky undertones.

"What have I got to forgive," he asked wonderingly, "that I will never forget you. Ah, I wish my life had been worth your taking. A poor, worthless life! If I had known you sooner I might have had the courage to begin again; but I lost hope early—that knows why. You will never let it troubles you. This happy face of mine."

"It will trouble me," she said slowly, "all my life."

"Ah, no!" he said eagerly, and in that instant a strange look of mobility irradiated his face, a look it had not known for many a year.

"Forget it. I am not worthy of one regretful thought from you. Indeed, indeed, I am not worthy. And how could it end more happily? For if I had lived I should have sunk yet lower, and now I am not wholly base."

He paused. His words were growing incoherent.

"And you will give me the heliotrope you are wearing to take into the darkness, and I never shall be lonely."

"I have no heliotrope," said the girl drearily, though she shivered in the August night, "but I will you a rose."

The rose she had worn was drooping now. She had it in her hand; then, stooping suddenly, she kissed his forehead with a long, soft kiss.

A light flashed into his face, and an expression so bright, so happy, he never knew whether it had been of joy or pain. Then all grew dim.

For years after there was one street that never echoed to Iris Enderby's footsteps; but now, of all dreary haunts in London, she loved Garrick-street the best, and the children have learned to wait for her coming there, with outstretched hands, and the scent of heliotrope, as it passes, floats on the heavy air.—May Kendall, in Longman's Magazine.

The Convivial "How."

In the old days, before the war, there was an impression general that an officer of the regular army, no matter how strict sober his incognito might be, invariably betrayed himself at the moment he meant to do so by pronouncing the monosyllable "How!" During the war the volunteer officers were wont to pick it up, and its use, whenever two or three were gathered together for the purpose of taking a drink, was universal. It was understood to be a signment of the Indian guttural "Ugh!" which the noble savage always ejaculated whenever he quaffed his draughts of firewater down, and from the plains it found its way to the haunts of civilization. But, alas! the popular belief that he disguised and the toast caused to give up its redolence of the "boundless prairie." Research has brought to light the fact that the word is of Roman origin; at least we have the authority of William Shakspeare for the assertion. In the first scene of the second act of "Julius Caesar" the great dramatist puts into the mouth of Brutus this speech:

"Calus Ligarius, that Metellus spake of,
Boy, stand aside. Calus Ligarius! How?"

We dislike to destroy idols, but as that embodiment of wisdom, the late lamented King Solomon, hath it, "There is no new thing under the sun."—Boston Herald.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

SOUP STOCK.

Put a beef bone weighing three pounds into three quarts of water and set on to boil. Cut up small a pound of lean ham or bacon, fry brown, then add the liquor from the bones; cover up the kettle and simmer five hours, strain through a hair sieve and set by till cold; remove the fat and it will be ready for any soup that may be required.

CHOCOLATE MACAROONS.

Melt three ounces of chocolate without sugar in a tin pan and mix it to a thick paste with one pound of pulverized sugar in a tin pan and the whites of three eggs. Roll this paste to the thickness of one-quarter of an inch and cut it into small cakes with a paste cutter. Butter a pan slightly and dust it with flour and sugar in equal proportions, and put the cakes in the pan. Bake in a hot oven. The oven should not be too hot.

APPLE FOLLY.

Two eggs, one cup of white sugar, three sour baked apples, vanilla. Beat the yolks of the eggs and sugar together, then add the apples, which should be roasted soft, flavor with vanilla; beat this to a stiff froth. Any kind of jelly can be used instead of apple.

SWEET MILK CAKES

Beat one egg well, add a pint of new milk, a little salt and graham flour until it will drop off the spoon nicely. Have ready your gem pans, well greased and heated. Bake in a quick oven and send to the table hot.

CROQUETTES.

To one pint chopped beef or veal, add one-half pint of cream and one tablespoonful butter (creamed), roll in about a tablespoonful of flour. Put all into the meat into a saucepan, season to taste and stew over the fire to thicken; when this is done pour over platter, mix thoroughly and form into shape, roll into cracker dust and fry a nice brown, or if preferred, bake.

APPLE BATTER PUDDING.

Put into a pan half a pound of flour, add a pinch of salt and stir every grain, add half a pint of new milk. Beat it until smooth, then add three eggs. Pour about half the mixture into a buttered pie dish and put into the oven to set firm. Then nearly fill the dish with apples pared, cored, sliced and slightly stewed with a little sugar and lemon rind. Pour the rest of the batter over them, return to the oven and bake one hour and a half.

PANCAKES.

One pint of milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder, one cupful of cream, a pinch of salt. Sift the flour, salt and powder together, add to it the eggs beaten with the sugar and dilute it with the milk and cream; mix into a thin batter, bake in small, round frying pan, melt butter in it, pour about half a cupful of batter in it, turn the pan around that the batter may cover the pan, put on hot fire until brown, turn the other side, butter each and roll it up, sprinkled with powdered sugar.

For the Orphans.

A Detroit poultry buyer was in Macomb county a few days ago on business, when, just about dark, his horse became frightened at some object along the road and ran away. The man was thrown out of his vehicle, but not badly hurt, and after he had pulled himself together he started on after the horse. Pretty soon he encountered three stalwart tramps, each one of whom had a club. As they obstructed the road he was forced to halt, when one of them said:

"Being as you are a well-known philanthropist, mebbe you'd like to donate a couple of dollars toward an orphan asylum."

"Where is it?"

"Out near Chicago. I don't just remember the exact dimensions of the building, nor the number of little kids as is cryin' their blessed eyes out for their dead parents, but I know they is sadly in need of money. Ain't it so, boys?"

"You bet!" replied his two companions.

"If I give you two dollars will the orphans ever see it?" asked the Detroiter.

"Will they! Won't we purceed right there and give it to 'em afore Saturday night? You don't take us for a passel of gents without feelin's, do ye?"

"If he does," said one of the others as he spit on his hands and gripped his club afresh, "I must clear my reputashun. I've allus been known as the friend of the orfans, and I can't 'low nothin' to throw out hints that I am a liar and a hypocrite."

"And it's the same with me," added the third.

The Detroiter handed over two silver dollars, and the tall tramp received them with:

"Now that's right. When a man won't give to the orphans you kin set him down as too mean to live. On behalf of the leetle angels, many of which can't remember their paw nor maw, I thank you. If you ever come our way stop and see the children and hear them bless your name. Tom, you and Jim git out o' the road and let the public philanthropist pass on. I'm surprised that you'd stand in a gentleman's way! Good night, old fel. Heaven will surely reward you.—*Detroit Free Press.*

To the Hornet.

"If I had been Solomon," said the curb-stone philosopher, "I don't think I would have sent the lazy man to the ant."

"Where would you have sent him?" inquired a man with a drooping nose, who needed shaving badly.

"I would have sent him to the hornet."

"And what good would that have done?"

"A great deal, my friend. One hornet would have taught him more about enterprise in five minutes than he could have learned from a whole colony of ants in three weeks by the closest kind of observation. If you want to hinder a man's going in a hurry, send him to the hornet every time and you won't miss it. The hornet means business from the very start, and don't you forget it."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Systematic Giving

The importance of systematic giving as a part of worship was urged by Dr. Parkhurst recently. "A single dollar," he said, "may look large, but when spread out over a year it is too thin to lie down upon and pray. Thy kingdom come."

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 16—Bankers and business men of Savannah, Ga. presented a petition praying for the repeal of the silver coinage act. The House bill providing that the treasurer of the United States may, with the consent of the secretary of the treasury, authorize the assistant treasurer to act in his place and discharge the duties of the treasurer, and that in the absence of either the treasurer or assistant treasurer the treasurer may designate a clerk of the treasury department to be a sting assistant treasurer, Mr. Mayer offered an amendment, which was agreed to, directing the judicial conference to report what legislation is in order to subject property moved into the Indian Territory to attachment or levy and forced sale. Several other resolutions of minor importance were introduced and referred, when the educational bill was taken up and Mr. Jackson of Tennessee spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Mayer of Texas would not consent to transfer to the general government the duty of a state executive, as he was no warrant in the constitution for this departure in government policy. Mr. Pugh of Alabama was in favor of the bill. The debate was continued for some time, when the Senate adjourned.

The principal business before the House was the discussion of the bill proposed by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, as a strong speech in support of the bill, and Mr. Outhwaite argued at great length against it. At the close of the evening session notice was given the measure would be continued. A bill was introduced by Mr. of the United States to carry the mails to and from foreign countries, offered by Mr. Dockery of the United States, a bill was reported back and passed in the House calendar. The bill was granting pensions to employees in postal service who have been in the service for five years, was adversely reported. The bill authorizing the president to value two regiments of Vermont volunteers, and a similar bill to surprise Indian hostilities were offered and referred to the committee of the whole.

GENERAL.

The Last Sad Rites.

The funeral of Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour took place at Trinity Church, Utica, N.Y., on the 19th inst. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Goodrich of Calvary Church offered prayer at the late Governor's residence, with the family and relatives of the deceased, at 1:30 p.m. After the funeral service in the church, the remains were taken to Forest Glen Cemetery and placed in the Chapel of Rest, where subject to Rev. Dr. Goodrich's order. Took a coat of the lace, pre-arbitry to making a marble tomb of the deceased. The wealth of the deceased is considerable.

A number of very beautiful floral tributes, received from Washington, New York, Albany and other places were placed on and about the casket.

Among the persons of prominence present were Gov. Hill, ex-Senator Conkling, state officers and delegations from surprises and the leading cities.

After the services at the church a memorial meeting was held at the opera house, which was filled with people. Memorial addresses were delivered by Mayor Kinney and Gov. Hill.

EAST.

The water which for four days covered 11 tree square miles in Holyoke, Mass., has for the most part disappeared. Great mortality in the flooded districts is expected. Relief parties are coming to the station here at the rate of one every ten minutes asking for aid. In addition to coal, wood, clothing and medicine are in demand, and the demand is with the strong company with the police, dealing out orders and cordials to those who need them. Six hundred cases of typhoid fever are likely to develop. Nine thousand people have been thrown out employment by the flood in Lowell, Mass.

WEST.

James Fisher, father and three small children and Miss Kinney, perished by the burning of the Elkhorn hotel near the western part of town of Greenlake, near Plymouth Wis. on the 17th. A blind man alone escaped, and as his is known to be a vicious character, it is feared that the fire and great loss of life is the result of a revenge premeditation. The matter is being investigated.

MICHIGAN.

Taggart Settle It.

Attorney General Taggart having been questioned by the prosecuting attorney of Montcalm county as to whether the state can be taken by the board of supervisors at a special meeting to divide the representative districts, the same having been neglected at the regular annual meeting, returns his decision that the board not only holds the power, but it is their duty to meet on call and divide the district in pursuance of law. Several counties are interested in this matter.

Henry Willis of Battle Creek, of Michigan ship canal fame, addressed the members of the Detroit board of trade a few days ago on the subject of the board's adopted resolutions to be presented at the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk company in London next April, asking them to build a short road to Port Huron, Battle Creek. He explained that the most direct distance would be shortened about 17 miles, and the proposition that is now directed to the Toledo market would be brought to Detroit. The idea was favorably received by the board.

Articles of association of the Muskegon Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, capital $35,000, have been filed in Grand Rapids. The company will build a road from Grand Rapids to Muskegon. W. O. Hufhart, president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana, holds 196 shares, McGrath and L. N. Keating of Muskegon take each, H. K. Shelby, J. H. Fitzgerald, M. Marston and T. J. O'Brien, officials of the Indiana road, each one share of $100. The distance is about forty miles, and the building operations will be commenced as soon as the road is ready. It is expected it will towns along the road will encourage the enterprise.

Washington papers announce the engagement of Miss Grace Lincoln, daughter of the Hon. C. P. Lincoln, formerly of Detroit, and Mr. Clarence Dresser, a member of the Chicago Inter-Ocean staff, the wedding being set for the 22d inst.

Ex-United States Senator Ferry is in Egypt. He will return to Michigan in April and make Grand Haven his home.

The statistics prepared in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the forthcoming report show that the total number of school children in the state is 560,647, the attendance 13,385; 4,1,964; increase over last year, 1,000; increase in enrollment, 6,998; total number of teachers 13,3 8; total expenditures $2,7 5,280.16; number of school houses, 5,1 4, increase of school houses 111; total sitting capacity, 1,000,000; total value of school property, $11,267,340, an increase of $3,1 0,0.

Says the Ann Arbor Democrat: "The body of Jr. Wells, the murderer and suicide of Battle Creek, is in the pickling vat in the medical college basement, awaiting the dissecting knife."

Physicians report an unusual amount of sickness in Wayne county, scarlet fever and diphtheria taking the lead in many localities. Several public schools have been closed temporarily in consequence.

Michigan railroads will issue tickets this year from all stations to Detroit and return at one and one-third fare, to those who wish to witness the championship games of ball, to be played in Detroit.

The public schools of Carlton have been closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria.

It is thought the secretary of the treasury will order the reopening of the ports of Manistee and Ludington.

Frank McLeod, the convict who was stabbed by Foreman Leaders in Jackson prison died on the 19th.

Under a decision of Judge Tuttle tax-rolls of the towns of Baldwin, Burleigh, Grant, Plainfield, Sherman and Weber, and the village of East Tawas, have been declared illegal, and certain taxes already paid can be recovered.

An unknown man, about 35 years old, was killed by the west bound train on the Chicago Grand Trunk railway near Flint the other night.

Disastrous Effects of Malaria. A Malignant Poison.

There is no section of this country but what is suffering more or less from the effects of Malaria. It is the prime cause of all diseases which afflict the human family; it comes like a thief in the night and steals away our health, and leaves a legacy of suffering and misery. As epidemics or Fever, Erysipelas, Dysentery and other malignant and fatal diseases types of disease are caused by Malaria, and the consequences are fearful. The best way to do far it; their main dependence is placed in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does more harm than good.

Not only remedy that is pleasant to take, and that will positively cure Malaria and all of the diseased conditions arising therefrom, is Dr. J. H. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It contains no quinine or arsenic, is pleasant to the taste, and will positively and permanently eradicate all Malarial poison from the system. It is kept by all druggists.

Dr. Henson guarantees to cure it out of every ill that have been pronounced incurable, no matter what their disease, if they will write to him or visit him at Rochester, N. Y., and to all those who are suffering from the Malaria examinations and prescriptions are free.

A debt of $135,000 encumbers the Cincinnati Zoological gardens, and it is announced that legislation will be asked by the business men of the city come to the rescue. A system of taxation is proposed by the proposed by the managers, whereby there is a faint hope of obtaining a longer sense of life.

Few monarchs are the equal of progeny so illustrious as King Christian IX. of Denmark. Five sons and four daughters are married and have families. The eldest sons of Denmark, Frederick, the prospective monarchs of Denmark, Greece, Russia, and Hanover.

The Russian bath is the best cold luxury, and is said to be very invigorating.

IT IS SO EVERYWHERE.—E. B. Hall, druggist, Hutchinson, Kansas, has the to wrote Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that it is selling fifteen times as long remedy, and gives general satisfaction. Its sales increase so fast he may the large $100 bottle for Lung Diseases.

The special collection of 1,800 copper, wood and steel engravings of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, longing to the late Richard Grant White has been purchased by the Boston Veterinary Society for the Science prize.

Don't neglect a cough and let it remain to irritate the lungs, but take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which has been used for 50 cents in Dr. Bull's Pectoral Cure.

Thomas Ryan, a murdered by Judge Cheney in Los Angeles Cal., Christian, who in charge of the prisoner, the judge with a Remington shotgun, at a distance of 3 inches blew his brains out.

When the bowels are not destroyed, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

For all ailments originating in disorders of the stomach and liver, take Ayer's Pills.

Thousands are now using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the commonness of the virtues, obtained by Boston Veterinary Society.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for them.

It is useless to attempt to change a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver or kidneys, scrofula, consumption, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, the infallible purifier of the blood and regulator of the system. It has never been known to fail.

Children have more need of muscle than of critics.

I have used one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and find it a good remedy. Mrs. Anna E. Hall, from Hutchinson, Minn., in describing the cure for remedy to be sent to her as soon as possible.

Age respects none, old, middle youth, it is the same to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Mind the Kidneys, and care for the Heart and Nerves will take care of themselves. Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nervine Pills are reliable.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a pleasant and effective remedy, and is also remarkably cheap. It is not a mixture of a small bill in cases, but a large bottle, and it is sold at 50 cents, cancel. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

If we do not continually decry ourselves, we do not hear of it. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Has been O. K. Ever Since.

Mesers. A. J. White & Co., Gentlemen:—My boy (7 years old), was recently bitten with a wild cat, and I thought it advisable to try his leg. It was so sore that he could not walk. I thought it was the wound, or rather, the poison, that was the cause of the trouble, and I thought I would try a little Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which I had in the house. It was clear in two days, and he has been O. K. ever since.—C. Jackson, New York City, Jan. 21, 1881.

Three things to admire: Intellectual power, dignity and a good cough.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N.Y., is organized with a staff of eighteen experienced physicians, including an surgeon, combining the most complete equipment and most extensive practice in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, and surgical cases requiring the aid of means for their cures. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all tumors, throat and lung diseases, diseases of the heart, liver, kidneys, of the digestive organs, bladder and diseases of the rectum, blood and skin, nervous debility, and all diseases requiring medical or surgical treatment, or operations, and all cases given up as incurable by other physicians, or given up by their friends, may be treated by correspondence. Diseases of the eye, deafness, piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele and all forms of deformity. Send for a short pamphlet of the institution. Send to Dr. Sykes, Buffalo, N.Y., and inclose stamp (48 pages) which gives all particulars. Address Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Black handkerchiefs to wear with tours, street and dress costumes are the most popular.

Use Dr. Pierce's Pellets for constipation.

Parisian hair dresses are ornamented by big nights or stalks birds or real butterflies.

If all other remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Black aigrettes mixed with enamel is much used for evening dress.

In Holland, Mich., Chas. Dossenbury pulls the wires, and in his column weekly report of the health of the town, he reports coughs, colds, sore throat, catarrh and asthma.

Parisian women wear tiny lace muffs in ball dress.

A Pure and reliable Medicine.—A compound and extract of roots, herbs and berries with stomach, liver and kidney cures all sickness and bad blood, nervous debility.

Lady-corded dresses have been well worn in popularity.

For Kidney, Bladder, Sore Throat, Settled Blood, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Dandruff, Sick Headache, Piles, Eczema, Eye Sore, Ulcerated Throat, Ulcers, Ulcerated Sores, Blood Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Beaded lace is very popular for ball dresses for young people.

Kidney, Liver, Urinary Diseases, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Black silk is used with the most exquisite effect in combination with pearl grey.

Fashionable dresses are ornamented by big nights or stalks birds or real butterflies.

If all other remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Black silk is used with the most exquisite effect in combination with pearl grey.

Use Dr. Pierce's Pellets for constipation