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THE STATE IN BRIEF.

NEWS OF INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE CONDENSED.

A Foster Mother Pours Boiling Water into a Boy's Boots and He Must Lose His Feet—The Blizzard.

A Woman Without a Heart.

A story of most terrible brutality comes from the village of New Lothrop, Shiawassee county. Ira Burpee, a 12 year old adopted son of Mrs. Ursulla Burpee was found by neighbors to be starving and suffering from frightful injuries. His legs, especially the feet, were raw and the flesh was hanging to the bones. This the mother explained to some was the result of freezing. To others she said that 10 days before she sent him for some straw, when the stack tumbled and imprisoned him. The woman told so many different stories that suspicion was aroused and the neighbors began to investigate. The straw stack which she said had imprisoned the boy for 10 days contained less than 350 pounds of straw, and the theory now is that the woman, who bears a name for extreme cruelty, poured boiling hot water into the boots of the lad and starved him. A council of doctors decided that both of the boy's feet must be amputated and that the injuries are the result of a burn or scald. Mrs. Burpee has been arrested.

Big Damage to Michigan Fruit.

Benton Harbor special: The mercury took a drop downward far below freezing point with a howling northeast wind, changing to a veritable blizzard from the northwest, with snow whirling in a blind fury. This will prove a fearful calamity to all fruit growers in this fruit belt, as the continued warm weather so early had started the buds of early peaches, grapes and blackberries. Many thousand trees were just ready to blossom, but every bud is black and dead, doing many thousand dollars damage. Strawberries were starting up green, but are frozen to death.

Many farmers had put mortgages on their farms to live through the unusually hard times, depending upon the returns from early fruit to pay them off. This is without doubt the worst calamity that has befallen the growers in this fruit belt since the peach yellows scourge of 1876 and 1877. Business prospects were very flattering for the farmers until this freeze, but now many a man is despondent with his principal resource gone.

Four Men Lost on the Lake.

Gene McKay, Charles Petrie, Irving Shake and Cal Shaefer, young men about twenty-five, employed in the Coppon Bertsch tannery, left the West Michigan dock at Holland in a small duck boat and said they intended to fish, but they must have found it too cold. Frank Haven found the boat bottom up in Big Bayou, between Point Superior and Macatawa park in Black Lake. The hats and lunch baskets of the men were also found. Two hundred employes of the tannery dragged the lake for their bodies. The young men were all popular, jovial young fellows, and the city is greatly excited over their sudden loss.

Fire at Burlington.

The village of Burlington was visited by a destructive fire. The hotel, a hardware store, barber shop, Maccabee hall, two dwellings and several barns were entirely consumed. The fire caught in the hotel from a defective chimney. A public dance was in progress when the fire was discovered, and although a large company of men were present, they were powerless to stop the flames. The village is without fire protection and it was only by great exertion that the grist mill and several other stores were saved. The entire loss is about $10,000 with a few hundred dollars' insurance.

'Nother Opinion on the Buds.

Rufus Bronson, who is "yellows commissioner" at Benton Harbor, has made a thorough investigation, and finds that the peaches are not destroyed by the cold weather as was reported, but thinks they will stand severe weather now. The blackberry is the only fruit thought to be hurt, as they have been raised from the ground and are very sensitive.

Postmaster an Embezzler.

Postoffice Inspector T. B. Laughlin has made complaint against George W. Jones, postmaster at Otsego Lake, for the embezzlement of $974 from the money order business at that office. United States Commissioner McMath has issued a warrant and Jones was taken to Bay City for examination.

Landmark Destroyed.

The old Sanford mansion on Cherry street, owned by N. W. Northrop, and occupied by J. F. Y. Blake, burned at Grand Rapids. The loss to the house was $3,000 and household goods $700, both insured. The house has stood since 1845 and was a landmark.

James Murphy, woodsman, was jailed at Ewen and protected from the angry townspeople, who would lynch him. Murphy was caught in the act of committing an outrage upon a 14-year-old boy.

Present conditions indicate that no damage has been done to either the fruit buds or winter wheat, says an Allegan correspondent. The ground is covered by an inch and a half of snow. Buds are not sufficiently advanced to be readily susceptible to frost.

Jessie M. Rich has brought suit against Sylvanus Van Dusen at Port Huron for $20,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Miss Rich's declaration contains three counts, alleging breach of promise to marry and seduction. The case has attracted great interest on account of the prominence of the parties.

Two young men, George Smith and George Getty, were conversing in Kelley & Field's store at Shelby about a trade Getty had recently made. Getty thrust his hand into his pocket and withdrew a 32 caliber self-cocking revolver. The weapon accidentally discharged and sent a bullet into his abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound.

Louis Kanitz, the newly-elected commander of the Michigan G. A. R., was given a reception by his Muskegon friends. Kanitz has appointed as assistant adjutant-general John R. Bennett, who is better known as the third brigadier-general of the Knights of Pythias. The new assistant quartermaster-general is William P. Jones.

John D. Taylor, brother of Alderman James A. Taylor, committed suicide by shooting at Kalamazoo. No reason can be assigned for his rash deed, but it is thought that he was temporarily deranged from despondency in a love affair. He was 38 years old, temperate and thrifty. He had fired a bullet from a little revolver directly over his heart.

Frank Scadden, of Iron Mountain, has returned from Chicago, where he arranged for resumption of work at the Paint River, Monitor and Shaffer mines in the Crystal Falls district. About 200 men will be worked. The plant of the Claire mine, owned by the Schlesinger syndicate, has been sold to Angus Smith, the fee owner, who will put 100 men to work. A sale of 40,000 tons of ore has been made.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

The German Presbyterians of Warren have decided to build a $10,000 church.

The government fish wardens have planted 3,000,000 whitefish in Lake Michigan, near St. Joseph.

Timothy Hatch, who shot and killed a Mrs. Gold, near Hillman, last fall, thinking her a bear, has been acquitted.

The dry goods house of C. W. Stone, of Ionia, has been closed on a chattel mortgage by Strong, Lee & Co., of Detroit.

Little Luke Wilson, of Saginaw, a 4-year-old boy, lost his balance while leaning over a rain barrel, and was drowned.

George Morris, a young man employed at a saw mill at Mt. Morris, had his arm cut off below the elbow by a buzz-saw.

Miss Grace Briggs, daughter of William Briggs, of Milan, fell from a load of moving goods and was almost instantly killed.

William Fossburg, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of ground on the fourth level of the Pewabic mine, at Iron Mountain.

Samuel W. Bishop, a convict sent from Berrien county for forgery, died at Jackson. This is the first natural death in more than a year.

The house and barn of P. H. Simpson in Charleston township, Kalamazoo county, burned to the ground with all its contents. The loss is $3,000.

Stonewall De France, the notorious swindler, was found guilty at Kalamazoo, sentenced to Jackson state prison for 11 years and now wears the stripes.

Fire in the Bunday block, Litchfield, destroyed the entire row. Loss on the buildings $5,000, no insurance. Ten business firms were turned into the streets.

Martin Johnson, a scaler in Staples & Cornell's lumber mill, at Whitehall, had his leg caught in a bull chain. The leg had to be amputated at the thigh and he will die.

Citizens of Sanilac Center and Carsonville are trying to raise enough money to build and operate an electric road between the two towns, a distance of eight miles.

Burglars entered the office of the True Northerner at Paw Paw by way of a rear window and cracked the safe. There was $40 in the cash drawer, but the thief took but $12.

James Gould, an inmate of the Ionia house of correction, has made his escape. He was sent from Newaygo for burglary, and was employed about the engine room at night.

Governor Rich has appointed Gad Smith, of Marquette, a member of the board of managers of the upper peninsular prisons to succeed James W. Wilkinson, appointed state treasurer.

A Big Four south bound freight train ran over James Doyle, a deaf man, at Benton Harbor, instantly killing him. He was walking on the track toward the approaching train.

France Blazict and John Jesih were killed in the Osceola mine, at Houghton, by a vein rock falling on them. Both were Austrians. Jesih had a family in Austria, Blazict was single.

The lighthouse keepers and their assistants at Sand Beach, Alpena and Thunder bay, were placed in commission on Saturday, March 10, this year. This is the earliest opening of cautionary signals in the lakes in some years.

The shipbuilding industries are busy at Grand Haven making many alterations in old boats and putting the finishing touches on new ones. In spite of the dull season it looks as though it is going to be a busy summer on the water.

About 1,000 delegates and members of Detroit district Epworth League attended the convention at Ypsilanti. Of the 34 chapters 30 were represented. A gain of 1,068 members was shown. Detroit will entertain the convention in '95.

Five men pleaded guilty in the circuit court at Paw Paw for violating the local option law. All were given sentences ranging from sixty days to four months. Almon Bennett, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to four months at Ionia.

Frank S. Whitman, a literary student of the class of '96, at the University, was practising base ball on the campus when he accidentally came into collision with one of his classmates and dislocated his neck. His recovery is doubtful.

Bishop Foley has appointed Rev. Fr. F. J. Baumgartner, of the Roman Catholic church at Pontiac, to succeed the Rev. Fr. Dempsey as chancellor and secretary of the diocese of Detroit. The new appointee to commence his duties April 2.

Nicholas Scanlan, postmaster at Lamont, is under arrest for embezzlement. He was appointed about six months ago. A few weeks ago he claimed to have been robbed of about $108, but on investigation he was found short in his account $158.

Railroad Commissioner Billings received a letter from Geo. F. Hall, secretary of the Watervale Manufacturing Co., stating that a company had been incorporated at that place for the purpose of constructing a standard gauge railroad from Watervale, Benzie county, to connect with the Toledo & Ann Arbor and Manistee & Northeastern railroads. A portion of the route has been surveyed and a part of the right of way secured.

At South Haven, Van Buren county, Emanuel Schroenberg, son of Rev. A. Schroenberg, was robbed and shot while returning home from an uncle's a few miles from town at a lonely spot on the river flats. Three men whom he could not recognize in the dark, stopped him, relieved him of a small sum of money and revolver and then shot him through the left lung. The surgeons who examined the case pronounced the wound fatal. Lynching is threatened if the murderers are caught.

The census office at Washington has just issued a bulletin giving the agricultural statistics of the several states. Michigan is shown to have 172,000 farms of 14,785,000 acres, of which 9,865,000 are improved. The land, fences and buildings are worth $556,000,000; implements and machinery, $22,000,000; and live stock, $69,000,000. Value of farm products per year, $83,651,000. There are in Michigan 516,117 horses and 1,046,771 cattle, 1,126,141 swine and 2,400,318 sheep. The annual products in milk is 224,537,000 gallons.

At Rose Hill, Ia., the bodies of John Reed, aged 20, and Etta Shaw, were found hanging to the limb of a tree, the couple having committed suicide. No cause is known for the act.

Hiram Knoblock, aged 15, living near Bremen, Ind., used coal oil to wash his head and shortly afterward struck a match, igniting his hair. His aunt, Mrs. Gruber, by desperate efforts, smothered the flames. The boy was horribly and fatally burned and the aunt was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A shortage of over $9,000 has been found in the accounts of Treasurer J. R. Martin, of Columbiana county. The deficit was discovered by an expert accountant. Loose business methods caused the deficit, but the loss will be made good by bondsmen. Mr. Martin claims that he is not entirely responsible for the loss, and charges that the shortage has come down through several faulty administrations. All the treasurer's property has been turned over to pay the losses to bondsmen, and his wife has also sacrificed property to adjust the matter.

Queen Lil threatens to make a lecture tour of the United States.

MICHIGAN VETERANS.

Department Encampment Held at Owosso Well Attended.

The sixteenth annual encampment of Michigan G. A. R. was held in Owosso with the largest number of delegates in attendance that attended any state encampment during the past ten years. Department Commander Gen. J. H. Kidd was presented by the Owosso post with a gavel made from wood taken from an oak tree on the battlefield of Chickamauga.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Phelps, of Ionia, shows the gain for the year to be 943, losses 1,504, making a net loss of 597. During the past year five posts were organized and mustered in, and three posts were disbanded, leaving a net gain of two in the number of posts. The address of welcome was delivered by George M. Dewey and responded to by Department Commanders Gen. J. H. Kidd and Mrs. A. T. Bliss.

The election of officers resulted: Department commander, Louis Kanitz, of Muskegon.

Senior vice commander, Herman C. Frieseke, of Owosso.

Junior vice commander, Jas. M. Greenfield, of Flushing.

Medical director, Oscar Palmer, of Grayling.

Chaplain, John Fletcher, of Plainwell.

Council of administration, W. L. Stearns, of Adrian; N. G. Cooper, of Sturgis; R. A. Parker, of Detroit; J. Q. A. Sessions, of Ann Arbor, and C. P. Coffin, of Grand Rapids.

The delegates to the national encampment were instructed to work for Judge C. D. Long for commander-in-chief at the Pittsburg encampment.

There was some little strife of the selection of the place for the next encampment. Mt. Clemens, Grand Rapids and Ionia were presented for consideration. When the vote was polled Mt. Clemens had 259 votes, Grand Rapids 130 and Ionia 88.

The Woman's Relief Corps election resulted in the choice of Mrs. Anna M. Barney, of Kalamazoo, as president; Elizabeth S. Humphrey, of Adrian, senior vice-president; Sarah A. Wiley, of Owosso, junior vice-president; Laura C. Foot, of Kalamazoo, treasurer; Anna S. J. Grabill, of Greenville, chaplain; Mrs. Mina D. Kinsey, chairman of the executive board, and Mrs. Emma Knapp, second member of the board.

FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH.

Michigan State Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. Held at Detroit.

Over 1,200 young people with bright, happy faces, delegates to the eighth annual state convention of the Michigan Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, besides 2,500 Detroit endeavorers, gathered in Detroit and stored away a vast amount of enthusiasm and heard such a number of splendid addresses and talks as will undoubtedly supply them and their local societies with a renewed energy and vigor for another year's work.

C. L. Stevens, president of the Michigan C. E. union, called the opening session to order at the Central M. E. church. Rev. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, founder of the C. E. movement, was given a tremendous greeting as he mounted the platform. W. H. Strong, president of the Detroit C. E. union made the address of welcome. State President Stevens replied. Judge C. B. Grant made an address upon "Christian temperance."

The statistical report by Secretary B. R. Hoobler showed that there are 610 societies in Michigan, with a membership of 29,400—18,500 active and 6,500 associate; 110 junior societies with 4,000 members. Adding non-reporting societies, there is an estimated membership of 33,150 in Michigan and a net gain of 200 societies the past year. At least 1,386 members have united with the church during that period.

At the first evening session, Rev. J. A. Ronthaler, D. D., of Indianapolis, made a very strong address upon "Interdenominational Fellowship." Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., of Boston, spoke with great force upon "The Problem of the Unemployed."

International Trouble at Rio.

Cable from Rio Janeiro: The Portuguese warships were allowed to leave this harbor under the stipulation imposed by the Brazilian government, that Admiral Da Gama and the insurgent officers and men who are with him should remain on board the Portuguese ships until the question of their ultimate destination has been settled between the two governments. The international feature of the complications arising from the revolt and subsequent surrender of the Brazilian war vessels in these waters is assuming a grave aspect. There is considerable excitement here in regard to the action of the Portuguese naval officers who have so far protected Admiral Da Gama and the insurgents who are with him. It is feared that the action of the Portuguese in giving shelter to the rebels will lead to dangerous complications. This is all the more likely as it appears that President Peixoto has obtained possession of important documents which show beyond a doubt that certain European vessels systematically gave aid to the insurgents.

Senator Colquitt Dead.

United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, of Georgia, died at his residence in Washington.

Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, of Atlanta, was born in Walton county, Georgia, April 20, 1824. He graduated from Princeton college in the class of 1844, and admitted to the bar in 1845. During the Mexican war he served as a staff officer with the rank of major. He was a member of the Georgia legislature in 1859, and was elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty-third congress. He was a member of the secession convention of the state of Georgia and served the Confederate service as captain, as brigadier-general and as major-general. He was elected to the United States senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was re-elected in 1888; his term of service would have expired March 3, 1895.

Chicago's Unemployed.

Throughout the winter there have been thousands of men in Chicago who have found themselves out of work and money at the close of the World's Fair. (Among them were farmers, mechanics, bookkeepers, clerks and laborers of every description.) A large portion of these are reputable, well-meaning men who had simply been left stranded by the industrial stagnation. They accepted the humble work upon the streets cheerfully and thankfully rather than live as tramps and mendicants. The association can supply, free of charge, help of every description. Employers will kindly address by mail the Central Relief association, 1015 "The Rookery."

Cleveland has expressed approval of the tariff bill as a whole.

Augustus H. Southerland, of Lynn, Mass., a veteran of the civil war, was seized with a coughing fit during which he ejected a pistol bullet which had been imbedded in his neck for the past 31 years.

It is reported that Miss Alice Hicks, of Napoleon, Ripley county, Ind., a college student, has fallen heir to a fortune of $100,000. Her aunt in Texas willed her entire fortune to the young lady.

A London special says: The queen offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom either for himself or for his wife, but he declined any such honors, desiring in this matter, as he informed her majesty, to follow the example of his "political master," Sir Robert Peel, who refused similar distinctions in 1846, and they were again declined by Lady Peel in 1850, after her husband's death.

EASTER SERMON.

DR. TALMAGE ON THE LAST RESURRECTION.

"It Would Not Be Much of a God Who Could Do Things Only as Far as Man Can Understand"—Nearly All Is Mystery.

BROOKLYN, March 25, 1894.—The Easter services in the tabernacle today were attended by immense audiences. Beautiful floral decorations almost hid the pulpit from view, and the great organ gave forth its most rapturous strains in honor of the day. In the forenoon Rev. Dr. Talmage delivered an eloquent sermon, the text being taken from Genesis 23 : xvii, xviii: "And the field of Hebron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about, were made sure unto Abraham."

At this Easter service I ask and answer what may seem a novel question, but it will be found, before I get through, a practical and useful and tremendous question: What will resurrection day do for the cemeteries? First, I remark, it will be their supernal beautification. At certain seasons it is customary in all lands to strew flowers over the mounds of the departed. It may have been suggested by the fact that Christ's tomb was in a garden. And when I say garden I do not mean a garden of these latitudes. The late frosts of spring and the early frosts of autumn are so near each other that there are only a few months of flowers in the field. All the flowers we see to-day had to be petted and coaxed and put under shelter, or they would not have bloomed at all. They are the children of the conservatories. But at this season and through the most of the year, the Holy Land is all ablush with floral opulence.

You find all the royal family of flowers there, some that you supposed indigenous to the far north, and others indigenous to the far south—the daisy and hyacinth, crocus and anemone, tulip and water lily, geranium and ranunculus, mignonette and sweet marjoram. In the college at Beyrout you may see Dr. Post's collection of about eighteen hundred kinds of Holy Land flowers; while among trees are the oaks of frozen climes, and the tamarisk of the tropics, walnut and willow, ivy and hawthorne, ash and elder, pine and sycamore. If such floral and botanical beauties are the wild growths of the field, think of what a garden must be in Palestine! And in such a garden Jesus Christ slept after, on the soldier's spear, his last drop of blood had coagulated. And then see how appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralized and tree shaded. In June Greenwood is Brooklyn's garden.

"Well, then," you say, "how can you make out that the resurrection day will beautify the cemeteries? Will it not leave them a plowed up ground? On that day there will be an earthquake, and will not this split the polished Aberdeen granite, as well as the plain slab that can afford but two words, 'Our Mary,' or 'Our Charley?'" Well, I will tell you how resurrection day will beautify all the cemeteries. It will be by bringing up the faces that were to us once, and in our memories are to us now, more beautiful than any calla lily, and the forms that are to us more graceful than any willow by the waters. Can you think of anything more beautiful than the reappearance of those from whom we have been parted? I do not care which way the tree falls in the blast of the judgment hurricane, or if the plowshare that day shall turn under the last rose leaf and the last china aster, if out of the broken sod shall come the bodies of our loved ones not damaged, but irradiated.

The idea of the resurrection gets easier to understand as I hear the phonograph unroll some voice that talked into it a year ago, just before our friend's decease. You touch the lever, and then come forth the very tones, the very song of the person that breathed into it once, but is now departed. If a man can do that, can not Almighty God, without half trying, return the voice of your departed? And if he can return the voice, why not the lips and the tongue and the throat that fashioned the voice? And if the lips and the tongue and the throat, why not the brain that suggested the words? And if the brain, why not the nerves, of which the brain is the headquarters? And if he can return the nerves, why not the muscles, which are less ingenious? And if the muscles, why not the bones, that are less wonderful? And if the voice and the brain and the muscles and the bones, why not the entire body? If man can do the phonograph, God can do the resurrection.

Will it be the same body that in the last day shall be reanimated? Yes, but infinitely improved. Our bodies change every seven years, and yet in one sense it is the same body. On my wrist and the second finger of my right hand there is a scar. I made that at twelve years of age, when, disgusted at the presence of two warts, I took a red hot iron and burned them off and burned them out. Since then my body has changed at least a half dozen times, but those scars prove it is the same body. We never lose our identity. If God can and does sometimes rebuild a man five, six, ten times, in this world, is it mysterious that he can rebuild him once more, and that in the resurrection? If he can do it ten times, I think he can do it eleven times. Then look at the seventeen year locusts. For seventeen years gone, at the end of seventeen years they appear, and by rubbing the hind leg against the wing make that rattle at which all the husbandmen and vine dressers tremble as the insectile host takes up the march of devastation. Resurrection every seventeen years, a wonderful fact!

Another consideration makes the idea of resurrection easier. God made Adam. He was not fashioned after any model. There had never been a human organism, and so there was nothing to copy. At the first attempt God made a perfect man. He made him out of the dust of the earth. If out of ordinary dust of the earth and without a model God could make a perfect man, surely out of the extraordinary dust of mortal body, and with millions of models, God can make each one of us a perfect being in the resurrection. Surely the last undertaking would not be greater than the first. See the gospel algebra; ordinary dust minus a model equals a perfect man; extraordinary dust and plus a model equals a resurrection body. Mysteries about it? Oh, yes; that is one reason why I believe it. It would not be much of a God who could do things only as far as I can understand. Mysteries? Oh, yes; but no more about the resurrection of your body than about its present existence.

I will explain to you the last mystery of the resurrection, and make it as plain to you as that two and two make four, if you will tell me how your mind, which is entirely independent of your body, can act upon your body so that at your will your eyes open, or your foot walks, or your hand is extended. So I find nothing in the Bible statement concerning the resurrection that staggers me for a moment. All doubts clear from my mind. I say that the cemeteries, however beautiful now, will be more beautiful when the bodies of our loved ones come up, in the morning of the resurrection.

They will come in improved condition. They will come up rested. The most of them lay down at the last very tired. How often you have heard them say, "I am so tired!" The fact is, it is a tired world. If I should go through this audience, and go round the world, I could not find a person in any style of life ignorant of the sensation of fatigue. I do not believe there are fifty persons in this audience who are not tired. Your head is tired, or your back is tired, or your foot is tired, or your brain is tired, or your nerves are tired. Long journeying, or business application, or bereavement, or sickness has put on you heavy weights. So the vast majority of those who went out of this world went out fatigued. About the poorest place to rest in is this world. Its atmosphere, its surroundings, and even its hilarities, are exhausting. So God stops our earthly life, and mercifully closes the eyes, and more especially gives quiescence to the lung and heart, that have not had ten minutes' rest from the first respiration and the first beat.

If a drummer boy were compelled in the army to beat his drum for twenty-four hours without stopping, his officer would be court-martialed for cruelty. If the drummer boy should be commanded to beat his drum for a week without ceasing, day and night, he would die in attempting it. But under your vestment is a poor heart that began its drum beat for the march of life thirty, or forty, or sixty or eighty years ago, and it has had no furlough by day or night; and whether in conscious or comatose state, it went right on, for if it had stopped seven seconds your life would have closed. And your heart will keep going until some time after your spirit has flown, for the auscultator says that after the last expiration of lung and the last throb of pulse, and after the spirit is released, the heart keeps on beating for a time. What a mercy, then, it is that the grave is the place where that wondrous machinery of ventricle and artery can halt.

Under the healthful chemistry of the soil all the wear and tear of nerve and muscle and bone will be subtracted and that bath of good fresh clean soil will wash off the last ache, and then some of the same style of dust out of which the body of Adam was constructed may be infused into the resurrection body. How can the bodies of the human race, which have had no replenishment from the dust since the time of Adam in Paradise, get any recuperation from the storehouse from which he was constructed without our going back into the dust?

Factories are apt to be rough places, and those who toil in them have their garments grimy and their hands smutched. But who cares for that when they turn out for us beautiful musical instruments or exquisite upholstery? What though the grave is a rough place, it is a resurrection body manufactory, and from it shall come the radiant and resplendent forms of our friends on the brightest morning the world ever saw. You put into a factory cotton, and it comes out apparel. You put into a factory lumber and lead, and it comes out pianos and organs. And so into the factory of the grave, you put in pneumonias and consumptions and they come out health. You put in groans and they come out hallelujahs. For us, on the final day, the most attractive places will not be the parks or the gardens or the palaces, but the cemeteries.

We are not told in what season that day will come. If it should be winter, those who come up will be more lustrous than the snow that covered them. If in autumn, those who come up will be more gorgeous than the woods after the frosts had penciled them. If in the spring, the bloom on which they tread will be dull compared with the rubicund of their cheeks. Oh, the perfect resurrection body! Almost everybody has some defective spot in his physical constitution; a dull ear, or a dim eye, or a rheumatic foot, or a neuralgic brow, or a twisted muscle, or a weak side, or an inflamed tonsil, or some point at which the east wind of a season of overwork assaults him. But the resurrection body shall be without one weak spot, and all that the doctors, and nurses, and apothecaries of earth will thereafter have to do, will be to rest without interruption for the broken nights of their earthly existence. Not only will that day be the beautification of well kept cemeteries, but some of the graveyards that have been neglected and been the pasture ground for cattle and rooting places for swine, will for the first time have attractiveness given them.

This Easter tells us that in Christ's resurrection our resurrection, if we are his, and the resurrection of all the pious dead, is assured, for he was "the first fruits of them that slept." Renan says he did not rise, but five hundred and eighty witnesses, sixty of them Christ's enemies, say he did rise, for they saw him after he had risen. If he did not rise, how did sixty armed soldiers let him get away? Surely sixty living soldiers ought to be able to keep one dead man! Blessed be God! He did get away. After his resurrection Mary Magdalene saw him. Cleopas saw him. Ten disciples in an upper room at Jerusalem, saw him. On a mountain the eleven saw him. Five hundred at once saw him. Prof. Ernest Renan, who did not see him, will excuse us for taking the testimony of the five hundred and eighty who did see him! Yes, yes; he got away. And that makes me sure that our departed loved ones and we ourselves shall get away. Freed himself from the shackles of clod, he is not going to leave us and ours in the lurch.

There will be no door knob on the inside of our family sepulcher, for we can not come out of ourselves; but there is a door knob on the outside, and that Jesus shall lay hold of, and, opening, will say: "Good morning! You have slept long enough! Arise! Arise!" And then what flutter of wings, and what flashing of rekindled eyes, and what gladsome rushing across the family lot, with cries of "Father, is that you?" "Mother, is that you?" "My darling, is that you?" "How you have all changed! The cough gone, the croup gone, the consumption gone, the paralysis gone, the weariness gone. Come, let us ascend together! The older ones first, the younger ones next! Quick now, get into line! The skyward procession has already started! Steer now by that embankment of cloud for the nearest gate!" And, as we ascend, on one side the earth gets smaller until it is no larger than a mountain, and smaller until it is no larger than a palace, and smaller until it is no larger than a ship, and smaller until it is no larger than a wheel, and smaller until it is no larger than a speck.

Farewell, dissolving earth! But on the other side, as we rise, heaven at first appears no larger than your hand. And nearer it looks like a chariot, and nearer it looks like a throne, and nearer it looks like a star, and nearer it looks like a sun, and nearer it looks like a universe. Hail, scepters that shall always wave! Hail, anthems that shall always roll! Hail, companionships never again to part! That is what resurrection day will do for all the cemeteries and graveyards from the Machpelah that was opened by Father Abraham in Hebron to the Machpelah yesterday consecrated. And that makes Lady Huntington's immortal rhythm most apposite:

When thou, my righteous judge, shalt come
To take thy ransomed people home,
Shall I among them stand?
Shall such a worthless worm as I,
Who sometimes am afraid to die,
Be found at thy right hand?

Among thy saints let me be found,
Whene'er th' archangel's trump shall sound;
To see thy smiling face;
Then loudest of the throng I'll sing,
While heaven's resounding arches ring
With shouts of sovereign grace.

IDEAS AND INCIDENTS.

Only one person in 15,000 reaches the age of 100 years.

A device to prevent discoloration of piano keys has been invented.

A white mallard duck is on exhibition in a sporting goods house in San Francisco.

The Chinese have a superstitious dread of black and blue, but regard red as a lucky color.

The Regent diamond, the property of the French government, weighs 136 carats and is valued at 12,000,000 francs.

When a fine ruby is found in Burmah a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escorts it to the king's palace.

Continued cigarette smoking is said to have caused Frank Fitzgerald of Marlborough, N. Y., to lose his eyesight. He is totally blind.

The odor of the blood rose of Jefferson county, Florida, is very pungent and sickening. The dew which drips from it is of a bright pink color.

The capitol of Hartford, Conn., is of marble. Local engineers claim that it expands an inch to each 100 feet, being three inches longer in summer than in winter.

The average of the persons whose obituaries appeared in the London Times during the course of a whole week last month was between eighty and eighty-six years, and such a record is said not to be uncommon.

Mr. Bauderau, a French scientist, has been studying the causes that have been gradually elevating the whole Scandinavian peninsula above the sea level, and concludes that the movement is due to the gradual warming up of that country.

Mention is made in a San Francisco paper of a single grapevine, seven years old, on the grounds of a private house in the city limits, which covers a space full seventy-five feet square and from which four tons of grapes have been gathered in one season.

The capitol at Washington has cost more than $30,000,000. It covers three and a half acres, the dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, the Invalides in Paris and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

The state, war and navy departments at Washington occupy an enormous structure, erected at a cost of $10,500,000, covering four acres of ground and having twenty acres of floor space. The treasury building cost $8,000,000. The interior department buildings cover two large blocks of ground and its buildings cost $2,700,000.

MASCULINITIES.

Charles Grisword, over 62, of New Britain, Conn., is one of the best bicycle riders in his state.

The man who dresses to please his wife should never be asked to perform any further penance.

Friend—What became of that young man you were engaged to last summer? Miss Catchem, innocently—Which one?

The young men residents of Roberta, Ga., are talking of forming a club, and as each member of the organization marries the others are to give him $5.

Life is full of disappointments. Many a girl who expects to marry and settle down finds she has to settle way up on the top floor of a ten-story tenement house.

This Buffalo burglar is a born diplomat. He recently sent a man two theater tickets, and while the latter was attending the performance with his wife, the former robbed the house at leisure.

A young man living at Arnot, Pa., was married a few days ago to a girl in Towanda. On his wedding day he missed the train by a few minutes, but, by chartering a locomotive, reached the church just in time.

Mr. Caffrey of Louisiana is said to be the only member of the United States senate who changes his neckties daily. He wears only blue ties, but in every manner of the lighter shades of that color, and never the same shade two days in succession.

M. Roux, a French physician, recommends as a cure for colds the inhalation of cologne water, poured on a handkerchief—by the nose if the cold is in the head, by the mouth if the cold is on the chest—and cites astonishing cures by this simple remedy.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

An American now in Lima, Peru, sends home a literal translation of a Lima newspaper's account of the last great football game in New York. The correspondent assures the editor and his readers that homicide is no infrequent feature of the sport, and bids American critics of the Spanish bull fight keep silence hereafter for very shame.

Rev. Mr. Gormly made some remarks at the Free Methodist revival meeting at New Brighton, Pa., about a young woman who recently died which caused a young man who had been a close friend to the girl to give the minister a sound thumping. Had it not been for the interference of others it is believed he would have killed him.

"The grim humor of the camp waged eternal warfare on the general despondency," said General Gordon. On one occasion a prayer meeting was held in camp, and one of the soldiers was called on to pray. "Oh, Lord," he said, "we are in the midst of a terrible battle and in an awful lot of trouble. We hope you will take a proper view of the matter and give us the victory."

COXEY'S MARCHING ON.

COMMONWEAL ARMY STARTED ON ITS MARCH

With Only a Small Portion of the Number Expected—Troubles and Trials From the Start.

The much-heralded "army of peace" planned by "Gen" Coxey, of Massillon, O., started on the march to Washington, "to demand of congress some relief for the suffering thousands in the United States." Instead of several thousand men being in line when the start was made, as had been expected, only 100 men—mostly tramps—were ready to "fall in" when the order was given. The March blizzard was blowing and the wind whirled the snow in a very disagreeable manner.

Carl Browne, chief marshal, headed the procession. He was mounted on a white horse and was followed by half a dozen aides, all mounted on horses belonging to Coxey who rode in a carriage drawn by a pair of spirited steeds. The procession consisted of the marshals, Coxey, his wife and sister, a bugler, four covered wagons, containing camping outfits, baled straw and several quarters of beef; a brass band that played all kinds of music at once, and the soldiers of the commonweal on foot. They marched single file and two abreast as pleased their fancy. With very few exceptions, they were a hard looking lot of citizens. This they claimed was the fault of our system of government.

Canton, eight miles from the starting place, was the first night's camping. Fully 10,000 greeted the army as it marched through the streets. A big tent was pitched and straw served as beds. Big fires outside the tent was the only means of cooking their meals and keeping warm. As many as could found lodgings in the police station. Coxey claimed to be well pleased with the beginning, saying that it exceeded his expectations.

Two inches of snow impeded the march after camp was broken at Canton, and only 72 commonwealers had the courage to face the wintry blasts. But 50 more were added before the next night's halt at Louisville, O.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Seventy-ninth day.—The tariff bill which in the House was called the Wilson bill was reported from committee. When it had been read by title Mr. Voorhees said: "I ask that the bill be printed and placed on the calendar, and I give notice that on the 2nd of April I will call the bill up for consideration by the Senate." Hawaii cropped out again when Mr. Turpie attempted to reach some mutual agreement for the consideration of his resolution declaring "that from the facts and papers laid before the Senate by the executive and other sources, it is unwise and inexpedient and not in accordance with the character and dignity of the United States to consider further the annexation of the Hawaiian territory to this country." Mr. Dolph, however, blocked this purpose, announcing that he, for one, was not ready to come to any agreement in regard to the resolution. Mr. George addressed the Senate on the legal aspects of the Hawaiian affair. HOUSE.—The Sunday civil appropriation bill passed. The bill carried $217,000 more than it did as reported from the committee on appropriations. The four appropriation bills passed by the House (District of Columbia, pension, fortification and sundry civil) carry a net reduction of $24,334,958, as compared with the same bills for the current fiscal year.

SENATE.—Eighty-first day.—The bill for the purchase of a site for the new government printing office consumed nearly the whole morning, and an amendment providing for the purchase of what is known as the "Mahone site" was passed. Notice for a motion to reconsider the vote was given, however. The McGarrahan bill, which was to have been taken up, went over, and the bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle shared a like fate. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges of "simulation" of the United States coins or of the coining of standard silver dollars, but it went over under objections. HOUSE.—The House spent the entire day in filibustering over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The report of the committee is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy (Rep.) and the Republicans are determined that this shall not be accomplished unless the Democrats produce their own quorum. For five hours they filibustered and kept the House deadlocked.

SENATE.—Eighty-second day.—No session. HOUSE.—The Democrats were again without a quorum and the attempt to consider the O'Neil-Joy contested election case was abandoned for a time. The unanimous report of the elections committee in the Whatley-Cobb case confirming the title of the sitting member to his seat was adopted, and the military academy appropriation bill was passed practically without debate. The military academy bill carries $400,438, a reduction of $32,000 compared with the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

FIVE ARE DEAD.

Dynamite Works in Pennsylvania Totally Destroyed by an Explosion.

The dynamite works of the Acme Powder Co., at Black's Run, one and a half miles above Hulton, Pa., were destroyed by an explosion. Five persons were killed and one badly injured. The works were blown to pieces and buildings in the vicinity of the works wrecked, windows broken and the people within a mile of the works terrorized. The five killed were at work in the packing house. Mrs. Arthur, who was injured, was in a dwelling house near the works. The house was literally blown to pieces and Mrs. Arthur was found among the debris.

The plant consisted of four brick buildings. These, with the Remaley boarding house, are nearly demolished, nothing being left on the hillside but a bundle of debris, which took fire, and for hours afterwards it burned fiercely. It is supposed that a workman entered the buildings with a light, contrary to orders. There were 10,000 pounds of dynamite in the works at the time of the explosion. The loss was $15,000. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

Reprieve for Prendergast.

Prendergast, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, did not hang at the time appointed. By an almost unprecedented plan of procedure his attorneys managed late at night to secure him a fortnight's respite during which a jury will pass upon the question of his sanity. The federal judges denied their aid to Prendergast, and when they announced that they would not grant the petition for writ of habeas corpus, the assassin's attorneys renewed their efforts by raising the question of their client's sanity.

The point now raised is that Prendergast has become insane since the trial. So they applied to Judge Chetlain and he consented to hear argument to show that he could properly take up the matter. It was nearly 10:30 p. m. before the attorneys concluded their opening arguments and Judge Chetlain decided that he could rightfully take the case up. The regular court venire was then summoned and the jury selected. Having heard the arguments, Judge Chetlain announced his decision extending the time of the execution of the sentence two weeks, to April 6.

Machine Made Citizens.

Justice Walsh, of Brooklyn, N. Y., issued warrants for the arrest of Vincent De Vito, an Italian banker of New York City and Velasco Ferrini, his clerk, on charges of subordination of perjury. There is evidence in the district attorney's office that he sold naturalization papers to Italians just landed at from $10 to $15 apiece. The papers are forged and have been used by the Italians to obtain employment on city department works.

A dispatch from Uganda says the British have declared war against King Kabarega, of Unyoro. It is believed the king was incensed at the erection by the British of several forts upon his territory. Widespread trouble is expected.

A great iceberg drifted upon the schooner Storm King and wrecked her. The Storm King sailed from Kodiak under Capt. Neil for the Choumagin Islands to fish for cod. Capt. Neil and the crew barely escaped with their lives and after a fearful experience and several narrow escapes reached Juneau in a canoe.

FEMININITIES.

To relieve the pain of rheumatism rub the afflicted joint with kerosene.

Good players of the harp are said to be the scarcest of all musical performers.

At the close of a conjugal jar. He—My dear, do you think I am generally ill-natured? She—No; I think you are particularly so!

To remove rust from kettles or other ironware, rub with kerosene oil and let them stand. Keep a day, then wash with hot water and soap.

Carpenters and other mechanics who are so apt to fall from scaffolds and dislocate a limb will please remember that there is nothing so good for inflammation as Salvation Oil, the greatest cure for sprains and bruises.

The word to the wise is not sufficient for the fool.

Any sudden change in the condition of the atmosphere is certain to bring its harvest of coughs and colds. These, if suffered to run on, are likely to terminate in consumption; but they may be readily cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

First-class farming improves the farm every year.

"I Have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Even after the shipwreck we try the sea again.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Prosperity is a hard thing to stand if it comes to our enemies.

Better Than a Gold Mine.

Farmers wishing to raise their own coffee at 1 cent a pound should send 20 cents to C. E. Cole, Buckner, Mo., for large starting package and free catalogue, telling all about it and what a portion of 20,000 farmers who have tried it all over the Union think of it. Mature north or south in four months. Produces often fifty bushels per acre. Most healthy and nutritious.

It is the province of a wise man to bear poverty with equanimity.

That old established cough remedy, Downs' Elixir, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably known, is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles with great numbers of our people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in its favor.—Burlington, Vt., Free Press, January 26, 1882.

Leaving the little things undone unfits us for the great things.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

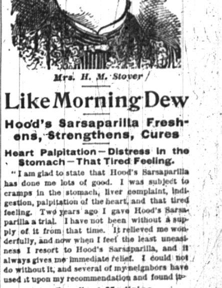
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hicks—Snider says he hates a humbug. Wicks—Well, there's nothing egotistical about Snider, is there?

Figg—Do you believe in second marriages? Fogg—Yes, for women. A widow is a perennial danger to society until she is married again.

"I shall be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," muttered little Johnny after his mamma had got through with him; "then I won't wash it."



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Like Morning Dew

Hood's Sarsaparilla Freshens, Strengthens, Cures

Heart Palpitation—Distress in the Stomach—That Tired Feeling.

"I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me lots of good. I was subject to cramps in the stomach, liver complaint, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling. Two years ago I gave Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have not been without a supply of it from that time. It relieved me wonderfully, and now when I feel the least uneasiness I resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it always gives me immediate relief. I could not do without it, and several of my neighbors have used it upon my recommendation and found it

An Excellent Medicine,

Doing them good after all other medicines failed. I am also highly pleased with the effects of Hood's Pills. As morning dew refreshes

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

withered grass, so Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills refresh the human body of ills and pains." HARRIET M. STOVER, Versailles, Missouri.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

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SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,

Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust, frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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