

The Plymouth Mail

VOL 7 NO 31

PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, APRIL 6 1894.

WHOLE NO 343

REPUBLICANS WIN.

THE REPUBLICANS CARRY THE TOWNSHIP AS USUAL.

Election Day a Quiet one.—The Vote Not as Large as Usual.

The election for the township of Plymouth on Monday, was a Republican victory as usual. Supervisor Hoyt received the largest majority any supervisor has ever had in the township.

The day was a very quiet one, although a large number were in from the country to vote.

Election days now are far from what they were a few years ago. A voter that has any mind of his own, can use his own judgement in voting. It is not wise to bribe a voter, or in any way pay a man to vote for a certain candidate. The voter that will now accept pay for a vote is the man that needs watching. He is just the kind of a fellow that will get what he can on both sides and then go to the polls and vote just as he pleases and who will be the wiser for it. The instructions are so plain and the ticket so laid out that it seems impossible for a voter to get astray. Candidates for office at the present time, are well aware of the fact that it would be poor policy to lay out any course for canvassing other than their fitness for the position.

The present method is a very satisfactory one indeed—except where hoodlums swell or lessen the results at their pleasure for personal gain, or the courts throw out a certain precinct and thus change the result.

The ticket elected gives almost entire satisfaction, the result being as follows:

Supervisor—	
William H. Hoyt, R.....	448
Lewis H. Bennett, D.....	149
Jacob Bogert, P.....	73
Township Clerk—	
Barnes E. Cranson, R.....	424
Geo. C. Huston, D.....	189
Clarence A. Hutton, P.....	82
Township Treasurer—	
James O. F. Jr., D.....	457
Oscar A. Fraser.....	156
Henry Robinson.....	71
Justice of Peace (full term)—	
Chas. C. Chadwick.....	425
Thomas Banks.....	190
Major D. Gorton.....	76
Justice of the Peace (to fill vacancy)	
Brown G. Webster.....	340
Darwin B. Northrop.....	281
Geo. E. Bradley.....	72
Commissioner of Highway—	
Frank H. Johnson.....	417
Edwin Corliffe.....	210
Geo. H. Bryant.....	65
Drain Commissioner—	
Lloyd L. Lewis.....	444
James Purdy.....	178
Theodore F. Chilson.....	75
School Inspector—	
Geo. S. Christie.....	432
Chas. Booth.....	186
Arthur D. Stevens.....	76
Members Board of Review, two years.	
Henry W. Baker.....	441
Lawrence W. Simmons.....	172
Robert C. Safford.....	79
Members Board of Review, one year—	
Eugene K. Starkweather.....	418
Edwin C. Lanffer.....	207
Inspectors of Election—	
Francis G. Terrell.....	451
Chas. D. Woodman.....	175
James W. Paddock.....	71
Henry F. Brown.....	447
Alexander Tinsam.....	172
Arthur D. Kendrick.....	75
Hiram B. Thyer.....	448
Fred L. West.....	175
Adam W. Reed.....	70
Constables—	
John E. Hood.....	434
Burton D. Brown.....	180
Fred Riman.....	75
Melville R. Weeks.....	439
Fred Dunn.....	176
Josiah Cochrane.....	75
William H. Bringham.....	445
Henry Pickle.....	171
Frank D. Adams.....	77
John C. Buchner.....	434
Cornelius Stewart.....	178
James Hamilton.....	77

Livonia.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glass are happy in the ownership of a handsome fine pound girl, born on Tuesday the 3rd inst.

Notice.

I desire to inform the people of Plymouth and vicinity, that I have resigned my position in the Markham Air Rifle shops, and have formed a partnership with my brother to do all kinds of painting, paper hanging, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention.

C. O. HOLLAWAY.

Robe Found.

I have in my possession a robe that was left with me to find an owner. It can be had by proving property and pay charges.

FRED DUNN.

LOTS OF wall paper at A. A. Taff's.

YOU WANT IT SURE.

The Historical Tree of the World, only 25 Cents.

We have a small sample of the now famous picture "The Historical Tree of the World", a souvenir of the World's Columbian Exposition. The original picture is 21x28 inches, and every detail is strong, clear and distinct. This picture is an artist's story of the great Columbian Exposition, unlike anything ever produced. It shows a great tree growing out of the wooded island, which appears in a bird's-eye view of the Exposition, true in every detail as to location and relative size of buildings. In the clouds, as in a vision of ages long ago, appear the authentic portraits of Columbus and Queen Isabella. The limbs and branches of the tree conform approximately to a map of the United States, and in geographical location are individual views of the various State buildings at the Exposition, with living likeness of each Governor.

Around the margin as if viewing with admiration and astonishment the growth of so wonderful a tree in such a short period, are grouped the rulers of the various nations of the earth that were represented at the Exposition, together with views of the buildings they erected there.

All views are numbered, and refer to the full and complete index printed in the margin.

This picture has received the endorsement, in writing, of all the principal rulers of the old world, including Queen Victoria; also President Cleveland, Ex-President Harrison; the Governors of all States and Territories, and all the ruling heads of the great World's Exposition.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish our readers this beautiful picture for the small sum of 25 cents.

If you desire it now is the time to order. There is nothing like it. Call and see sample.

We will give one of those beautiful pictures to every new subscriber, or to old subscribers paying up to date and a year in advance.

Wedding Chimes.

The event of the past month was the marriage on the 27th of March, of a former shoe dealer of Plymouth, Mr. Harlon G. Clark, to Miss Eva A. Hall of this place. They were united in marriage by the Rev. N. Norton Clark, father of the groom, at the home of the bride's father and sister, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Miss Hall was given to Mr. Clark by her father, Phillip C. Hall, Esq., in a few appropriate words, which were responded to in a pleasing manner, when the mother of Mr. Clark gave her place at the hymenial altar to Miss Hall.

The special ceremony prepared by the officiating clergyman was short and appropriate, and delighted the many invited guests.

The repast was a pleasure to the most delicate taste, and was enjoyed by the host of friends.

Many choice and valuable gifts were received from their many friends in Plymouth, Lansing, Northville, South Lyon, Lawton, Blissfield, Detroit, Livonia, Canton, Albion, Toledo, Holland, Wellington, and Bowling Green, Ohio.

We regret that they are not to continue with us, but they left on Tuesday last for their new home in Blissfield this state. We bid them God speed.

Neighborhood Notes.

Those who missed the alleged "Blarney Stone," in the production of Blarney Castle in Midway Place, will be delighted to learn that they micked a lime stone paving brick, dug from the streets of Chicago, which was faked off on the customs officers and public as the genuine article from Cork, Ireland.

John F. Jackson, clerk of the village of Rochester, was arrested Tuesday for acting as a member of the election board while running as a candidate for office.

\$1,300 in purses is what the Holly dipping club will hang up to be trotted and paced for July 3, 4, 5.

J. J. Temple of Pickney has the misfortune to lose one of his thorough-bred Jersey cows, valued at \$1,000, the past week.

A house owned by Mr. Starkweather and occupied by Mr. Petrin was totally destroyed by fire at Northville, Wednesday.

The creditors of the defunct Milford state bank will be pleased to hear that a receiver has been declared a liquid and assigned in general, and an additional 20 per cent to depositors. Mr. Asbell will be ready to pay this installment near April 3rd.

A Temperance House.

About nine months ago Henry Whipple of South Lyon, leased the saloon now owned by Chas. Miller for a term of three years. Since then Mr. Whipple has made arrangements whereby he will take charge of the Berdan house on May 1st, on a three year lease.

He will conduct the saloon business at the old stand, but will make some extensive changes in the Berdan house. The most important one will be that of opening and conducting it as a temperance house. Mr. Whipple believes that in Plymouth a first class hotel is needed and will do away with the hotel bar.

Mr. Whipple is the right man in the right place, and, although we are not personally acquainted with him, we have it on good authority that no better man ever ran a hotel or operated a saloon. He has a reputation of having everything "up to the handle," and believes in conducting a saloon on a lawful basis only.

Mr. Whipple will be welcomed in the Berdan house, and the traveling public will find that it will be a pleasure to stop at the Berdan house.

Plymouth people will hail the good news that we are to be so fortunate, especially that of it being a temperance house.

We bespeak for Mr. Whipple success, and trust that he will do just as reports say of him.

Jackaling a Jay.

Do you know, for instance, what "Jackaling" is in New York? A Jackal is a man generally of good address, and capable of a display of good fellowship combined with much knowledge of literature and art, and a vast and intimate acquaintance with writers, musicians and managers. He makes it his business to haunt hotels, theatrical agencies, and managers' offices, and to know when ever, in his language, "a new jay comes to town." The jay he is after is some man generally from the smaller provincial cities who has artistic or theatrical aspirations and a pocketful of money. It is the Jackal's mission to turn this jay into "an angel." Has the gentleman from Lockport come with the score of a comic opera in these days, and the jay finds that out later; but not until after the Jackal has made him intimately acquainted with a very gentlemanly and experienced manager who thinks that it can be done for that price with strict economy. Has the young man of pronounced theatrical talent arrived from Kalamazoo with gold and a thirst for fame? The Jackal knows just the dramatist who will write him the play that he ought to star. Does the wealthy and important person from Toaduck desire to back something absolutely safe and sure in the line of theatrical speculation? The Jackal has the very thing for which he is looking. And in all these, and in all similar contingencies, it is a poor Jackal who does not get his commission at both ends.—From "The Bowery and Bohemia," by H. C. Bunner, in the April Scribner.

Ann Arbor.

While engaged in a practice game of ball on the campus last Saturday, Frank S. Whitman, a '96 Lit. of Buchanan Mich., was probably fatally injured by the distraction of his neck, the result of a collision in both trying to catch a fly. Last reports say he has scarcely regained consciousness.

Once more the hills in the vicinity reverberate the old college yell. "A. R. R. R. R. R. R." the cause of which is the end of the historical laboratory course, and we are among the lucky ones.

The old saying that "the Plymouth boys are full of curiosity," was demonstrated by the appearance of one who coursed the distance to see one of our fair ones dipped.

The U. of M. will soon mourn the loss of one of its brightest professors, Prof. John Dewey, of the literature department, having accepted a position in the Chicago University.

The Junior hop is over and was the event of the season. Six hundred tickets were sold and a most delightful evening spent. Many outside friends participated.

Elected! We should say so, and with a good majority. Dr. Darling, professor and lecturer of oval surgery in the U. of M. was elected mayor on the Republican ticket.

Dr. Knight paid us a flying visit. He covered eight miles in 45 minutes. Pretty good for colts.

WE HAVE IT.

The Problem is Solved BY US.

We can furnish your house complete from Kitchen to Parlor lower than any other house. Our aim is to sell at the very lowest prices. There is a certain degree of Pride and Advantage in securing the lead and it will be our Earnest Effort to maintain it. This explains the

Remarkable Low Prices

at which we propose to open the ball. Please bear in mind that our stock is complete and fresh and if there is anything you need in the line of Furniture, you cannot afford to buy elsewhere without looking at our line first. Don't forget that our prices are right.

BASSETT & SON.

PLYMOUTH

Summer Homes in Michigan.

Choice lots in Lindsay Park at Charlevoix (the beautiful), on Chicago & West Michigan R'y, overlooking Lake Michigan and Pine Lake—ideal location for summer homes. Send for illustrated price list.

E. W. Bliss & Co. G'd Rapids, Mich.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Nicholas B. Safford, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the probate court, for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Starkweather, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Saturday the 5th day of May, A. D. 1894, and on Saturday the 1st day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the first day of March, A. D. 1894, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. GEO. A. STARKWEATHER, Commissioner. LAFAYETTE DEAN, Clerk. Dated, March 21st, 1894. 341-344

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Canadian grown nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison Wis. July 1st.

SEEDS!

We Keep 'Em All.

Clover Seed, all kinds, Timothy Seed, Field Peas, yellow and blue, Seed Oats and Barley, Ensilage & Sweet Corn for fodder, Mangle-Wurzel & Beet Seeds, Garden Seeds, all kinds in bulk. We will save you money. Flour—Car load of Pearl Dust just received still going at \$3.09. 39c per sack. Buckwheat Flour 28c. per sack.

Don't you want a little more Hard Coal?

L.C. Hough & Son.

F. & P. M. Elevator.

WAGES THE WORLD OVER.

A Persian cook can earn \$3.23 a month.

The king of Bavaria has a salary of \$1,412,000.

A printer in Peru can make \$1.25 to \$1.80 a day.

A Mexican mason earns from 75 cents to \$1 a day.

A native painter in India earns forty cents a day.

A mule driver in Morocco earns ten cents a day.

A railroad conductor in Turkey gets \$27 a month.

A blacksmith in Jerusalem can make \$1.92 a week.

Policemen in Saxony receive \$261 a year as salary.

Mr. Bull—What would you do if you thought the world was coming to an end to-morrow? Mr. Bear—Sell.

Johnnie—Pa, does a man have to take an oath when he goes into office?

Pa—He takes several if he doesn't.

"Hello, Jenkins! Where have you been for the last month?" "Been at a big New York Institute g-g-getting cured of st-st-stuttering."

"I wonder how it was first discovered that fish was a brain food." She—Probably by the wonderful stories that med tell who go fishing.

"Yes, he's a good man; but I saw him stoop to a very small thing at the Church social." "What was that?" "Fish an oyster out of his soup."

Mother—Our darling little they wants you to buy him an accordion. Father—Vot's the matter wid puttin' doat in dot Chinese lantern for Ikey?

"I thought you said Lazabonze wouldn't work." "He won't." "I think you're mistaken. He's working the relief bureaus for all they are worth."

Philanthropist—You say you are keeping a lookout for work? Then why can't you get work? Weary William—That's not what I'm keeping the look-out for.

Teacher—What are we taught by the story of the loaves and fishes? Johnnie, whose mother keeps boarders—That there's some boarders don't want pie three times a day.

Slowpay—The idea of that fellow bragging about his ancestors! Why, his grandmother was my washerwoman for years. Miss H.—Well, it seems she must have been a benevolent old person, at any rate.

THE SPRING ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN NEARLY ALL DIRECTIONS.

Democrats Get Some Comfort in a Few Localities—A Brief Resume in Outline of the Result.

Spring town elections were very interesting over almost the entire state. Local causes affected the result in many cases, but on the whole the Republicans made many gains and increased former majorities.

Grand Rapids elected full Republican ticket. Democrats secured 2 of 12 aldermen. The Democrats elected W. B. Mershon for mayor of Saginaw, but lost the rest of the ticket excepting one justice. Bay City gave Republicans everything but recorder and two aldermen. Mayor Crump, Rep., re-elected in West Bay City, also rest of ticket Republican. Battle Creek Republican straight. One supervisor and two aldermen to the Democrats at Kalamazoo.

Jackson in with the Republicans with the exception of two supervisors. The Democrats of Eaton Rapids elected the larger portion of their ticket. Ann Arbor Republican solid. Sault Ste. Marie straight Democratic. Lansing's executive and three assessors are Republican, the rest of the lucky ones Democrats. Ionia gave the Republicans much encouragement, being a Democratic town and electing a Republican ticket with the exception of two aldermen, one supervisor and one constable. And thus it goes through the entire state as usual in the spring election, local interests being more to the fore in many places than party principles. The Republicans point with pride to Jackson, Pontiac, Ionia, Alpena as Democratic strongholds converted. The Democrats' brightest spots are pointed out as Sault Ste. Marie, Hudson and Eaton Rapids. The towns of Oscoda, St. Clair, Monroe and Mt. Clemens give a majority of candidates to the Democratic side while the Republicans are satisfied with claiming Mt. Pleasant, Flint, Greenville, Grand Rapids, Ludington, Bay City, Sturgis, Coldwater, Big Rapids, Muskegon, Hastings, Benton Harbor, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Traverse City, Charlotte, Cheboygan, Au Sable, West Bay City, St. Louis, Iron Mountain, Owosso, Pontiac, Clare, Adrian, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Niles, Dowagiac, Lapeer, Jackson, Stanton, Ionia, Albion, Saginaw, Midland, Gladstone, Ishpeming, Manistee, Escanaba, Alpena, Grand Haven, Lansing Cadillac, Hillsdale and Wyandotte.

Ironwood, Marquette and Holland are in the middle of the road—a general mix up as it were.

Epworth Leaguers of Michigan.

The fourth annual state convention of the Epworth League of Michigan, at Saginaw, was attended by fully 1,200 delegates and interested workers. President Elvin Swarthout, of Grand Rapids, opened the convention. Greetings were received from the Y. P. S. C. E. and the B. Y. P. U. Secretary D. W. Springer made a report which was very gratifying. He reported a total of 500 leagues in Michigan, with a membership estimated at about 25,000, while the lowest estimates of the total membership of the organization in the United States are placed at from 750,000 to 800,000; a grand showing when it is understood that the Epworth League was organized only five years ago. "A Model Reception" was exemplified by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, of Big Rapids. The addresses of the first day were by Rev. E. B. Patterson, of Lansing, and Rev. R. T. Savin, of Detroit.

Sunrise services were held at 6 a. m. and nearly every delegate attended. Rev. Edwin A. Schell, D. D., of Chicago, general secretary of the Epworth League, conducted a consecration service. Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D., of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, made an address upon "The League Literature." A splendid series of talks and papers were given on the Junior League, of which department Miss Mary H. Beal, of Detroit, is superintendent.

Department seminars, a series of meetings in the interests of the several departments of League work, were very instructive. "The Literary Department" was conducted by J. N. Grant, of Manistee; "Social," by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, of Big Rapids; "Mercy and Help," by Miss Lucretia A. Gaddis, superintendent of the Deaconess' Home, Detroit.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, and Rev. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, addressed the evening sessions.

The third day's session opened with three sunrise services at 6 a. m. Rev. Wm. Dawe, of Saginaw, conducted an inspiring "Devotional Service." Rev. J. C. Floyd, of Grand Rapids, conducted a "Spiritual Department" service. The advisory committee presented the following names as candidates for the state League officials and they were unanimously elected by acclamation: Prof. Eugene Pierce, of Saginaw, president; Mrs. Angie Hawthorne, of Bay City, first vice-president; Miss Lucretia A. Gaddis, of Detroit, second vice-president; J. H. Grant, of Manistee, third vice-president; Wesley Sears, of Jackson, fourth vice-president; Prof. D. W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, secretary; L. L. Skillman, of Grand Rapids, treasurer.

Invitations were read by representatives from Detroit, Flint, Benton Harbor and Bay View in the interest of securing the next state convention and Detroit was chosen.

J. D. White, aged 65, father of W. L. White, a well-known druggist and military man of Grand Rapids, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Domestic trouble induced despondency and led to the deed.

LINDHOLM AN EMBEZZLER.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State Skipped Home—He was Seriously Involved.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State August W. Lindholm has skipped the country. He is short in his accounts in his office, and because of this has deserted his wife and family and gone to parts unknown.

When Washington Gardner was appointed secretary, after Jochim's removal, he at once appointed J. W. Selden deputy, but it was agreed that Lindholm was to remain until April 1. Several days before that date Selden received a note from Lindholm who said he was going to Chicago on business and would return in a day or two. Not returning when his service was to terminate, and desiring to have his accounts settled, Deputy Selden had Lindholm's desk forced open. The latter had filled no receipts for postage since Jan. 1, since which date the auditor's books show that he had drawn \$1,237.05. In his desk were found Postmaster Rowley's receipts for \$626.05, so that his shortage in the postage account is \$611.

From the first of March up to the date of his retirement Lindholm received \$114.49 in miscellaneous fees and appropriated the entire amount. He also received \$1,237.37 in franchise fees, only \$2,468.25 of which is accounted for. Thus his shortage so far as discovered is itemized as follows: Postage account, \$611.05; miscellaneous fees, \$114.49; franchise fees, \$1,237.37; total, \$1,958.91.

Lindholm's son, Eric, who is a messenger in the state department, delivered to Deputy Selden the following letter from Lindholm to his wife, written in Swedish:

MY DEAR ANNA—This is good-bye, perhaps forever. I am short in my accounts in the office and with as much debts as I have I could not hope to borrow any, even if they had given me time to do so. I am going south, but where I stop I don't know; it depends how long my small amount of money holds out. Dispose of everything in the house and go home to Sweden. If Eric can stay at the office you better leave him there, perhaps for him more luck and happiness be found than for his old father. Be kind to my old mother. Be not too hard on me, we might perhaps meet again. Hug the children. From your unhappy husband. AUG. W. LINDHOLM.

The deserted wife says she had no idea that he was in trouble, and knew nothing of his intention to leave home until he told her an hour before leaving that he was going to Chicago. It is evident, however, that he went direct to New York. She has no doubt that he has gone to Sweden.

Before coming to Lansing he conducted a fruit and candy store and bazaar at Ishpeming. He continued to conduct the business, a clerk having charge of the store, and his friends supposed the business was prospering. He was appointed Jan. 1, 1893, by ex-Secretary of State Jochim, and the fact that he was to be a witness at the approaching trial of the latter makes his departure at this time important as effecting that trial.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

P. S. Collins has been granted a thirty-year franchise to construct and operate a telephone system in Benton Harbor.

Reuben Ordway, of Franklin, has been arrested on the charge of assaulting his niece, a girl of 7 years. He is 32 years old.

The Sunday School workers of Van Buren county hold their twenty-first annual convention at South Haven, April 3 and 4.

The Bailey, Stave and Heading factory, at Bailey, Newaygo county, was burned. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000. About 50 men are thrown out of employment.

One of the Prohibition caucuses at Iron Mountain was packed with a gang of Italians who probably never tasted cold water. Now the Prohibitionists bolt the ticket.

Society at Tecumseh was horrified by one of the leading ladies having confessed to shoplifting, and "coughed up" \$300 to compromise with the dry goods merchants.

A new town is elbowing itself into existence. It is situated on Elbow lake, near Gladwin, and is to be known as Elbowtown. It is on an elbow of the Michigan Central.

Bartholomew Scanlon, a laborer, of Flint, was arrested on complaint of John Rorer, a neighbor, for raping the latter's little daughter, a child of 8 years of age. The child is in a precarious condition.

Nets were discovered by Game Warden White, near Whitehall, entrapping fish going up the river to spawn. "Baldy" Shelters was arrested on a warrant issued by the Muskegon Game club and taken to Muskegon for trial.

James Avery had a close call at Traverse City while working in a trench which is being excavated for a sewer connection. The sides caved in and Avery was buried under several feet of sand. It was 20 minutes before he was rescued. He was in pretty bad condition.

Harrison Perkins, of Hudson, was arrested and taken to the county jail at Adrian charged with debauching his 13-year-old adopted daughter. The girl was recently committed to the Industrial School at Adrian. It is charged that Perkins' criminal relations with the girl commenced when she was 7 years old. He is 50 years old and has a wife.

The supreme court filed an opinion in the case of the attorney-general, ex-rel. Henry M. Reynolds vs. William May, which involved the title to the office of clerk of Wayne county. The majority opinion was written by Justice Long and concurred in by Justice Hooker, Grant and Montgomery, directing that a judgment of ouster be entered against May. Chief Justice McGrath filed a dissenting opinion. This finally settles the case in favor of Reynolds.

SERIOUS RIOTING.

Striking East Liverpool Potters Create a Reign of Terror.

The city of East Liverpool, O., was in the hands of a violent mob of striking potters. Mayor Morley and the city police were practically powerless to preserve order. Hundreds of drunken and infuriated men scoured the streets attacking men who have gone to work.

James Rinehart and his wife were surrounded by a crowd of a thousand people for an hour. The police were powerless to protect them. W. F. Gray and his wife were driven into the home of a friend and not allowed to come out. A traveling man and his wife were attacked on Sixth street by the mob and the lady fainted while the husband was beaten to insensibility. A man named Cook was violently beaten. Mayor Morley, in trying to quell the riot, was hit in the back with a brick. He is not seriously injured.

The mayor issued a proclamation forbidding the assembling of crowds on the streets on election day and called upon the sheriff of Columbia county for assistance in preventing an outbreak. The sheriff sent word from New Lisbon, the county seat, that he would organize a force of 50 or 100 deputies. If that force proves inadequate the mayor says he will appeal to the governor for state troops.

The Election in Ohio Cities.

The count of the election from the 106 Cincinnati precincts complete showed the whole number of votes polled was 58,290 out of a registration of 71,000. Five tickets were in the field. The head of the ticket, the candidates for mayor, received votes as follows: Hon. John A. Caldwell (Rep.), 26,664; Theodore Horstman (Citizens), 19,912; Isaac J. Miller (Dem.), 11,714. Caldwell's plurality, 6,752. There were 299 votes cast for the People's Party candidate and about 75 for the Prohibition ticket.

Cleveland: First returns show that the Republicans have won by pluralities ranging from 3,500 to 5,000. In the presidential election of 1892 the city went democratic by about 4,000, and last spring the Democratic candidate for mayor had nearly 1,500 plurality. The vote was very light today as only minor offices were filled.

Toledo: The entire city Republican ticket was elected, although many of the candidates suffered reduced pluralities. The candidate for police commissioner headed the ticket and the principal contest was made for that office. The Republicans have 13 of the 18 councilmen and seven of the nine aldermen.

As Coxey Marches On.

When the "army" reached Alliance Coxey left for Chicago, as he said to sell some of his horses. There were fears expressed that he would not return, but when Columbiana was reached he had again joined the procession. At Alliance three wagon-loads of provisions and two of wood were provided. Leetonia added 23 coopers to the ranks, and 36 men, mostly from the East Liverpool potteries, later joined fortunes. Columbiana had a club of 13 Coxeyites, but the most of them backed out. The leaders say the outlook is steadily growing brighter.

New Galliee was the first town reached in Pennsylvania. Beaver Falls next entertained the army. As they got farther from their starting point their reception was more cordial and better entertainment was provided. Collections from camp visitors amounted to \$49. About 125 recruits were added at the two towns and 119 men from the East Liverpool, O., potteries joined fortunes with the Coxeyites.

Speaker Crisp Appointed Senator.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, has appointed Speaker Chas. F. Crisp to succeed the late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt. Not a word had passed between the governor and the speaker, and the latter's name had not even been presented formally to the governor. In a message to the speaker the governor asks him to resign his seat in congress at once and qualify as senator, so that he can take part in the tariff discussion.

Crisp Declines.

Washington special: Speaker Crisp has notified Gov. Northen by telegraph of his declination of the appointment of United States senator for the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt. In his telegram Speaker Crisp says a very large majority of the Democrats in the house have united in a request that he continue as speaker for the remainder of the session, and although deeply grateful to the governor and although sacrificing a cherished ambition, a sense of duty impels him to decline the appointment.

An Editor to Succeed Colquitt.

Gov. Northen, of Georgia, appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, as senator to succeed the late Col. Colquitt. Patrick Walsh has been for years a prominent figure in Georgia and held in general esteem all over the south. He is known to the people of the south because of his philanthropic and patriotic efforts to advance commercial and industrial interests of that section through the columns of his newspaper and upon public platforms. Mr. Walsh is fifty-four years of age. In manner he is strictly courteous and always approachable. His speeches are noted for their bold denunciation of sectional animosities in the south or north.

Desperate Rob. Kill and Burn in Ohio.

At Wheatland, O., three houses were burned. Will Laird was carried from one of the burning buildings, with his head frightfully crushed. He says he was assaulted by unknown masked burglars, who looted all the dwellings before they fired them. Laird will probably die. There is no clue to the assassins. A large amount of money and valuables are said to have been taken.

THE BIG WHISKY RIOTS

IN SOUTH CAROLINA BECAUSE OF THE DISPENSARY LAW

Cause Considerable Bloodshed and the Citizens of Several Counties Take Into Their Own Hands.

A special to the New York Herald from Columbia, S. C., says: In a fight at Darlington between the militia and the whisky constables on the one side and the citizens on the other, three persons were killed. The citizens then got the upper hand and drove the state police force, which numbered 21, and, it is said, all have been killed.

Later dispatches give more, but incomplete, particulars: The bad blood aroused by the state dispensary spy system had the long-expected result in the fight at Darlington, in which at least two spies and two citizens were shot to death and three other men were badly wounded. The fight occurred at the depot as a body of armed spies were leaving the town. There were 25 constables, or spies; two were killed outright, two seriously wounded, the remaining 21 escaped to the country and the enraged citizens followed with the avowed intention of killing every one of them.

When Gov. Tillman received the news a conference was held with Adjt.-Gen. Farley, a special train was ordered and the three local militia companies were ordered to assemble in their armories. But all refused to go to Darlington. Gov. Tillman, having failed to get the Columbia militia to go has ordered out the Charleston militia. This created intense excitement in that city and it is not probable that the Charleston troops will go. The Darlington Guards are under arms, endeavoring to preserve the peace, but the trouble has outgrown their control. Sheriff Scarborough is powerless and is under threats of being killed by the citizens if he interferes.

There is great excitement all over the state and the inability to procure liquor at this critical juncture was a good thing for the public peace. Gov. Tillman will uphold the law no matter at what cost.

A dispatch from Florence, S. C., at a late hour, says that a mob entered the state dispensary at 2:05 a. m. and destroyed the entire stock of liquors.

Gov. Tillman is having a hard time to enforce his orders. At least 12 companies of the state troops have absolutely refused to go to Darlington, declaring that they are in sympathy with the citizens. The governor has declared Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection and under martial law. One company from Aiken county, one from Orangeburg, one from Clarendon and several others expressed their willingness to go to the seat of the trouble to quell the riots.

Specials from Florence say: The bands of vigilants which started out in pursuit of the whisky spies returned having thoroughly beaten the bush. They passed and repassed during the night within hailing distance of their game, as the beaten tracks showed, but all to no purpose.

The dispensary at Timmonsville was blown up with powder. At Florence, Darlington and other places, seven in all, the vigilants were content to smash everything breakable. They made a ruin of the dramshops.

Darlington asserts her independence of Gov. Tillman and his laws. Florence is ready to follow her lead and it is believed that other towns in the state stand ready to take the cue from Darlington.

Specials from Columbia: Gov. Tillman established a telegraph censorship, placing several militiamen, the most intelligent that could be selected, in charge of offices to supervise all messages offered.

It is authentically reported that three spies were captured at Sumter and hurried to Columbia on a special train for safety. It is also currently reported that another spy was captured near Florence. It is said he was wounded in three places and exhausted when discovered. It is thought that the posse finished him as they did not bring him with them when they returned to the town.

Gov. Tillman finally found about 400 members of the state troops in sympathy with his position, and they were at once sent to Darlington. In addressing these soldiers before they started the governor said: "You go as an arm of the law and you must treat the Darlington people with consideration, but if you are ordered to shoot you must do it or anarchy will prevail in the state. I hope to restore you to your homes as early as possible, but the law must be upheld or the state government will be the laughing stock of the world." Three hundred volunteer citizens armed with all manner of weapons arrived shortly after the departure of the troops and are ready to obey the orders of the governor.

Gov. Tillman's military train, bringing twelve companies, arrived at Darlington. They were met by the local military company and escorted to their quarters. Great excitement prevailed at the time the train arrived, but it soon died away, although serious trouble is still apprehended.

Judge Long's Pension Again.

Justice Charles D. Long has received personal notice to submit further evidence of his disability within 30 days or submit to a reduction of his pension from \$72 to \$50 a month. This is the third notice served on Mr. Long. He is required to show that his disability is such as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person. Judge Long's counsel are now taking depositions to support allegations which will be made in an application soon to be filed for a permanent mandamus to prevent the proposed reduction of pension rating.



Dr. J. H. Murphy

Beyond Expectation

Grand Results from Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Broken Down System Thoroughly Built Up.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in advising you of my cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla and gladly recommend it to all suffering as I have been. My system became thoroughly deranged and life seemed little else but a burden. I was very bilious and my kidneys and liver were out of order. I had no appetite and seldom ate any breakfast. I had taken tonics and had been treated by different physicians but with little or no success, and had become quite disheartened, fearing my case was

Beyond Human Aid.

Through a friend's advice, as a last resort I invested in two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was so well pleased at my improvement I soon

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afterwards secured four additional bottles and am now feeling as well as I ever did." J. H. MURPHY, Hegewisch, Illinois.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hard luck sticks like a hair in one's eye. Corner barrooms are round everywhere. The trouble with the lot of a bonnet is the hate of the bill.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brom's Bronchial Trochies." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

"Use boiled water to mix bread," says an expert on sanitary cooking.

1,410 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE. This astonishing yield was reported by Abr. Hahn, of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 1,410 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling Hundred-fold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 803 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as \$2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but \$2.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It, with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free, his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Hi," raish.

Figures will not lie—in fact they often have a way of telling very unpleasant truths.

No wonder mules are such kickers; they are in constant association with farmers.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will accept any substitute if offered.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

MEDICINE FREE BY EXPRESS

UNTIL CURED, to any one suffering from Cough, Female Diseases, Errors of Youth, Nervous Debility, Spasmodic, Lost Manhood or any other disease that will write me full description of their case. NO HUMBLES. Write at once for Agents and Medicine. Send 10c and get it. J. W. HERRICK, M. D., 210 West 24th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE BUGLE-CALL.

Bugler, bugler, what shall you blow
Over the harvest and over the snow?
Children are crying, "O give to us bread!"
Whom are ye laughing over their dead?
Pity them, bugler, pity and blow
Blessings and bounties wherever you go.

Bugler, bugler, where shall you lead?
Into the mansions of money and greed,
Into the parlors where pleasure is king,
Into the mansions where the multitude win?
Sound the swift summons that none may say
"The poor you have always: rise, help them
today."

Bugler, bugler, what shall you blow?
Songs that have thrilled in the faces of the foe
Songs that shall thrill in the heart and the
brain.

While our brave banners go flying again—
Flying unfurled in the marches of peace:
Blow, bugler, blow, and give us increase:

Bugler, bugler, war is away,
Play on the songs of a happier day;
Many there sleep who went marching with you,
Under the banners and under the dew;
Rally, O bugler, inspire us to play
Honor to those who are passing away!

Bugler, bugler, what shall you blow?
Cheers for our heroes wherever they go,
Cheers for their deeds, for their sorrows a
tear.

Safe in our hearts be the things they hold dear:
Bugler, bugler, this shall you blow,
Over the harvest and over the snow!
—KATE BRUNSKIE SHERWOOD.

The Great Hesper.

BY FRANK BARKETT.

CHAPTER VII—CONTINUED.

"But he did not take account of the fact that the door by which the girl enters the house is at the back of the right block, and that the stairs by which she would ascend to the first floor bring her to the landing between Sir Edmund's room and Miss Lascelle's. Thus, though carrying out her father's instructions to the letter, she must inevitably make her attempt upon Miss Lascelle's room and not upon yours. Look at your plan."

"I follow you perfectly well," I said, astonished by the ingenuity of his explanation, which had made a perfectly incredible supposition possible—nay, for the moment, probable.

I was forced to admit that this explanation was feasible, yet I could not believe that Lola, who seemed sincerely attached to me, would consent to aid in my ruin merely at the instigation of her father, whose authority she habitually disregarded. I said this to Van Hoecck.

"It is because she is attached to you—because she loves you," he replied, with emphasis, "that she would readily enter into her father's project to rob you of the diamond. The diamond is her enemy—it has separated you from her, and placed you side by side with Miss Lascelle, for whom she has manifested a jealous hatred from the very first. What could be more gratifying to her savage disposition than to take away the diamond that has created this difference between you and her, and reduce you once more to her level. It is the only hope she can have of getting you away from Miss Lascelle, and restoring the former condition of equality upon which your companionship with her rested."

Again I was compelled to admit the force of Van Hoecck's argument.

"But why," I asked, "should Brace trust such a perilous undertaking to his daughter?"

"For an obvious reason," he replied. "If you caught her in the act of robbing, you would not raise your hand against her; if you caught him, you would blow his brains out. For her you would find excuse; for him none."

In this there was truth also.

"Talking of that," he continued, "what arms do you keep about you for defense?"

"None," I replied.

"I thought so. Take this," he said, drawing a long clasp-knife from his breast-pocket.

He showed the spring with which the narrow blade opened, and the catch which locked it at the back of the horn handle, and made me promise to use it for my defense, no matter who attacked me. I also promised to close my window, which I habitually kept open at night, and to secure the fastening of that, as well as the door, before going to bed. Finally, he exacted that I should once more inclose the Hesper in the leather case, and strap it to my wrist the last thing at night.

The Judge did not return until dusk. He was fatigued, and his general appearance indicated a pursuit through rough and thorny ways.

"I've seen the Kid," he said; "but she would not listen to reason; and not being afeared of spilling her clothes, she naturally got the best of the argument, and played it low down on her father."

He advocated starving her into better behavior, and would have had the door closed to cut off her communication with the dairy, but Miss Lascelle would not listen to this; she would not yield to fear, and declined to change her room or alter her ordinary habits.

When night came Van Hoecck said to me, after we had separated from the rest—

"This is no time for sleep, Thorne; we must watch through the night, whether you like it or not, if it is only for Miss Lascelle's sake."

I readily agreed to this and for an hour we walked on a part of the lawn from which I could see Edith's window. Then the rain which had

been drizzling for some time, fell heavily and forced us to go in.

I might have been occupied with speculation for half an hour or more when I heard a scream of terror that I could not doubt came from the wing in which Edith lay. In an instant I opened the door and ran through the corridor. The doors in the picture gallery were open. As I drew aside the curtains which closed in the staircase corridor of the left wing, I saw Sir Edmund come from his room with a lamp. The door of Edith's room exactly faced his; it was wide open; all was dark within.

"What is it, my dear, what is it?" he called, as he entered the room.

There was no answer.

I followed to the door. Sir Edmund was standing by the bed looking around him in blank dismay.

"She is gone," he gasped. "The door was wide open—"

The bed stood away from the wall. I bade Sir Edmund look on the further side.

There was scarcely room for him to pass between the foot of the bed and the wall, but as he lowered the light, he said, in quick alarm:

"She is here—unconscious—ring the bell for the women."

I ran to the bell and rang it violently; then from the stairs in the cross-gallery I called to the servants to come down. In the meanwhile Sir Edmund had raised Edith and placed her on the bed, where she lay like one dead.

The housekeeper told me to leave the room. I went to the door, and stood there trembling from head to foot.

There was a long period of terrible suspense, and then I heard the dear voice murmur, and, my heart bounding with joy, I ventured forward that I might see the life once more in her beautiful face. Sir Edmund stopped me on the threshold.

"Thank God!" he said fervently, "she has come back to us; but the women say she must be kept quiet. Go back to your room, my dear fellow, and we will talk it all over at breakfast time. Good night, good-night."

CHAPTER VIII.

Ignorant of what had occurred in Edith's room before her cry for help, I paced my room, thinking how terrible the fright must have been that made her faint a second time, and despite her belief in the unreality of these mysterious appearances.

"Your turn will come," Van Hoecck had said to me, and these words coming back to my mind, I asked myself if the repeated attacks upon Edith might not be part of a complicated scheme to obtain the diamond.

Such a plot was the more possible because it seemed impossible. An act of legerdemain succeeds or not, according to the skill with which the conjurer fixes our attention on a false train of operations while he works out the actual feat. As I made these reflections, I took the Great Hesper from the pouch on my waist strap, and buckled it in its case upon my left wrist; then I doubly locked the door, saw that there was oil in the lamp, put a box of wax matches beside it on the table, and finally opened the long bladed knife Van Hoecck had given me, and stuck it between the mattress and the side of the bedstead.

The room was thickly carpeted and oak-paneled. The furniture—with the exception of the toilet arrangements and a low, saddle-backed chair—was antique and of oak. The bedstead was particularly wide, with four carved pillars carrying a baldachin and heavy curtains of some thick brocade stuff, looped at the foot, but hanging loose at the head; it faced the oriel.

Between the right side of the bed and the wall was a square table—on which stood the lamp—with the saddle-back chair beside it. On the left-hand side of the bed was a tall carved black press. A large chimney, with a sculptured mantel and an open hearth, faced the door. A screen shut off the washstand, which stood to the left of the oriel. A broad settle with a valance and covered with a stuff similar to the hangings of the bed, ran around the three-sided recess formed by the window—curtains of the same kind shut off this recess. A corner cabinet, with folding-doors in the lower part, fitted the angle of the walls to the right; between this and the door was a deep, wide, and long chest, and above it a large mirror. An escritoire, some high-backed chairs, and a second table, completed the furniture. There was no door but the one opening upon the corridor, and no window save the oriel.

In the early part of the night I had described these particulars to Van Hoecck, at his request, and he had made me examine the press, the old chest, the hangings of the bed and settle; everything, in fact, which might afford a hiding-place to Lola or another.

I had even gone down upon my knees, and looked under the bed to appease his anxiety. And yet now a vague uneasiness possessed me as I raised the lamp shade, and looked round the room. The dark oak wainscot, the sombre hangings, the painted

ceiling overhead, absorbed the light; there was a black void on the opposite side of the bed, where the light from the lamp was intercepted by the curtains; I could not see even the outline of the great press.

I readjusted the shade, turned the wick higher, and, half undressed, threw myself upon the bed. I was not afraid—in strength I was a match for any natural foe, and I did not believe in the existence of any other—yet I felt myself infected with Van Hoecck's presentiment of impending calamity.

It was well suited for a murder that bed, with its pull-like hangings to conceal the lurking murderer.

Tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac.

My ear had become so familiar to the brisk movement of my watch that the slightest sound was audible above it. And a sound slight indeed I heard.

To my mind, dwelling then upon assassins, it sounded like the drawing of a dagger from its sheath.

Turning my head toward the side from which the sound seemed to proceed, I fancied I saw the heavy curtain move; it was between me and the lamp. The movement was as slight as the sound. If it was a fact that I heard one, it was a fact that I saw the other.

I drew myself up gradually, and leaning forward, I suddenly flung back the curtain with my left hand; there was no resistance to my hand; nothing to be seen beyond but the lamp burning steadily on the table, the saddle-back chair, and the dim outline of the big chimney-piece.

I got upon my knees, and pushed the curtain flat against the wall, to be sure that there could be no possibility be anyone concealed in the heavy folds—to assure myself that my suspicions were utterly without foundation.

This end of the room was comparatively light, and the saddle-back chair was so placed as to preclude the possibility of anyone hiding beyond it.

If the curtain had indeed moved, it must have been by a hand under the bed. It was easier to believe that I had been mistaken in seeing the light movement than to suppose I had overlooked a concealed thief when I looked under the bed to satisfy Van Hoecck; so I let the curtain fall, and sat down again.

My thoughts still dwelt upon the idea of assassination. Setting aside the idea of an intrigue in which Lola was concerned, there was yet nothing preposterous in Van Hoecck's presentiment. There were eight or ten servants in the house, and undoubtedly everyone of them knew of the marvelous treasure in my keeping. They would tell their friends in the adjacent village, the keepers, the tradespeople—in a few days the story would be carried about and made known to hundreds; and was there none among them whose cupidity might take practical form?

It was quite possible that under this very roof there was one with the ingenuity and daring to plan and execute the robbery. A servant intimately acquainted with the arrangement of the rooms and the peculiarities of the building would probably know of the external means of communication between the bay and the oriel windows. Without this knowledge, no one, it seemed to me, would dare to attempt the passage at night and in the dark; but with that knowledge, and possibly some previous practice, the feat was sufficiently practicable. In that case, Edith might actually have seen what she had since attributed to imagination.

A cause is sometimes discovered by examining the effect. Now what effect had been produced by these attacks? The first had frightened Edith excessively; the second—for only to a second fright could I attribute her scream of terror—had brought her father and myself from our rooms. Instantly something like the truth flashed upon my mind.

To bring me from my room was the very object with which an attack upon Edith had been made.

Unriddling the mystery with this key; I assumed that the thief had watched me close the door upon Van Hoecck and return to my room; that, after allowing me sufficient time to get into bed, but not to fall into sound sleep, he had made the attack upon Edith, opening her door beforehand to provide a speedy means of escape and to allow her cry to be more distinctly heard; that, having succeeded in terrifying her, he had sped down the stairs in the left block, passed through the library and dining-room, and ascended by the stairs in the right block about the same time that I might be supposed to have reached Edith's room, and that, reckoning upon my keeping the Great Hesper under my pillow, and leaving it there in my alarm upon Edith's account, he had expected to have possessed himself of a treasure. If what I thus assumed was the fact, then indeed this plan might have succeeded but for Van Hoecck's prudent insistence upon my strapping the diamond to my wrist.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



"My clothes hung to my bony frame like a bag."
MR. SILAS GALIMORE, OF SPENCER, OWEN COUNTY, INDIANA.
As he appeared before using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Almost every person is familiar with the hardships to which a Farmer's life is exposed. Mr. Galimore was a man of iron constitution and stalwart frame, but hard work and a series of colds brought on by repeated exposure, developed into

A Very Bad Case of Kidney Trouble

and a general derangement of the urinary organs, which finally broke him down, and from a giant in strength he became in less than a year a weak, trembling and almost a helpless man. Mr. Galimore tells the interesting story in his own way; pausing a moment he said: "My whole trouble seemed to have settled on my kidneys and in my urinary organs and continued to distress me more or less for about eight years. I went to a number of different doctors of good repute, but kept getting worse all the time, my appetite became very bad and my strength all deserted me. I got so weak that I could walk but a few rods without resting. I used to be a big, heavy, strong man weighing

200 Pounds, But I Ran Down to 133 Pounds,

was weak and pale, my clothing hung to my bony frame like a bag and looked as if they were twice too large for me. After having been treated by the best physicians, receiving only temporary relief, I lost all hope and thought there was no cure. One day my son was in Frank Lawson's Drug Store, your agent at Spencer, when I was feeling more dead than alive. He persuaded him to have me try a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. I did so and soon began to get relief and steadily improved in every way, gaining in strength and weight until

Now I Tip the Scales at 202 Pounds.

I am at the present time a vigorous old man of 74 years and feel like I have a new lease on life. I can only say to those who have lost all hopes on account of the failure of physicians and medicines, that they will not perform every duty they owe to themselves and those who may be dependent upon them, until they have made one more effort and tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root."

Jan. 15th, 1894.

Sincerely yours,
SILAS GALIMORE.

Every testimonial of SWAMP-ROOT is absolutely true. The name and address is correctly given. If you have any doubt, write and find out.

Numismatists say that no human head was impressed on coins until after the death of Alexander the Great. All images before that were of deities.

There is a double tree near Cohutta, Ga., which appears, except on very close examination, to be a single growth. On one side it bears persimmons, and on the other wild crab apples.

At Gringesburg, Sweden, power from a waterfall is transmitted by electricity along a copper wire to mines eight miles away, where it runs motors and supplies arc and incandescent lamps.

Under the rose—Thorns.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. 77c.

We respect truth rather than love it.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A woman's age is about 85 per cent.

Whitish's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incurable Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25c., 50c., & \$1.00.

Caadid advice isn't always candied.

Ask about the wonderful climate and resources of Southern California. There never was such an opportunity for home seekers. For information regarding this section address J. A. Allison, Brewster block, San Diego, California.

FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM GOLD, USE ST. JACOBS OIL. IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES.



Lincoln Tea,

A Gripeless Cathartic.

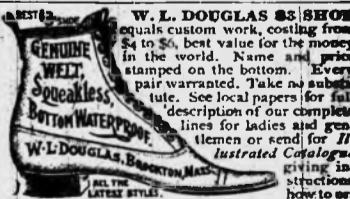
For diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS it is a CURE, not an experiment. Used by women it PREVENTS SUFFERING. Used by men it PROMOTES VIGOR. It cures Constipation, clears the Complexion and prevents Dyspepsia. Price, 25 cts., sample free. At your druggists or by mail of LINCOLN TEA CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

N. H. Downs' Elixir

WILL CURE THAT

Cold AND STOP THAT Cough.

Has stood the test for SIXTY YEARS and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases in young or old. Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE. HENRY, JOHNSON & LOED, Props., Burlington, Vt.



W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES equal custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

HOMES FOR FARMERS,

Cheap Lands, Easy Terms—No Cash Payments Required Down. One hundred industrious farmers wanted to locate upon the fine hardwood lands of the French Land and Lumber Co., Rose City, Mich. Prices of lands low and terms easy. No payment required down. Actual settlement and improvement all that is required. A comfortable living can be secured from the beginning, with a chance to pay for farms in work. Good, healthy climate, an abundance of good water, in a fine farming country. Good schools within easy distance. Write to the FRENCH LAND & LUMBER CO., Rose City, Mich., for full particulars.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

PLYMOUTH MAIL

M. F. GRAY, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1904.

Publisher's Notices.

Advertising Rates made known at the office. Card of Thanks, twenty-five cents. Resolutions of Condolence fifty cents. Local notices in business local columns one cent a word for each insertion. All matters intended to benefit the personal or business interests of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates. Announcements of entertainments may be paid for, if desired, by presenting the office with tickets of admission. In case tickets are not brought to the office, regular rates will be charged. Obituary notices, prose or poetry, must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line, unless it be of a person whose life and character is of general interest to the community. Death notices, obituary notices, published free of charge, when they appear in the

Dearborn.

Mrs. M. H. Bartram is able to be about again. School opened again Monday after a week's vacation. Mrs. H. Sawyer is visiting her mother at Ann Arbor. Miss Tillie Fleming is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Blake. Miss Mary Anderson and brother spent Sunday with Dearborn friends. Mrs. P. Coyne who has been sick for the past four or five weeks, is very low. The entire Republican ticket was elected at the township election Monday. A number of teachers attended the examination held at Detroit last week. Miss D. Houston of Caro, is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. VanRiper. Mrs. B. Jones of Caro, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. A. Collier. Miss Isa Clark and Charles Bleber attend Prof. Gonner's dancing school at Detroit. A number of our young people attended the R. U. E. ball at Wayne on Tuesday evening. Mrs. C. Lappus and daughter of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. L. H. Somers. Mr. Erastus Thomas, having sold his farm, left with his family for Ann Arbor Wednesday morning. Born, to the wife of F. Lawrence on March 30th, a daughter. Mother and child are doing well. Married, at the M. E. parsonage on the 28th of March, Mr. William Blake to Augusta Fleming. This young couple are well known and highly respected. We wish them a happy journey through life.

Canton.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Koss on Thursday morning the 29th of March, a nine-pound girl. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Marson was made happy by the arrival of a fine baby boy on Friday, March 30th. Mr. B. F. Wright of Canton, has been falling in health for several months. For a few days past she has shown signs of mental disturbance. Tuesday morning she nearly succeeded in taking her own life. While her husband and son were away from the house and her daughter busy in another room, she secured a razor and made ugly cuts on both sides of the neck, just over and barely escaping the large arteries of the neck. Her daughter discovered her as she was looking at the cuts with a looking glass in hand. It was with difficulty she succeeded in taking the razor. She then ran for assistance. Dr. Adams was called and sewed up the wounds. The hemorrhage had been considerable but was easily controlled. She will soon recover from the accident, but it is not as certain that her health will be restored. The family have the sympathy of all.

Meads Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson took in the City on Tuesday. Some of the G. O. P. around here, lost their vote this year. The democrats up this way bet on the wrong man this time. Lucy Thomas spent part of the vacation at her aunt's in Plymouth. Matt and Verus Greene, visited at their uncle's, George Greene, west of Plymouth. Your correspondent visited at F. Lautenslager's, Flat Rock, a few days last week. John Martin is grand-father, a young gentlman having arrived at the home of E. Martin, Detroit. Bert Robinson has been coming up from Plymouth twice a week, to take people, who have no conveyance, to the meetings at Plymouth. The Loyal Temperance Legion meets every Wednesday evening at the school house. A program is furnished every alternate meeting. Any one interested in this line of work, is cordially invited to attend.

Fogg—Come, fogg, have a smoke. Fogg—I'll die first. Fogg—Oh, well, every man to his liking. I'll do my smoking before I die.

Caller—Has Dr. Killquick many troublesome cases on hand? Office Boy—No, his patients never last more than three or four days.

Mrs. J.—Are there any good dry goods advertisements in the paper this morning? Mr. J.—Really, I don't know. I usually read the other part.

"Now, Eliza, you've been searching my pockets" again. It's not right. When did you ever see me search your pockets?" "Never. I defy you to do it."

"Talk about professional etiquette," remarked a lawyer yesterday. "I met a doctor a few days ago. 'How are you?' he asked. 'Oh, pretty well,' I replied, and the next day I got a bill for \$2."

"So you admit that you feel better for having gone to church?" "Yes." "Was it the music?" "No." "The sermon, then?" "No! no! I worked off two gilded nickels I'd had for six months."

St. Peter—Well, what kind of a life have you led? Applicant for Admission—I will read you two or three of my obituary notices and the epitaph that is to be put on my tombstone. St. P.—Obituary notices and epitaphs do not go here. What we want is facts.

Visitor—How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them. Sunday School Superintendent—Yes, I've got them pretty well trained. I told them right at the start that every time I caught a boy squirming around in his seat while I was making a speech I would talk ten minutes longer.

CURIOUS CLIPPINGS.

The most absent-minded man in the world has been found at Geneseo, N. J. He went to his telephone the other day in one of his abstracted moments and rang himself up.

A new wrinkle in Boston has been started by Trinity church. It is a Christian pawn-shop, where the rate will not exceed four per cent and the business conducted on humane principles.

No more obstacles are to be put in the way of Chinese desiring to establish cotton mills at treaty ports in China, on condition that they pay a royalty of one tael per bale of yarn produced to a fund for the establishment of the Shanghai cotton cloth mill, until the fund amounts to 2,000,000 taels.

Whenever a cold snap visits Fort Myers, far down in sub-tropical Florida, the inhabitants, who have no method of heating their houses, come out into the streets and keep warm by sitting around great fires of wood. The cold snaps are rare, but when they come everybody, even the Northern visitor, is thoroughly uncomfortable.

Did you ever notice the mint mark on silver coins? The mark is always just below the eagle's tail on the reverse side. The coins which come from the Philadelphia or Washington mints have no mark at all. The coins marked "O" are from the New Orleans mint; those marked "S" are from the San Francisco mint, and those marked "C. C." are from Carson City.

There's a bright little girl who brightens an Atlanta, Ga., home with the sunshine of her childish face, who is accredited with quite an amusing saying. There was a young newspaper man in the house to whom she was duly presented, and then asked: "What do you think of newspaper men, Margie?" "I don't know," she faltered shyly. "I sees so many newspaper men tryin' to sell papers down town, I dits all mixed up."

RARE AND READABLE.

Moscow's foundling asylum, founded by Catherine II., is kept up by a tax on playing cards.

The root of the tallow tree of China produces oil, the bark the famous rice paper and the berries tallow.

There are two mountains in Lower California that are estimated to contain 1,000,000 tons of pure alum.

A stream from the firemen's hose started a second fire while putting out the first, the water having penetrated an adjoining building containing quick lime.

The home of David H. Sweetzer of Lynn, Mass., has been owned by members of his family for the past two centuries and a half. His ancestor, Hugh Allen settled upon the property in 1635.

An old and curious key and lock is attached to the door of Temple church, in Fleet street, London. The key weighs seven pounds, is eighteen inches long and unlike other keys, was not made for the lock. On the contrary, the lock was made for it. Both key and lock have been in use since the crusades, the church itself having been built by the Knight Templars in 1185.

At Quebec the winter markets are very curious. Everything is frozen. Large pigs, killed perhaps months before, may be seen standing frozen in the butcher's shop. Frozen masses of beef, mutton, deer, fowl, cod, haddock and eels, long and stiff, like walking sticks, abound on the stalls. Milk also is kept frozen and is sold by the pound, in masses which look like lumps of white marble.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold by John L. Gale. Drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, St. Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Coughs, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no p.y required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Gale. Drug store.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at John L. Gale's.

The Wherry Mole Trap.



THE BEST TRAP MADE

It Does the Work if Properly Set.

Address for Prices, **W. N. WHERRY,** Plymouth Mich.

STILL - ALIVE AND SELLING Dry Goods & Groceries

Just received a lot of Carhartt's Pants. Every pair warranted to be free from imperfection. Just what the laboring man wants. Also a fine line of shirts. Call and examine them. I am sure my prices will please you. Thanking you for your patronage of the past, and hoping to secure my share in the future,

I am yours Respectfully **JOHN SMYE.**

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

Large Stock of Bright, New Garden and Field SEEDS! AT GALE'S

Prices that beat them all
McLean's Little Gem Peas 15 cents a quart
Extra Early Kent 15c. a quart
Champion of England and other choice varieties, 10 cents a quart
The above varieties with Black-eyed and White Marrowfat Peas to sell by the peck or bushel. We also have Beet Seed, Carrot and Onion Seed in bulk. We make a specialty of Lawn Grass Seed in packages or in bulk. Remember that GALE'S is headquarters for Paints, Oils, Brushes and Painters' supplies of all kinds. Decorative Paints, Enamel Paints, Wood Stains in Varnish, Tube Paints, Hard Oil Finish, and all the different variety of Varnishes in stock.

Spring Millinery!

HATS, FLOWERS, LACES.

Latest Novelties. Right Prices

MAUD VROOMAN, PLYMOUTH.

Children's Hats a Specialty.

G. A. FRISBEE, DEALER IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Coal

A complete assortment of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Hard and Soft Coal.

Prices as Low as the Market Allows. Yard near F. & P. M. depot, Plymouth.

NEW TAILOR SHOP

I wish to announce that I have opened up a Tailor Shop in the Dohmstreich store, near post-office, and carry a full line of Woolens, foreign and domestic, all of the latest patterns, and will make up suits or any part of a suit at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.

M. ROSEN.

Plymouth Savings Bank
PLYMOUTH, MICH.
E. K. BENNETT, President. L. H. BENNETT, Cashier.

4 PER CENT. paid on Savings Deposits from One Dollar up.

Come and open an account with us.

DIRECTORS:
E. C. LEACH, L. H. BENNETT, J. B. TILLOTSON, J. N. ST. REXWEATHER, G. S. VANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. HOUGH, B. J. SPRINGER, A. D. LYNDON, J. E. BOSIE, WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GEEB, L. C. SHERWOOD.

Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

E. K. Bennett, Cashier.

The First National Exchange Bank

is now ready for business, in all its branches

In Their New Bank Building.

Your patronage is solicited.

Livery

Sale Stable

Good Rigs Day or Night. ALSO Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection **12 B is Tickets \$1.**

H. C. Robinson

PLYMOUTH, MICH. DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R.R. FEB. 11, 1904

STANDARD TIME.			
L.V.			
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Grand Rapids	7:00	11:20	8:25
Howard City	6:50	11:10	8:15
Ionia	7:20	11:50	8:55
Grand Ledge	8:30	2:43	7:50
Jansing	8:54	3:04	7:55
Williamston	9:20	3:25	7:59
Webbville	9:41	3:42	8:10
Fowlerville	9:56	3:57	8:25
Howell	9:59		
Howell Junction	10:13	4:12	8:45
Brighton	10:29	4:28	8:57
8-1/2th Lyon	10:38		
Salem	10:53	4:47	9:22
PLYMOUTH	11:40	5:30	10:10
Detroit	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
A.R.			
Going West.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Detroit	7:40	11:10	8:00
" Plymouth	8:25	1:45	8:40
" Salem	8:38		
" South Lyon	8:44	2:04	7:54
" Brighton	9:04	2:18	7:58
" Howell Junction	9:13		
" Howell	9:23	2:33	7:53
" Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:57
" Webberville	9:51		
" Williamston	10:17	3:13	8:10
" Lansing	10:27	3:28	8:24
Ar. Grand Ledge	10:53	3:58	8:50
" Ionia	11:53	4:45	10:00
" Howard City	1:08		11:05
" Grand Rapids	12:40	5:15	10:45
	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Every day. Other trains week days only. Parlor cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Rate 25 cents.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY.
Trains leave Grand Rapids.
For Chicago 7:25 a. m. 1:25 p. m. 11:30 p. m.
For Marquette, Traverse City, Charlevoix and Petoskey 7:30 a. m. 3:10 p. m.
For Muskegon 7:25 a. m. 1:25 p. m. 8:45 p. m.
Ed. PELTON, Agent, General Pass. Agent, Plymouth.
Geo. DEBAUER, Agent, General Pass. Agent, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.
In effect Mar. 15, 1904.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Train No. 4, 10:15 a. m.	Train 1, 8:55 a. m.	Train No. 5, 2:37 p. m.	Train 2, 9:18 a. m.
" No. 6, 8:45 p. m.	" 3, 5:21 p. m.	" No. 8, 8:45 p. m.	" 4, 2:10 p. m.
" No. 10, 12:35 a. m.	" 9, 6:45 p. m.		

Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest. Sleeping Parlor Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Train No. 8 runs daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit in Union depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further information see Time Card of this company.
W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Supt.
A. PATRICH, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

SCHOOL LAW

FOR HOME STUDY 243 BROADWAY N. Y. INTRODUCTORY LECTURE FREE

OUR OWN VILLAGE.

WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE

The News of the week condensed for the Benefit of Mail Readers.

Base ball meeting to-night.

The John Steele cottage is for rent.

L. H. Bennett left Friday for Alma, Mich., for a few days stay.

Mrs. O. N. Baker returned to her home in Wayne on Friday last.

Miss Cora Heyne of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. Ed. C. Lauffer this week.

If you desire to rent a neat cottage, apply to John Steele at this office.

The Plymouth MAIL sports a new head. It's a beaut.—Fowlerville Observer.

L. H. Bennett started his factory for the erection of fanning mills, last Monday.

No council Monday evening on account of election. They met Wednesday evening.

The "Hard Times" party last Friday evening was well attended, 78 couples being present.

Mr. Purdy, proprietor of the Plymouth bakery, came out with a bran new bread wagon this week.

W. J. Bradner of Lansing, was in the city this week. He speaks a good word for the MAIL.

Mr. Herbert Harrison, wife and daughter, Sundayed with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Safford.

Rev. N. Norton Clark, by request, preached on the subject, "A time to dance," last Sunday evening.

C. H. Bennett left for Chicago Friday last, after having made his many friends and relatives a ten day's visit.

Miss Kate M. Pratt, who has been the guest of Miss Lena Paddock the past week, returned home last Monday.

"Florida on Wheels" was here on Monday and was quite well patronized. Mr. Webb has a very unique and interesting exhibit.

Calvin Platt, formerly of Plymouth, and at present running an engine between Ionia and Saginaw, was in town Monday.

A graphophone concert will be given at the Presbyterian church, Sheldons, on the evening of April 10th. The graphophone is easily heard all over the ball.

Don't forget the offer we make in another column to secure a picture of the "Historical tree of the World". If you do you are sure to profit by it.

Plymouth people are greatly interested in the fire companies of the village, as was manifested by the crowd that turned out to the fire Monday night. Everybody wanted to see the companies work, and did not worry much about the fire, as they had confidence that they would take good care of it.

Chauncey E. Baker took possession of the post-office April 1st. His new fixtures, which were to have been here before he took possession, were delayed for some reason, and consequently he had to put in some temporary boxes which are not very ornamental but will answer the purpose until his new ones arrive. Claude Shiff and Mark Ladd are assisting him for the present.

An exchange says: It seems probable that before many years windmills which are now in use for pumping water may be used for electrical lighting and motive power. In France at least has been made of a windmill eighteen feet in diameter, with the wind blowing twenty miles per hour and it was found to generate a three horse power current. A moderate breeze will be able to maintain considerable power in the dynamo or storage battery, and we may yet be able to turn the coldest northerly into light and warmth for our houses, so that the harder it blows the brighter and warmer we can make our houses.

There never was a time when advertising was worth as much to the merchant as now. When money is scarce and times close every reader is looking for figures. He wants to know where his short funds will go farthest. Food and clothing are among the necessities of life and the merchants who quote the lowest prices will get the trade. Men who leave their ad-out of the paper, because of hard times will find the customers going to the stores where they can get the best bargains.

All base ball players and all lovers of the sport are requested to meet in the rear of George VanDecar's barber shop this (Friday) evening at eight o'clock sharp for the purpose of organization. The boys claim they have good material for a club and, if properly supported by base ball enthusiasts, will make it interesting for outside players. Base ball will be more popular the coming season than it has been for three or four years, and there is no reason why Plymouth shouldn't be "in the swim."

BOYS' SUITS of all kinds at A. A. Taft's

Sneak paper at Potter's. Mrs. Passage has sold her general store business to Toot Cable.

Machine needles and machine oil at the MAIL office.

Prof. Hagadorn of South Lyon, called at the MAIL office Wednesday.

Justice Briggs of Livonia, was in the city Wednesday, and made us a pleasant call.

The graphophone will sing, play and talk for the Northville people on the 11th inst.

Wixom people will have the pleasure of a graphophone concert at the Presbyterian church, April 14th.

W. H. Palmer has returned to Plymouth and will conduct the photograph business in the future.

Mr. Power of Novi, was in the city this week looking for a place to locate. He will no doubt settle in Plymouth.

The members of Eddy Post G. A. R., wish to thank those who so kindly assisted them in their entertainment last Saturday evening. Also to the Lady Maccabees, for favors.

For some time past tramps have infected our village almost by the score, and have become a regular nuisance. Our officers should do something to drive them away. If they would earn their grub it would not be so bad. They want it given to them.

Sabbath, 9:45 a. m. praise service; 10:30 a. m. regular service; 3:00 p. m. children's meeting to which all are invited under 99 years of age; 6:15 p. m. young peoples' meeting, all invited; 7:15 p. m. a congregational sermon to Methodist backsliders. The above is the program of services to be held in the M. E. church next Sabbath by Rev. F. E. Morehouse. He will continue through the coming week.

Mrs. Frank White of Canton, cut her throat with a razor Tuesday morning. Mrs. Wright has been ill for the past few months and has shown signs of derangement at different times. She had been carefully watched and attended, but while the nurse was absent for a moment, she committed the act that almost ended her life. She is out of danger, however, and every hope is entertained for her recovery.

Legal blanks at Potter's.

On Monday evening fire broke out in the old building owned by Mrs. Dohmstrich in Upper Plymouth. The three companies promptly responded. A good showing was made, although the fire was small. Two streams were turned on, when in reality only one was necessary. This was occasioned by a misunderstanding of the duties of companies. The boys will make short work of any fire they may have to fight. Monday night's fire is a mystery. Public opinion drifts to the idea that it was set.

Leave laundry at Potter's.

Quite a change during the week at the M. E. parsonage. Monday morning, grandpa (Geo. A.) Baker left for Blissfield, taking with him a Jersey cow. Tuesday morning, Mr. H. G. Clark and bride, accompanied by the pastor's wife who will return in a few days, left also for Blissfield. Mrs. Anna Files of Holland, Ohio, sister of Rev. N. N. Clark, who has been visiting her brother, returned with them as far as Toledo, Ohio. In the afternoon, Miss V. Clark returned to Albion college and the Rev. F. E. Morehouse came to aid in revival work.

A regular meeting of the village council was held last Wednesday evening, president Hunter and trustees Chaffer, Root, Roe and Jolliffe being present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved. A few bills were allowed, after which a petition regarding the publication of the common council proceedings was read and, on motion, was laid on the table. On motion, a petition for the extension of water works on Harvey street was laid on table. The following bonds were accepted by the council:—E. K. Bennett, village treasurer, \$5,000; Josiah Cochran, constable, \$100; W. F. Markham, plumber's bond, \$1,000. On motion, the clerk was authorized to notify all owners of defective sidewalks to repair same inside of ten days. Adjourned till April 9th.

Has the "white mark" been placed near your house? If so you had better remove it or you will have daily visitors looking for something to eat.

The Markham Mfg Co. filed a bond with the village council last Wednesday night and a license was granted them for plumbing in connection with the village water works. Mr. Markham informs us that they will make a specialty in this line with prices that will satisfy the best. They have increased their stock in plumbing goods several hundred dollars and solicit competition in prices and quality of work with other dealers in this line.

Miss Gusta Andrews of Detroit, was visiting friends in the village this week.

Miss Nettie Bennett of Wayne, is visiting friends in town.

NFW SPRING styles hats and caps at A. A. Taft's.

Upper Plymouth.

Horace Smith was in Detroit on business Monday.

Miss Anna Lyon spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Chas. Brems went to Northville on business Monday.

Miss Minnie Schultz visited her brother at Northville Sunday.

Harm'n Gottshalk and John Wolgust spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Eliza Geib of New Boston, visited at Fred Gantz's this week.

Mrs. A. O. Lyon and son Arthur, visited friends at Salem this week.

Mr and Mrs. C. O. Dickerson of Northville, Sundayed at Henry Robinson's.

Henry Hudson who has been on the sick list for the last week, is able to be out again.

Chas. Butterfield, of the D. L. & N. staff, visited his parents at Webberville Sunday.

Ask Carl Heide and see how the cabbage plants are that he set out the 13th. He will tell you.

Stevens & Sly are doing a good business in their meat market. It looks as if business was picking up.

Mrs. Chas Gantz has some very beautiful flowers. She has some blossoms as large as a tea saucer.

The stakes have been set for the foundation of Lewis Raber's new barber shop. Mr. Paddock expects to get at the carpenter work in a few days.

Geo. A. Starkweather had the water pipe laid this week for his lawn. He also expects to put the water into his hot houses this summer.

Harry Jolliffe was called away Monday to act as witness at a law-suit in Woodstock, Canada. He will also call on his parents at Ingersoll, before returning home.

The house known as the Dohmstrich house, burned Monday evening. The hose companies were all out doing good work. The house being old, burned very rapidly.

Elmer Smith was the lucky boy that got the gold watch with the News. Elmer is an honest boy and we hope he will have success as News agent.

The Florida exhibit car at the D. L. & N. depot last Monday, drew quite a crowd. Some very fine products were on exhibition. The eight foot alligator drew the attention of most of the children.

Chas. Potter's horse broke loose from the platform back of the depot to which it was tied last Saturday, but was stopped by Fred Moore who was coming up the track, as it crossed the railroad. There was a ten cent cigar in it for Fred. He says he will stop another one if it comes his way.

Burglars entered the meat market Tuesday night and blew the safe open but got no money. They took some valuable papers belonging to Mr. Markham but left them under the sidewalk, after having examined them and found them of no use to them. They also entered the barber shop by breaking a window light, but took nothing. A large meat block was placed against the safe door to lessen the noise. The meat block was not effected but a large hole was made in the safe door.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. G. H. Wallace, pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at close of morning service.

Bible study and Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Sabbath Services 10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school. In the evening at 8:00 social meeting in the church parlor for the young people and others, followed by preaching service at 7:30. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m. Thursday. Seats free. R. NORTON CLARK, Pastor. Residence, 2nd door West of Church.

THE CHRISTADELPHIANS.—(Brethren of Christ) meet for worship and general exp. of action of the Scriptures, at the residence of H. W. Hudson, of Northville, every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. All the ingenuous are cordially invited.

BAPTIST.—Rev. Jay Huntington, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Baptist Young People's Union meets every Sunday evening in church parlors. Covenant meeting the last Saturday afternoon of each month at 2:30.

SOCIETIES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK LODGE No 47, F. & A. M.—Friday evening session or before the full moon.

K. of L. Lapham Assembly, No. 5095.—Meets every other Friday evening, from April 1st to Oct. 1st, at 7:30 from Oct. 1st to April 1st, at 7:00, at K. of L. hall.

TEQUILA LODGE L. O. O. F., No. 32.—Meets Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m.

CLOVER LEAF LODGE No 111, K. of P.—Regular convocation Wednesday evenings at eight o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially welcomed.

GRANES, No. 328.—Meets every second Thursday afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall, in the Hedden block.

The W. G. T. U. meets every Thursday at the Safford Hall at 8 o'clock.

SHEEP SHEARING done by W. F. Kissler, Plymouth.

Some desirable village lots for sale cheap, on Ann Arbor St., Plymouth. Inquire at this office.

Push Will Tell and Low Prices Will Win

We close the door on competition! Our prices are at the low water mark for safe and reliable goods. We will give you up to the limit in quantity, quality and value. You shall choose from quantity, quality and value. A

Seasonable and Reasonable Spring Stock

Made up from the latest, and every department filled with the best in

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Special bargains for the next 10 days in

Boys' Clothing

Call before buying elsewhere.

We quote the best prices ever made on extra good quality:

\$1.25 Pants selling for 76c
\$1.00 Satine Shirts selling for 50c
50c and 75c Shirts selling for 36c

We are asking for business that will save buyers money, and further arguments are useless. Come and let our goods and prices talk. We have bargains for your grocery as well.

J. R. RAUCH, AGENT.

Russia's standing army, which comprises 800,000 men, is the largest in Europe.

Gathering wild fowls' eggs has long been a sport for boys living near the Atlantic coast of Maryland.

It is admitted by most divers that twenty-five feet is about the limit at which they can see under water.

In a Portland, Maine, warehouse is stored 352 tons of codfish, all brought from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Isaac McGay, sea inspector at the United States appraiser's stores in New York, has this season rejected 23,000 packages.

Joseph Muir of Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland, recently shipped to Ambassador Bayard in London a quantity of terrapin.

The moon is not so small after all. Its surface is fully as great as that of Africa and Australia combined, which would make it only about thirteen and a half times smaller than our earth.

Katherine Germaine, the opera singer who was dismissed from the "Rainmaker of Syria" cast because its manager said she was "formed like a barrel," has been awarded \$2,000 damages by a Syracuse, N. Y. jury. That's a pretty handsome figure.

Although alligators are less plentiful than they once were, the price of the skins is lower rather than higher than it was some years ago. Skins of other reptiles have become more fashionable for many purposes that the alligator skin once served.

A Massachusetts court has been called upon to decide whether a housekeeper is a servant girl. The case was caused by the refusal of an elevator man in Boston to allow the housekeeper in a flat to ride and so the man of the flat threw up the lease.

Utah has written the record of her mineral resources all over her territory in geographical names. There are towns, cities, post villages and railway stations named Ironton, Bullion City, Bullionville, Diamond, Agate, Emery, Graniteville, Coal-Mine, Asphalt, Argents, Antimony and doubtless many more.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent are British Columbia and New Zealand. The telegram would cross North America, Newfoundland, the Atlantic, England, Germany, Russia (European and Asiatic), China, Japan, Java and Australia. It would make nearly a circuit of the globe and would traverse over 20,000 miles in doing

A towel made from flax and claimed to be half a century old is in the possession of Mrs. John Worth of High Point, N. C.

One of the prize curiosities of the old Mechlin museum was a cherry stone basket containing fourteen pairs of ivory dice.

A Yankee up in Boston has succeeded in making a machine that will turn out millions of round and polished wooden toothpicks in an hour. The picks will not "sliver," and are intended to supplant the quill.

The register of a country hotel in Maine one day recently contained the names of Mongolians, Russians, Prussians, Italians, Turks, Greeks, Canadian French and Germans, each written in the owner's own language.

Indicative of the efforts that must be made to stay the ravages of a single species of predatory beast is the information that the state of California has paid out \$187,000 in bounties for coyote scalps, and has scalp claims against it to the amount of \$118,000 still unpaid.

About 5,000 children under sixteen years were kept away from the factories of Pennsylvania under the new factory inspection law last year. In 1892 the number of children working in factories was 33,217, and in 1898 only 27,181 were employed.

One of the curiosities of Pelham bay park, near New York city, is an enormous mound-like rock cleft vertically from top to bottom. In this cleft grows a tree now six or eight inches in diameter and extending some feet above the top of the rock. An observer might easily think that the growing tree had split the rock.

Last year, according to statistics, about 24,000 men and 18,000 women emigrated from Japan to find homes in America, Europe and other countries. Japan, like all countries where production is carried on by the capitalistic system, is overcrowded with workmen who leave or shift about because they believe they can do better somewhere else.

A few of the figures of animals that are sold for lawn ornaments and other uses are made of iron, but they are generally made of cast zinc, with a bronze paint finish. The animal figures most in demand are deer, dogs and lions. Deer are made of various sizes, up to ten or twelve feet in height. Dogs are made of a dozen kinds, large and small, standing and reclining. Lions are made of all sizes from small to heroic, and sitting, standing and reclining.

PRESIDENT'S VETO

KILLS THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Cleveland Says He Believes the Measure Would Bring Death to Reviving Business, Would Draw Away Our Gold and Destroy Confidence Again.

To the House of Representatives: I return without my approval house bill numbered 4,596, entitled "An act directing the coinage of the silver bullion held in the treasury and for other purposes."

My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of congress who have supported this bill would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered, and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of my official duty. Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, my conception of the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold forbids the indulgence of my personal desire and inexorably confines me to that course which is dictated by my reason and judgment; and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be almost an entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to assign causes for our distress it was very generally conceded that the operation of a provision of law then in force, which required the government to purchase monthly a large amount of silver bullion and issue its notes in payment thereof, was a factor entirely, or to a large extent, responsible for our condition. This led to the repeal, on the 1st day of November, 1893, of this statutory provision. We had, however, fallen so low in the depths of depression and timidity and apprehension had so completely gained control in financial circles that our rapid recuperation could not be reasonably expected. Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and, though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver bullion requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our absolute solvency is to such an extent reinstated, and faith in our disposition to restore to sound financial methods is so far restored as to produce the most encouraging results both at home and abroad.

The wheels of domestic industry have been slowly set in motion, and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction. Our recovery being so well under way, nothing should be done to check our convalescence, nor should we forget that a relapse at this time would almost surely reduce us to a lower state of financial distress than that from which we are just emerging. I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by our recent repeal of the provisions forcing silver bullion purchases, that it would weaken if it did not destroy returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies, and that our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing legislation related to the currency conditions growing out of the compelling purchase of silver by the government that a glance at such conditions and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law was originally enacted, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when it contained, directing the purchase of silver, was repealed, there were purchased by the secretary of the treasury more than 168,000 ounces of silver bullion. In payment for this bullion the government issued its treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$156,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people. Such notes were by law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated and were made receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received might be issued. They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves. On the demand of the holders these treasury notes were to be redeemed in gold or silver coin in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury; but it was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law.

The money coined from such bullion was to be standard silver dollars and after deducting the immediate coinage of a little less than 28,000,000 ounces, the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined, as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued on its purchase and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be retained for and paid into the treasury." This gain or seigniorage evidently indicates so much of the bullion owned by the government as should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as shall be required to represent the dollars represented by the treasury notes issued in payment of the entire quantity of bullion. These treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$152,901,280, and although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined, yet the potential gain or seigniorage, as above defined which would arise from the coinage of the entire mass, has been easily ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined \$5,156,681 standard silver dollars.

Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold and silver the maintenance of the parity between the two metals, as mentioned in this law, can mean nothing less than the maintenance of such a parity in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions. Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes, and in the estimation of such holders, by giving them the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer. It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, the exercise of this discretion if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals.

If both gold and silver are to serve as a money, and if they together are to supply to our people a safe and stable currency the necessity of preserving this parity is obvious. Such necessity has been repeatedly conceded in the platforms of both political parties, and in our federal statutes it is nowhere more emphatically recognized than in the recent law which repealed the provision under which the bullion now on hand was purchased. This law insists upon the "maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar, at all times, in the markets and in the payment of debts." The secretary of

the treasury has, therefore, for the best of reasons, only complied with every demand for the redemption of these treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption. The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

1. The government has purchased and now has on hand sufficient silver bullion to permit the coinage of all the silver dollars necessary to redeem, in such dollars, the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion and enough besides to coin, as gain or seigniorage, \$5,156,681 additional standard silver dollars.

2. There are outstanding and now in circulation treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased amounting to \$152,901,280. These notes are legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated, they are receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, when held by banking associations they may be counted as part of the lawful reserves, and they are redeemed by the government in gold at the option of the holders. These advantageous attributes were deliberately attached to these notes at the time of their issue, they are fully understood by our people to whom such notes have been distributed as currency, and have inspired confidence in their safety and value, and have undoubtedly thus induced their continued and contented use as money, instead of anxiety for their redemption.

Having referred to some incidents which I deem relevant to the subject, it remains for me to submit a specific statement of my objections to the bill now under consideration. This bill consists of two sections, excluding one which merely appropriates a sum sufficient to carry the act into effect. The first section provides for the immediate coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury which represents the so-called gain, or seigniorage, which would arise from the coinage of all the bullion on hand, which gain or seigniorage this section declares to be \$5,156,681. It directs that the money so coined or the certificates issued thereon shall be used in the payment of public expenditures, and provides if the needs of the treasury demand it, the secretary of the treasury may in his discretion issue silver certificates in excess of such coinage, not exceeding the amount of seigniorage in said section authorized to be coined. The second section directs that as soon as possible after the coinage of the bullion held by the government shall be coined into standard silver dollars that they shall be held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. It provides that as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes they shall not be reissued, but shall be held in the treasury in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury derived from the coinage provided for, and that silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law. It is, however, especially declared in said section that the change existing laws relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of the treasury notes issued for the purchase of the silver bullion to be coined.

The entire bill is most unfortunately constructed. Nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent. The first section is especially faulty in this respect and it is extremely doubtful whether its language will permit the consummation of its supposed purpose. I am not willing to believe that the promoters of the bill intended in that section to provide for the coinage of the bullion constituting the gain or seigniorage, as it is called, into standard silver dollars, and yet there is positively nothing in the section to prevent its coinage into an amount of any silver coins now authorized under any existing law. I suppose this section was also intended, in case the needs of the treasury called for money faster than the seigniorage bullion could actually be coined, to permit the use of silver certificates in place of such coinage, but its language would seem to permit the issuance of such certificates to double the amount of seigniorage as stated, one-half of which would not represent an ounce of silver in the treasury. The debate upon this section in the congress developed the greatest and positive difference of opinion as to its object and meaning. In any event, I am clear that the present perplexities and embarrassments of the secretary of the treasury ought not to be augmented by developing upon him that question of legal tender character and confusion. I am not willing, however, to rest my objection to this section solely on these grounds; in my judgment sound finance does not commend a further infusion of silver into our currency at this time unaccompanied by further adequate provision for the maintenance in our treasury of a safe gold reserve.

Doubts also arise as to the meaning and construction of the second section of the bill. If the silver dollars therein directed to be coined are, as the section provides, to be held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes, it is suggested that strictly speaking certificates cannot be issued on such coin "in the manner now provided by law," because these dollars are money held in the treasury for the redemption of the redeeming treasury notes on demand, which would ordinarily mean that they were set apart for the purpose of substituting them for these treasury notes. They are not, therefore, held in such a way as to furnish a coin for certificates according to any provision of existing law. If, however, silver certificates can properly be issued upon these dollars, there is nothing in the section to indicate the character, uses and functions of these certificates if they were to be of the same character as silver certificates in circulation under existing laws they would at best be receivable only for customs, taxes, and all public dues; and under the language of this section it is to say the least extremely uncertain whether the certificates contemplated will be lawfully received even for such purposes.

Whatever else may be said of the uncertainties of expression in this bill, they certainly ought not to be found in legislation affecting so important and far-reaching as our finances and currency. In stating other and more important reasons for my disapproval of this section I shall, however, assume that under its provisions the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion will be redeemed, as heretofore, in silver or gold, at the option of the holders and that if, when they are presented for redemption, or reach the treasury in any other manner, there are in the treasury coined silver dollars equal in nominal value to the treasury notes, then and in that case, he notes will be destroyed and silver certificates to an equal amount substituted.

I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operation treasury notes which are legal tender for all debts public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates, which, whatever may be their character and description, will have none of these qualities in anticipation of this result, and as an immediate effect, the treasury notes will naturally appreciate in value and desirability. The fact that gold can be realized upon them and the further fact that their destruction has been decreed when the treasury notes, must tend to their withdrawal from general circulation to be immediately presented for gold redemption or to be hoarded for presentation at a more convenient season. The sequel of both operations will be a large addition to the silver currency in our circulation and a corresponding reduction of gold in the treasury. The argument has been made that these things will not occur at once because a long time must elapse before the coinage of any silver but the seigniorage can be entered upon. If the physical effects of the execution of the second section of this bill are not to be realized until far in the future, this may furnish a strong reason why it should not be passed so much in advance; but the postponement of its actual operation cannot prevent the fear and loss of confidence and business prostration which would immediately follow its passage and bring about its worst consequences. I regard this section of the bill as embodying a plan by which the government will be obliged to pay out its scanty store of gold for no other purpose than to force an unnatural addition of silver money into the hands of our people. This is an exact reversal of the policy which safe finance dictates if we are to preserve parity between gold and silver and maintain sensible bimetalism.

We have now outstanding more than \$233,000,000 in silver certificates issued under existing laws. They are serving the purpose of money usefully and without question. Our gold reserve, amounting to only a little more than \$100,000,000, is directly charged with the redemption of \$346,000,000 of United States notes. When it is proposed to inflate our silver currency it is a time for strengthening our gold reserve instead of depleting it. I cannot think of a longer step toward silver monometallism than we take when we spend our gold to buy silver certificates for circulation, especially in view of the practical difficulties surrounding the replenishment of our gold. This leads me to earnestly present the desirability of granting to the secretary of the treasury a better power than now exists to issue bonds to protect our gold reserve when for any reason it should be necessary. Our currency in such a confused condition and our financial affairs are apt to assume at any time so critical a position that it seems to me such a course is dictated by ordinary prudence.

I am not insensible to the arguments in favor of coining the bullion seigniorage now in the treasury, and I believe it could be done safely with advantage, if the secretary of the treasury had the power to issue bonds at a low rate of interest under authority in substitution of that now existing, and better suited to the protection of our gold. I hope a way will present itself in the near future for the adjustment of our monetary affairs in such a comprehensive and conservative manner as will afford to silver its proper place in our currency but in the meantime I am extremely solicitous that whatever action we take on this subject may be such as to prevent loss and discouragement to our people at home and destruction of confidence in our financial management abroad.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, March 29, 1894.

Blobbs—Did Funnicus enjoy himself at the church fair last night? Slobbs—Not a bit. There were oysters in the stew and it was positively painful to see his disappointment.

"Jimmie Smith is awful deceitful." "In what way?" "Well, sometimes he washes his face twice a week." "What has that to do with it?" "Well, the teacher thinks he's sick and lets him go home."

"I do so admire Cora's taste for pineapples," said 6-year-old Katie. "How is that?" asked mamma. "Cora doesn't eat them and you do." "I know. That's the reason. She gives me her share at dessert."

Aunt—What a lot of pretty dolls you have. Little Niece—Yes'm, they is real pretty; but I do have so much trouble wiv zem. Sometimes I fink they must be all boys.

Prisoner—It's hard to charge me with forgery, for you see I can't even sign my own name. Judge—That point is immaterial; it's another man's name you're accused of signing.

"Brinkles says you owe him \$10," said the man who has no tact whatever. "That's very true," was the reply. "I'd have paid it long ago, only I was afraid of hurting his feelings."

"What do you mean?" "I was afraid he would think I thought he needed the money."

Company had unexpectedly "dropped in" to dinner at the home of the small boy who was fond of pie. His mother, not having an ample quantity, diminished the generous slice he usually received. But he objected and, pushing his plate aside, said: "I ain't going to take that piece of pie; it's long and slim and thin and not a bit wide and hardly any thick."

In a ton of Dead sea water there are 187 pounds of salt; Red sea, 93; Mediterranean, 85; Atlantic, 81; English channel, 72; Baltic, 18; Black sea, 26, and Caspian sea, 11.

The cave animals of North America, according to A. S. Packard of Brown university, comprise 172 species of blind creatures, nearly all of which are mostly white in color.

William Smith of Concord, N. H., boatswain on the Kearsage during the war, and who claims to have fired the shot that sunk the Alabama, has several interesting relics of the old ship.

Russia has few stranded actors. When a manager takes a troupe on the road he must make a deposit with the government to pay the way home for the members in case they become stranded.

The absurd length to which royal prerogative may be carried is illustrated conspicuously in the appointment of the one-day old heir of the Bulgarian throne to be commander of three regiments.

Among the many vessels driven ashore and wrecked on the English coast winter's storms was the schooner Draper, which was lost with all on board. The Draper was more than 114 years old, having been built in 1779, and was one of the oldest vessels regularly engaged as a freight carrier.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.

DETROIT. DENVER.

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of



Winchester Repeating Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns Ammunition

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

OSGOOD STANDARD

WE PAY FREIGHT. 5-YEAR WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

SOLD ON TRIAL

O.K. OR NO SALE

3-TON ONLY \$35.

Send for our catalogue and prices.

OSGOOD & COMPANY, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

Plymouth Mail.

ALL THE NEWS FOR

\$1 PER YEAR.

"F.O.E." ANOTHER NOVELTY.

(Finest on Earth.)

Our Phaeton Buggy,

With Leather Roof and Back Curtain, and Rubber Side Curtains. Trimming, Green Leather or Fine Broadcloth.

WRITE FOR PRICES. See our Exhibit at the World's Fair.

THE DAVIS CARRIAGE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MISSING LINK IS FOUND

THAT waits pigments and pure linseed oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Irons, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc., that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tins for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stacks; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO., SIDNEY, OHIO.

WILL ENGLAND DARE TRY IT?

Report of a Plot Between Queen Lili and the British Minister to Restore Her.

From Chicago comes a report, which is declared to be well authenticated, of a rather startling plot which has been disclosed while Mr. Davies, the guardian of Princess Kalakau, has been in Washington. This plan contemplates the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani with the assistance of England and a British protectorate in the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Davies is a thorough Englishman, his sympathies are entirely with Great Britain. The plan is to have the ex-queen proclaim her sovereignty and then proceed at once to the British legation, which is immediately across the street from the palace in which she now resides, and there apply for protection on the pretense that her life is in danger. Mr. Woodhouse, the British minister, will recognize her as queen and give her the protection she desires. It is undoubtedly in connection with this affair that Mr. Davies had visited Washington, and he has given due notice of the intentions of her majesty to the president and secretary of state.

This, it is asserted, also explains why Admiral Walker was so hastily sent to Hawaii by the navy department.

Serious Trouble in Samoa.

Washington special: The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Blacklock, at Apia, Samoa, fully confirming the news of a native uprising. It was caused by Henry Ide, the American chief justice, who is charged with fining and throwing into the jail the chiefs of the rival factions in Samoa and with compelling them to work on the roads like convicts of the lowest order.

The dispatch states that the rebels are under the command of the old leader, Tamasese, who gave so much trouble to the king last year. The reigning sovereign, King Malletoa, seems to have remained thoroughly loyal to the chief justice for, upon being called upon to do so, he promptly sent a strong force of his Samoan warriors to attack the rebels. Several sharp encounters between King Malletoa's warriors and the natives commanded by the rebellious chiefs followed. During these engagements 30 men were killed and about 50 were wounded.

The foreign population of Samoa is in a state of great uneasiness as the natives are making all kinds of threats against foreigners and the arrival of a warship of some nation is anxiously awaited.

Michigan in Luck.

Washington special: The river and harbor committee of the house has completed the river and harbor bill for this congress, though there may be some minor changes. The bill makes a total appropriation approximating \$9,500,000. The estimates before the committee amounted to \$38,770,611. In addition to this amount carried by the regular river and harbor bill the regular civil bill contains items aggregating \$3,300,000 for contract work on rivers and harbors. The total amount available therefore the next fiscal year is nearly \$18,000,000.

Among the items of appropriation in the bill are the following, no mention being made of those points where the amount involved is less than \$10,000: Michigan—Frankfort, \$20,000; Grand Haven, \$25,000; harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, \$20,000; Manistec, \$12,000; Muskegon, \$30,000; Sand Beach, \$20,000; Portage Lake, \$25,000; St. Joseph, \$30,000; South Haven, \$10,000; Marquette, \$30,000; Petoskey, \$10,000; Menominee (Michigan and Wisconsin), \$10,000; Saginaw River, \$40,000; Detroit, \$30,000; improving water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, \$125,000.

Suicided Because of Debts.

The dead body of Hobart Beatty, aged 23, youngest son of Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus, O., was found on the banks of a creek four miles from Gillespieville, Ross county. He had shot himself in the head. The young man left home and two days later his father received a letter from him, giving a statement of debts which he had contracted. It is supposed the fear of censure for these debts led to his suicide.

Log Cut Very Short.

Carefully revised figures place the log cut on Menominee river and tributaries at 300,000,000 feet, a shortage of nearly 200,000,000. This means a heavy summer cut by companies owning logging railroads. The Quinnessee company, of Iron Mountain, will operate four camps during the summer, and employ nearly 500 men.

Americans in Mosquito Land Anxious.

Colon cable: The American residents of the Mosquito coast have demanded of the Nicaraguan commissioner that the autonomy of the country be preserved, and that a provisional government be formed in which Americans shall have a voice. A delegation is on its way to Washington to ask protection from Uncle Sam.

CURRENT CONDENSATIONS.

Fire at Tampico, Mex., destroyed the government custom house sheds and about \$150,000 worth of property.

The spy Le Caron who was so prominently identified with the charges against the late Charles Stewart Farnell, died at London.

At Radford, Va., while tearing away an old bridge, the structure fell, carrying down eight of the workmen. Three were killed and five seriously wounded.

State Treasurer Wilkinson has decided to enforce a literal compliance with the law which provides that no money shall be paid out of the state treasury except on the warrant of the auditor-general.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE—Eighty-fifth day.—Funeral services, conducted by Senate Chaplain Milburn over the remains of Senator Colquitt, were held in the Senate chamber and were attended by a large number of distinguished people besides the family—a widow, five daughters and one son—and friends. After the ceremony the remains were conveyed to the B. & O. depot to be carried to Macon, Ga. The Senate adjourned without transacting any business. **HOUSE**—The Joy-O'Neill election case filled the day and the Republicans successfully filibustered against a vote being taken.

SENATE—Eighty-sixth day.—Several important resolutions were introduced: By Mr. Dolph, declaring that the treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the construction of a ship canal at Nicaragua—commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty—"is no longer in force"; no action. By Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.): One calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding changes made in the weight or fineness of silver coins of silver standard countries, agreed to; another calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the sugar refineries have complied with all the provisions of law in regard to the taking of the census. By Senator Frye, asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by engineer officers on works of public improvement have been employed or discharged for political reasons, agreed to. By Mr. Peffer, Kansas, directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest bearing obligations without specific authority of Congress; temporarily laid on the table. The resolution offered several days ago directing the committee on judiciary to inquire whether the existing statutes are sufficient to punish simulation of silver coins by coins of like metal, weight and fineness, after a short discussion was agreed to. **HOUSE**—The O'Neill-Joy contested case caused the loss of another day.

SENATE—Eighty-seventh day.—The pension appropriation bill was reported. House joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for carrying out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The famous McGarran bill was taken up. An amendment offered by Senator George, declaring that the government should not be held accountable for any land or mineral substance was agreed to. The bill was then passed without division. It refers the claim of Wm. McGarran to the Rancho Panocho Grande to the court of private claims, which shall report its findings to the secretary of the interior, who shall issue a patent to McGarran if this decision shall be in his favor. **HOUSE**—There was a great time over the Joy-O'Neill contested election case. Partisan feeling ran very high. The Republicans resumed their filibustering and Messrs. Reed and Crisp became involved in a wordy battle over the matter of revoking leaves of absence and counting a quorum. The feeling became so intense that the speaker would not recognize anyone on the Republican side to make any kind of a motion while a question was before the House on the adoption of a resolution to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees. Tellers were called for and Patterson, of Tennessee, and Payne, of New York, were appointed. The latter declined, and Reed, of Maine, was named, but also declined. The speaker said Patterson would act without a Republican assistant, and as the call went on with only one teller Reed declared that it was irregular, but the speaker said he would stand by the constitution. The resolution continued, and amidst the protest of the Republican side the resolution was declared adopted. A motion to reconsider was made, but withdrawn.

SENATE—Eighty-eighth day.—No business of general importance. **HOUSE**—The fight between Speaker Crisp and Mr. Reed was resumed with no special result. President Cleveland's message vetoing the seizure bill was read and Mr. Bland gave notice that he would move to pass the bill over the veto.

Did They Do Right?

Washington special: The proposed amendment to the preamble of the constitution of the United States, "acknowledging the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and nations," was finally disposed of by the House committee on judiciary, when by a viva voce vote it was decided to allow the resolution to lie on the table, the only dissenting voice against such action being that of Rep. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania.

THE MARKETS.

New York.	
Cattle—Natives.....	\$4.25 @ \$4.40
Hogs.....	5.00 @ 5.35
Sheep—Good to choice.....	3.25 @ 4.00
Lambs.....	4.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	63 @ 64
Corn.....	46 @ 47
Oats—No. 2 white.....	30 @ 31
Cincinnati.	
Cattle—Prime to good.....	\$3.50 @ \$3.65
Lower grades.....	2.50 @ 3.25
Hogs.....	4.40 @ 4.80
Sheep and Lambs.....	3.00 @ 3.25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	57 @ 58
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	40 @ 40 1/2
Oats No. 2 white.....	34 @ 35
Cleveland.	
Cattle—Best.....	\$3.90 @ \$4.10
Common.....	3.40 @ 3.60
Hogs.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Sheep and Lambs.....	2.75 @ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	53 @ 54 1/2
Corn—No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white.....	30 @ 30 1/2
Toledo—Grain.	
Wheat—No. 2 spot.....	58 1/2 @ 58 3/4
No. 2 May.....	60 @ 60 1/2
Corn No. 2.....	38 @ 38
Oats—No. 2 white.....	34 1/2 @ 35
Buffalo—Live Stock.	
Cattle—Mixed shipments.....	\$3.25 @ \$4.00
Sheep.....	4.25 @ 4.80
Lambs.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Hogs—Choice weights.....	5.05 @ 5.10
Common and rough.....	4.80 @ 5.00
Chicago.	
Cattle—Steers.....	\$4.25 @ \$4.40
Common.....	3.25 @ 4.00
Sheep and Lambs.....	4.15 @ 4.75
Hogs—Mixed.....	3.25 @ 4.80
Corn No. 2 red.....	59 1/2 @ 59 3/4
Corn No. 2.....	48 1/2 @ 49
Oats.....	33 @ 34
Mess pork per bbl.....	11.80 @ 11.85
Lard per cwt.....	7.30 @ 7.35
Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice.....	\$3.75 @ \$4.00
Hogs.....	4.10 @ 4.75
Sheep and Lambs.....	2.80 @ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 A.....	57 @ 57 1/2
White spot No. 1 A.....	57 1/2 @ 57 3/4
Corn No. 2 spot.....	38 @ 38
Oats No. 2 white spot.....	32 @ 33
Hay—Timothy.....	1.00 @ 11.25
Potatoes.....	45 @ 50
Butter—Dairy per lb.....	17 @ 19
Creamery.....	21 @ 22
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	10 @ 10 1/2
Live Poultry—Fowls.....	8 @ 9
Chickens.....	9 @ 10
Ducks.....	10 @ 11
Turkeys.....	8 @ 9

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, April 2.—R. G. Dun's weekly review says: The more active tone in business the past week is in part due to the belief that no disturbance of the currency will be permitted, but they expect a further improvement. Slowly, but yet quite perceptibly, the force at work increases. The approach of spring compels the dealers to replenish stocks, and the aggregate orders, if smaller than usual at this season, is distinctly larger than in January or February. Except in a few commodity markets prices do not recover, and in some instances have gone lower, but the absence of sensational reports inspires hope that the bottom may have been reached. Business, though small, is exceptionally cautious and safe, and its side is more secure than a heavy expansion. Wheat rose briskly with reports due every year about April 1, that great injury had been sustained. Later accounts were better and prices fell, closing 2 cents higher for the week. Egg products sharply advanced, though corn but little. Failure for the week number 22 in the United States against 160 last year, and 20 in Canada against 23 last year.

Economy

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, Royal Baking Powder shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The Roman architects used to put jugs in the walls of theaters to make them more resonant.

Potatoes are most greedily devoured in Germany where the people eat \$250,000,000 worth every year.

In 1864 the royal library of France contained twenty volumes and was the largest possessed by any king in Europe.

Statistics prove that Pennsylvania has a greater railroad trackage per square mile than Germany, France or Holland.

The sun throws vertical rays on the earth's surface only upon an area equal to about thirty-five square miles at one time.

In a Welsh tin factory has been produced the thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled. It would require 3,800 of them to make one inch in thickness.

Pride is like summer, in that it goes before a fall.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will in future, for the United States, be covered with a quickly soluble, pleasant coating. 25 cents a box.

The man who doesn't want anything doesn't get it.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A small mind has usually plenty of room for pride.



After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found? If these letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens, who in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run down, very weak, my head was dizzy and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles—and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Discovery' would have resulted in my death."

Even when the predisposition to consumption is inherited, it may be cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much respected Canadian lady, Mrs. Thomas Vausecklin, of Brighton, Ont. She writes: "I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets' have done for me. They almost raised me from the grave. I had three brothers and one sister die of consumption and I was speedily following after them. I had severe cough, pain, copious expectoration and other alarming symptoms and my friends all thought I had but a few months to live. At that time I was persuaded to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the first bottle acted like magic. Of course, I continued on with the medicine and as a result I gained rapidly in strength. My friends were aston-

ished. When I commenced the use of your medicines, six years ago, I weighed but 120 pounds and was sinking rapidly. I now weigh 135, and my health continues perfect."

Mrs. Thos. Vausecklin.

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" does not make fat people more corpulent, but for thin, pale, puny children, as well as for adults reduced in flesh, from any cause, it is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science. Nasty cod liver oil and its "emulsions" are not to be compared with it in efficacy. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the solid flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

To brace up the entire system after the grip, pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and "used-up" the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

A Treatise on Consumption, giving numerous testimonials with phototype, or half-tone, portraits of those cured, numerous references, also containing successful Home Treatment for chronic nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and kindred diseases, will be mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps to pay postage. Or The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1,000 pages, 300 illustrations, mailed for \$1.50.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 84 Warren St., New York.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

Successful without any remedies sold. Sold by F. J. CHENEY, 106 Wall St., N. Y. Write for book of proof.

AGENTS MAKE \$5 a Day

Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Details about \$10 worth in 30 days. Sample postage paid, free. FORBEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENSION

JOHN W. MORRIS, V. S. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, sixty since.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND

for sale by the GREAT PAZ & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address: HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

\$12 TO \$35 PER WEEK

Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team, though, is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Men and women of good character will find this an exceptional opportunity for profitable employment. Special hours may be used to good advantage. Write to JOHNSON & CO., 11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

"COLCHESTER" Spading Boot

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in churning, digging, etc. Best quality throughout.

V. N. U. D.—XII—14.

SHOES! SHOES SHOES!

Our new line of ladies and childrens' shoes have arrived, and when we say they are the finest and best fitting and lowest in price ever shown in town, we do not exaggerate. Come and look them over as we guarantee to save to save you money.

Carpets Carpets

We have just received a beautiful line of samples from the largest Carpet House in United States, and can show you a line representing more stock than any three Carpet Houses in Detroit. If you want carpets in Ingrain, Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquets, or Miltons, please call at once and select your pattern, as we shall only keep the full line a few days. We guarantee to sell you these goods cheaper than you can buy in Detroit.

We also have a fine line of

DRAPERIES AND SMYRNA AND MOQUET RUGS.

Elegant new Spring Clothing. Complete line of Dry Goods, Window Shades, and Lace Curtains, New Neckwear, Neglegee Shirts, and all new style spring Hats. See the elegant opaque Window Shades, and Roller complete, we are selling at 25c, they are world beaters. Come to us for anything in our line as we can surely save you Dollars.

Respectfully,

E. L. RIGGS,

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

OF DOMESTIC INTEREST.

Tea and coffee keep much better in glass jars with tightly fitting tops than in tin.

Salt sprinkled on a stove will counteract bad odors arising from spilling or boiling over on its surface.

Sealskin is totally out of favor in Paris. Astrakhan and sable are the furs most in fashion. Blue fox and beaver are also used.

Peas and beans cooked in hard water containing lime and gypsum will not boil tender, because these substances harden vegetable caseine.

Iron rust stains may be removed from clothing by smoothing the affected spot over a board curing it with salt and squeezing on lemon juice.

The following advertisement appeared in a Brooklyn paper one day lately: "To do general rough housework, including washing and ironing, a strong, stout, willing, clean, active and perfectly healthy girl; German preferred; no thin, indolent, weakly girl without recommendations need apply; we offer a good home and fair wages."

To clean hair brushes, wash with a weak solution of washing soda; rinse out all the soda and expose to the sun.

Lady Marjorie Gordon, the 13-year-old daughter of the earl of Aberdeen, edits "Wee Willie Winkie," a paper for children.

Mrs. Goodwin of Augusta, Georgia, is now living with her sixth husband. Her first marriage took place before she was 15 years of age.

Helen—Did she marry the man of her choice? Matilda—If I remember rightly, they said it was Hobson's choice.

A quiet wedding, that of William Gardner to Miss Nellie O'Neil, was solemnized at Broad Brook, Conn., lately. Both the bride and groom are deaf mutes.

Jones, the public executioner of Victoria, Australia, was so gallant as to put an end to his own life rather than end that of Mrs. Knorr, who is under sentence of death for wholesale infanticide.

Swedish women often work as farm laborers. Those who have babies carry them on their backs in a leather bag, as Indian squaws carry their young. This plan permits the mother to use both hands at her farm work.

Lady of the House, to her friend—Oh, what do you suppose has happened? At the last ball my Elsa made the acquaintance of a young man who was obviously interested. He was a good match, and I sent him frequent invitations to dinner; and, as I knew he was a great gourmand, I employed the best cook that was to be had. Lady Friend—And your plan succeeded? "Well, not exactly. The villain found out and married my cook."

LORDS OF CREATION.

There is a growing tendency on the part of wealthy young men to remain single.

"Is Brown still in the government service?" "Yes; ten years, for robbing a post-office."

There are 10,000 copyrighted volumes of American poetry in the congressional library at Washington.

Many clergymen, both in this country and abroad, ride bicycles in going from their homes to their places of worship.

There is one sure way to stop a small boy from asking questions, and that way is not satisfactory if you have any further use for the boy.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE.

Hamlin Garland says that James Whitcomb Riley sold \$30,000 worth of his poetry last year.

A tablet to the memory of Gen. Alexander McDougall, the revolutionary soldier and patriot, has been dedicated by his descendants in the First Presbyterian church of New York.

Rider Haggard's English estate embraces 200 acres of farm lands, the intelligent study of which has made the novelist an expert authority on crops and other agricultural matters. Miss Sparrow, a London journalist, took it into her head to sweep a crossing, just to see what it was like. It was Lady Georgiana Fullerton who once performed the same act, in order to allow the regular sweeper to attend mass.

William Harring von Ammon, who died recently in San Francisco, is said to be the man who first introduced into the United States the art of lithographing in colors. He was a native of Prussia and was eighty-two years old.

F. Hopkinson Smith told the people of Boston in a lecture about magazine illustrators that for himself "he would rather touch a million hearts with a fine drawing than receive the Salon's medal of honor for a painting six feet high.

Professor W. S. Lytle of Hickory township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, is thought to be the oldest school teacher in that state. He began teaching in 1839, and has taught ninety terms. He is as alert to-day as most men of forty.

Senor Don Austin Maldorado, his two brothers and his sister, all living in Madrid, Spain, have been officially recognized by the Mexican government as descendants of the Aztec king, Montezuma, and are to be allowed pensions accordingly.

Lieutenant Michael Moore, retired, of Brooklyn, is the oldest living officer of the United States army, which he entered in 1812 as a musician in the Thirtieth infantry. His name, still being on the army list, he is considered still in the service, in which he has spent eighty-two years.

Edward Eggleston says that he used to feel compunctions about neglecting to answer requests for autographs when stamps were inclosed, until he told Lowell of his scruples, and Lowell said: "I asked Emerson what he did about autograph letters and he replied: 'They are my main dependence for postage stamps.' After that," said Lowell, "I was demoralized."

SKITS AND SQUIBS.

He—Give me a kiss, won't you? She, hesitatingly—Well, I will if you won't give it away.

"Going to make your hotel larger?" "Yes," answered the hotelkeeper. "It will be more innkeeping."

She—Don't you think Miss Nice is an intellectual-looking girl? He—Why, no; I think she is quite pretty.

Mrs. Noear—Do you think my daughter will be a musician? Professor—I gaut zay madame. She may. She dell me she gome of a long-lived family.

Miss Elderleigh—I wonder why they're introducing such old-fashioned dances. I can't manage to learn them. Miss Caustique—Oh, the steps will all come back to you-by and by.

Aunt—So you have had your first meal at your new boarding-place? Was it a course dinner? Little Girl—Awfully.

After the Meet, Miss Harkaway—And how did you get on at the first fence? Mr. Newe Ninarod—Oh, I—er—got off at the first fence.

MISFORTUNES OF GENIUS.

Julius Caesar had weak digestion and was subject to epileptic fits.

Milton was blind in his old age and often lacked the comforts of life.

Mohammed was an epileptic and his visions were those of a diseased mind. Gibbon had the gout. He became so stout that he could not dress himself.

Byron was club-footed and the fact was a source of constant misery to him all his life.

Mary Queen of Scots became bald in middle life, and was forced to hide the blemish with a wig.

Dr. Johnson was near-sighted and his face much disfigured by scars resulting from scrofula.

Alexander the Great had a hereditary tendency to drunkenness that embittered his whole life.

Disraeli, the author of the "Curiosities of Literature," ruined his eyes by his indefatigable studies and became almost blind.

Bach's eyes failed completely in his later years and his last work, "The Art of Fugue," remains unfinished on that account.

Handel became blind in his old age, but the fact did not prevent his continuing the series of oratorios that made him immortal.

Queen Elizabeth was annoyed by a red nose. Her attendants were accustomed to powder it every few minutes to keep it presentable.

Swift was probably insane for years before the fact became apparent. He always dreaded insanity, and once or twice said that he would die mad.

Napoleon suffered for years with cancer of the stomach. The disease was hereditary in his family, several relatives having also died of the same cause.

Addison's greatest misery was his incurable diffidence. He never overcame it, but to the end of his life was silent and embarrassed when in company.

Beethoven became deaf, and long before his death could not even hear the drums in the orchestra. He never heard the greatest of his own compositions.

Prescott, the historian, was almost blind the whole of his literary life. He could use his eyes for only a few moments each day and was compelled, both in making his historical researches and in writing his books, to rely on the vision of others.

ETCHINGS AND ECHOES.

Sealing wax as a method of closing a letter has rallied from disuse and is again in vogue.

The United States government is building at the mouth of the Columbia river a jetty, which is intended to be, when completed, the longest ever constructed.

The value of the fire drill in schools has been shown again in New York, where several hundred pupils were marched out of a burning building to the music furnished by a teacher upon a piano.

The issue of Columbian stamps from January 2 to December 31, 1893, the period assigned to their distribution, is the subject of a statement which has been prepared by the post-office department officials. The aggregate number issued to postmasters was 1,999,983,300.

There were 33,136 locomotives engaged in hauling passengers and freight over the railways of this country last year; 8,848 in hauling passenger trains alone. To transport the passenger traffic of the country 28,875 cars were in operation, while for the conveyance of freight nearly half a million cars were required.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Fanciers sell pet snakes.

Vancouver is flooded with Japanese silver.

False ears and jaws are manufactured.

Mirages are the most perfect in Texas.

Typhoid bacilli will not pass through filters.

A talking umbrella has been invented.

Violet farming is a Philadelphia industry.

San Francisco has five Chinese newspapers.

Allahabad, India, is to have a Pasteur institute.

Clams are used as legal tender at West Sorrento, Me.

The cockroach is a sacred insect among the Chinese.

Poisoned arrows have been in use time out of memory.

Famous novelists in Japan make from \$6 to \$7 a month.

A Frenchman has invented a gun worked by liquid gas.

Rutland has the only paid fire department in Vermont.

Lancaster, Pa., is the banner tobacco growing county of the world.

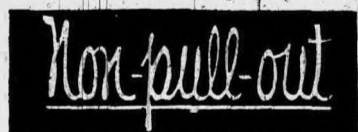
Mammoths once wandered all over Europe, including Ireland and Scotland.

Mexico is the home of a spider so small that its legs are invisible to the naked eye.

At a recent sale in London a first edition of "The Vicar of Wakefield" sold for \$27.

Rattlesnakes are guided over their routes by smaller serpents called pilot snakes.

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket, Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new



will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!" It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark—

Send for a watch case sprayer (free). Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.



CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a grant, advice and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communication strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Ethel—Why didn't Henrietta have anything to do with that noted young writer when he came? She said she was going to.

Maude—Yes, but during their first talk he said he had never met a pretty woman who had any brains. So Henrietta dropped him, considering it a personal insult.

Ethel, amiably—Why, which does she think she has?—Philadelphia Times



A year's subscription to Scribner's Magazine will bring into your home twelve monthly numbers, aggregating over 1500 pages of the best and most interesting reading, and more than 700 beautiful illustrations.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

GEORGE W. CABLE will begin in the January number a romance entitled "John March, Southern."

Two other important serials have been engaged, J. M. Barrie, author of the famous "Little Nipper," has written a new novel, the first since that famous story. George Meredith, the great English novelist, has in preparation a novel entitled "The Amazing Marriage".

SHORT STORIES will be abundant. W. D. HOWELLS, MISS ELLIOT, W. H. BISHOP, LUDWIG HARVEY, PAUL BOURGET, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS and many new writers will contribute.

STUDIES OF AMERICAN LIFE will be an important feature, including Newport, Bar Harbor, Lenox, etc., and the West.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS will be even more numerous and beautiful than ever. A series of Frontispieces chosen by Philip Gilbert Hamerton will be especially notable.

Complete Prospectus sent on request. SPECIAL OFFER. The numbers for 1893, and a subscription for 1894, \$4.50.

The same with back numbers bound in cloth, 6.00.

Sample Copy, 10 cents.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743 Broadway, New York.

120 DOLLARS PER MONTH

IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY

made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handily, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Bx 400, Augusta, Maine.