

# The Plymouth Mail.

VOL 7 NO 34

PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, APRIL 27 1894.

WHOLE NO 346

## WILL WE IMPROVE?

### WHAT A CITIZEN HAS TO SAY ON THAT LINE.

Some Good Suggestions, if Carried to a Focus Would Greatly Improve Our Village.

Plymouth is considered by all who visit here as a very pretty village. They seem to be pleased with the broad streets, frequent parks, fine homes, etc. To these may be added the fine row of handsome stores and our successful system of water-works. Whether our little city is "the richest and wickedest" as some one has written, is a matter for doubt, and I hope of denial, but it is certainly one of the prettiest in the state. This latter fact is a source of honest pride to every citizen, and ought to beget a public spirit strong enough to keep it so.

Spring is upon us and our town fathers and every house-holder ought to be interested in village improvement, and in beautifying and making healthful and attractive the place. The road and park committees can see that those places are kept in the condition they ought to be, and thus be an example and aid to every house-holder to keep his individual premises in the same attractive manner. The roads ought to be raised, rounded, graded and ditched, thus carrying off all excess of water and preventing pools and mud holes. These latter are not pleasing to look at, neither do they help to keep clean horses and buggies, for which our town seems to have something of a local celebrity.

The grounds around our two stations should also receive attention, be filled up and kept in good order. The present unsightly surroundings create an unfavorable impression upon travellers who see from the passing trains and who are apt to form a corresponding estimate of the town and people. Many villages have fine lawns, shrubbery, trees and flower-beds around their depots, which call attention to their places and attract capital and settlers. House-holders can do much by setting out trees and giving them good care for several years, thus ensuring growth and success. Fine lawns and flower-beds make even very humble homes pretty and attractive, while, if the entire premises are kept in proper order and cleanliness, health and happiness are assured.

Some towns offer a small bonus for every tree set out and properly boxed, thus giving a spur to some who may be thoughtless or indifferent. Every man who owns land which is now or soon will be in the market for sale, ought to plant rows of trees in front of such property and care for them. If the trees flourish, they will form an extra inducement to buyers, and repay in dollars and cents any outlay of time and money upon them.

Plymouth has many advantages, material and moral, if the people would only be a little more public spirited about them and, by presence and influence, encourage all that is right, necessary and elevating. Unless moral and educational institutions give tone and character to a place, material advantages will count for far less than they otherwise would. Every citizen has a duty to perform in these matters, and if he or she neglects it, not only themselves but the community must suffer deterioration and loss. Let us appreciate our advantages, therefore, and sustain and improve them.

G. H. W.

[We are pleased at all times to receive and publish just such communications. We are publishing this paper for the benefit of Plymouth first, the outside afterward. Consider it your paper. You have an interest in it. If you have anything to say on our advancement, don't be afraid to give your thoughts a little air through the local paper.—Ed.]

An exchange says: "The latest invention is a corset of commotional interest. It is called the highly moral corset. When a lady wearing one of these corsets is squeezed unduly by the encircling arm during a dance, or at any other time, the corset emits a screech like a steam whistle so that parents and guardians need no longer worry about their pretty charges so long as the girls are within a mile or two of the house and wearing one of these tell tale corsets."

### Notice.

A reliable gold, silver and plated ware polish can be had of C. G. D. Auer's.

ADIRONDA cur's restful bed.  
ADIRONDA contains no collets.  
ADIRONDA, 100 doors, 50 cents.  
ADIRONDA for sale by J. L. Gale.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Miss Kate Pier, a Milwaukee woman, has been admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

Mrs. William Howard Hart of Troy, N. Y., is to erect a fine building for the Young Men's Christian association of that city.

Clark Russell, the novelist of the sea, has a literary son who is treading in the paternal footsteps and is about to bring out a novel of ocean adventure. He is Clark Russell, jr.

A granite fountain is to be erected in front of Cooper Union, New York, city, the gift of Mrs. Marie Guise Newcomb, the artist, who raised the necessary money by selling one of her works.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepherd is planning the erection of a church near her country home on the Hudson as a memorial of her husband. It is to be beautiful in architecture and will be the most costly church edifice ever erected by one individual in the United States.

The French astronomical society has just awarded to Prof. Barnum of the university of Chicago the Arago gold medal, in recognition of his discovery, last year of Jupiter's fifth satellite. This medal has been conferred only once before, and then on the distinguished French astronomer, Leverrier.

Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, the well-known writer, is a gentle-faced, white-haired matron closely identified with her home life, whose interests always stand first. Mrs. Dorr says the brightest rewards of literature are not material ones; they are the joys of creation and the friendships formed through one's work.

Mr. George W. Childs Draxel, who has assumed the editorship of the Public Ledger of Philadelphia, is a man of medium height, with a smooth-shaven face and the manners of a Philadelphia club man. He dresses with great nicety and is a member of nearly all the larger social organizations in the Quaker City.

Miss Mary Garrett, daughter of the late railway president of Baltimore, is the wealthiest unmarried woman in the United States. She is past 40, trim of figure, with dark hair and soft brown eyes. She is fond of European travel and goes abroad frequently. Her fortune is so large that she cannot begin to spend the income. In fact, it is said that she is very moderate in her expenditures.

### ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT.

A clergyman who owns a farm found his plowman sitting on his plow, resting his horses. Quoth the clergyman: "John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a scythe here, and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?" "Yes, sir," said John, "and wadn't it be weel for you tae hae a tub o' tatties in the pulpit, an' when folks were singing to peel them a while to be ready for the pan?"

The growing fashion of naming private residences calls to mind the story told by Kirk Munroe of a witty woman who lived in an old-fashioned, quiet New England town. She wrote a note in response to an invitation to tea, dated at "The Elms," or some such name, newly given by newcomers to the old homestead they had just acquired, and dated her reply from "The Rhubarbs." "For," as she said, "it would never do not to call our place by some distinctive name, and there's more rhubarb than anything else in our back yard."

A Haverhill, Mass., man, in order to impress business methods on his son early in life, told the youngster that if he would see that the gas bill was paid before a certain date each month he could have the discount for himself. The Haverhill youngster took very kindly to the idea, and captured the discount each time the bill came in. To his father's surprise, however, the gas bill began to increase at a remarkable rate. He found one night that his son was burning gas all over the top of the house from 10 o'clock until 6 o'clock the next morning. The youngster had become a Napoleon of finance, and had discovered the fact that the bigger the bill, the bigger the discount.

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 1364 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.

## MARY A. CADY-ALLEN

### A SIXTY-YEAR RESIDENT OF PLYMOUTH PASSES AWAY.

To Join the Silent Majority at the Age of Seventy-Four Years.—A Brief History.

Died, April 18, 1894, at her residence in Plymouth, Mrs. Mary A. Cady-Allen, who for nearly sixty-seven years has been a resident of Plymouth, and vicinity.

Mrs. Allen was born in Perrinton, Monroe county, New York, Sept. 29, 1820, and removed to Michigan with her parents, David D. and Mary Britton Cady, in the fall of 1827, and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Aruna Cady, two miles from Plymouth.

The journey from Rochester to Buffalo was made on a canal boat, the Erie canal having been completed two years before. From Buffalo to Detroit they crossed Lake Erie on a boat named Superior. At Detroit teams were procured, and the family with their household goods, made their tedious journey through the woods to Plymouth, by the way of Teneykes tavern, below Dearborn, and Schwartzburg. Where the beautiful village of Plymouth now stands, the travelers found only two or three log houses. They reached their destination in September, 1827, and took possession of their new log house erected by Mr. Zeous Bird at the request of Mr. Cady, who was in Michigan the previous spring making arrangements for his removal in the fall. Their nearest neighbors were Benjamin Sloum who lived on the farm now owned by Ashley Harow.

Philander Bird lived west on the Parish farm, and his father, Samuel Bird, owned the next farm, while Zeous Bird lived just across the way on what is known as the Archer farm. Mr. Roswell Root, who came to Michigan in 1825, lived on the farm now owned by Henry Root, while the Frank Fairman farm lived Henry Ward, and just south were the farms of Jared and Harry Fairman.

The school house where Mrs. Allen first attended school in Michigan, was located just west of the Taft farm, on Ann Arbor street, and was built of logs, as were all the houses in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Allen was one of a family of thirteen children (nine boys and four girls), Lurena, Lewis, Lucinda, David, Mary A., Daniel, Cornelius, Clinton, Jessie, George, Aruna, Jay and William. Eight brothers are still living, seven of whom acted as pallbearers at her funeral.

May 7th, 1843 Mrs. Allen was married to Mr. John Allen and soon after settled on the farm now owned by their son, Mr. David D. Allen, where they resided until Mr. Allen's death, February 19th, 1872. Two years thereafter Mrs. Allen moved to the village of Plymouth where with her son, William O. Allen, she resided until her death.

In 1851 Mrs. Allen united with the Baptist church in Plymouth, and never severed her relations with that society, although for the past twenty years she has been a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church, where, by her genial disposition and consistent christian life, she has made many warm personal friends, who sincerely mourn her loss.

For nearly sixty-seven years Mrs. Allen has witnessed the wonderful changes that have occurred in Plymouth and vicinity.

She saw it transformed from a wilderness, uninviting and cheerless, to a beautiful village surrounded by fertile farms and fruitful orchards. Twice she saw Plymouth nearly destroyed by fire, and twice has she seen it rise, Phoenix like, from its ashes. Not only did she witness the changes here, but she noted the wonderful progress made in other parts of our country. In her life of seventy-three years, have occurred the most wonderful advancement in mechanics, science, literature and art.

The Erie canal, the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, the various kinds of machinery and the general application of steam, have all been invented, built and applied in her day, the most eventful age in the history of the world.

Mrs. Allen leaves three sons, Charles C., David D. and William O. Allen, all honored citizens of Plymouth.

The funeral services were held Friday, April 21, 1894 and the burial at Riverside cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Samuel Plantz of Detroit, a former pastor and friend of the family.

### Card of Thanks.

I desire to extend my earnest heartfelt thanks to all friends and neighbors who were so kind to me during my mother's last sickness.

W. O. ALLEN.

WANTED ON SALARY—A bright boy or girl, not under 15, to act as our agent for our Detroit compressed yeast. Address with references, Detroit Vinegar & Pickling Co., Detroit, Mich.

## Spring Seeds!

JUST ARRIVED

Hungarian Millet, \$1.25 per bu  
German Millet, 1.00 per bu  
Red Cob Fodder Corn, 80c bu  
Long Red and Golden Tankard  
Mangel Wurzel and all kinds of  
Garden Seeds in bulk at whole  
sale prices.

Fine Barrel Salt 80c.  
Pure Rock Salt for stock, 60c  
per cwt.

Dairy Salt, 10 lb sacks, 8c.

Dairy Salt, 28 lb sacks, 19c  
"PEARL DUST" Flour the finest  
made, \$3.00 per bbl.  
39c a sack.

L. C. HOUGH & SON,  
F & P M ELEVATOR

## PLYMOUTH LAUNDRY

Will do your work Promptly and Satisfactorily.

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JAMES WOOLEY.

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WANTED.—Local and traveling men 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.

## Nellie Steele & Co.,

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In Great Variety, from best to cheapest at corresponding prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

## NEW and ELEGANT

We have just put on our shelves the Finest and Newest Styles ever shown in

## Crockery

for the money, in Plymouth. We will be pleased to have you call and look them over, they are going so

## Cheap! Cheap

Don't forget we have bargains in Dry Goods and Groceries. Remember

## JOHN SMYE.

North Village.

# BIOT AT DETROIT.

## TWO MEN KILLED AND A LARGE NUMBER INJURED.

Striking Polish Laborers and a Sheriff's posse have a short but bloody conflict—Sheriff Collins very seriously injured—Other State News.

A battle between 500 strikers and a posse of six officers under Sheriff Charles P. Collins occurred at the eastern water works extension, just beyond Connors Creek on the Grosse Pointe road, about three miles east of Detroit, Mich. One of the strikers was shot dead, another was so badly wounded that he died a few hours after, and Sheriff Collins was so badly injured that his recovery is uncertain. It is impossible to tell exactly how many others were wounded, but the list is probably not less than 15.

The dead are: John Hietal, 56 Albert place, Unknown Polish laborer.

The injured so far as known are: Sheriff Charles P. Collins, bad scalp wound in back of head; severe wound in leg just above ankle caused by a blow from a pickaxe; two cuts in back, one on left shoulder and many small bruises and cuts about the body. Anthony Gulchewich, laborer, aged 40; gunshot wound in right thigh. Lawrence Kulzki, aged 43; shot in left thigh. William R. Burch, policeman, aged 35; two ribs fractured and received two blows on head from shovel. Joe Kobaski, aged 38; Polish laborer, shot between the ninth and tenth ribs on the right side; ball entered liver; will die. Tony Koski, bullet wound just above the right knee. John Koperschmidt, aged 41; one bullet wound in left arm; ball came out at neck, grazing jugular vein; another bullet wound in fleshy part of left thigh; both bullets came out; will probably die. George Cathey, aged 35; foreman in employ of water board; three severe scalp wounds in back part of head; two contused wounds in back and one in left shoulder. Andrew Eski, aged about 40; one gunshot wound in right side of neck and one in right jaw; a third bullet penetrated the left breast about two inches above the nipple; ball took a downward course and entered the liver; will die. Joseph Kubiak, two bullet wounds in thigh. Unknown Pole, abdomen grazed by bullet. Anton Powasky, shot in left leg, above the knee, by someone unknown in front of jail. William Frise, policeman; hurt about the arm and head. John Russell Fisher, Evening News reporter; bruised on back and shoulder. Michael Kanofski, seriously wounded. Andrew Boersig, not seriously hurt. Fred Alfred, Michael Harkn, missing; may be unknown dead men.

The Cause—The Fight.

The events which lead up to the trouble are these: When the Detroit Driving club built their new track and club houses at Grosse Pointe, about three miles east of the city limits of Detroit, the water board of Detroit agreed to extend a water main from the water works to the club grounds. As soon as weather permitted about 300 Polish laborers, who had been living on the city's charity all winter, were hired to do the work. The water board decided to do the work by the piece in six-hour shifts, to give all a chance—17 cents per cubic yard of clay and 15 cents for sand. The men reported for work, but several objected because piece work was a new thing, and soon the rest were talked into striking. The first day those who would work were intimidated by the strikers. Before 6 o'clock on the morning of the second day over 400 Poles with picks and shovels had gathered at the scene and by 7 o'clock fully 200 more had congregated. The scenes of the first day were repeated, and Sheriff Collins was called upon for assistance and protection for those willing to work.

The foreman tried to get them to try the new scale. Deputy Steyskal spoke in Polish to the crowd, but they would only listen to the incendiary harangue of their own leaders. Nothing had been done except a few slight skirmishes until noon, when Engineer Williams received orders from the water board to discontinue work for the time being; in hopes that in a few days the work could be resumed without trouble. Foreman Cathey at once began to take up the pump and hose used in the work, when one of the Poles shouted something and a rush was made for him with upraised shovels and picks. Cathey pulled his revolver to defend himself. Sheriff Collins and two deputies, besides four city policemen sworn in as deputies, went to Cathey's assistance. The Poles rushed on with angry yells and the little band of officers opened fire. Cathey was beaten down and his head pounded into the mud. Sheriff Collins fell while trying to escape after emptying his revolver. Each officer fired every shot he had and then retreated, using his club on the blood-thirsty rioters. The fight lasted 10 minutes.

Within 24 hours three ringleaders of the rioters were locked up together with 20 others identified as being foremost in the battle. No blame is attached to the officers for shooting, as they had to do so to protect their own lives. The following day a gang of Poles went out Woodward avenue and made a gang of 40 pavers stop work under threat of rough treatment. There was no fighting.

A few days later—after the first excitement of the bloody riot, had blown over somewhat—the water board put 20 men to work by the piece and six hours a day. The men earned from \$1.02 to \$1.62 the first day. The presence of over 100 deputies armed with Winchester and revolvers had the effect of preventing any disturbance.

# CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—104th day.—Senator Morrill, of Vermont, spoke for 65 minutes on the tariff bill in opposition. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, supported the tariff bill. Senators Cannon and Quay, of Pennsylvania, also opposed the bill. HOUSE.—The debate on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill occupied the larger portion of the day.

SENATE.—105th day.—Senator Perkins, of California, made an address in opposition to the tariff bill. The tariff bill was passed by a vote of 54 to 41. HOUSE.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill occupied the larger portion of the day. Over half the members slipped out to attend the opening baseball game and left the House without a quorum.

SENATE.—107th day.—Senator Carey, of Wyoming, called up the House bill for the protection of the lands and animals in the Yellowstone National park, but it was not read. A large number of workmen's delegates were in the galleries and closely followed every word and move on the floor of the Senate and kept the press of hearing Senator Carey read their petitions and memorials in the Senate and read the cause of protection. Senator Joseph obtained the floor and resumed a speech of the previous day. HOUSE.—The session was exceedingly dull. The only feature was the announcement of Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, to be proposed in the future to retaliate upon the Democrats for blocking pension legislation at the Friday night sessions by refusing all requests in the House for the passage of bills by unanimous consent. All the members have a greater or less number of bills to pass in this way. Mr. Hepburn's announcement caused quite a flurry. About an hour was spent in the further consideration of the consular and diplomatic bill. The remainder of the day was devoted to colloquies on the late Senator Wilson, of Louisiana.

SENATE.—108th day.—The resolution introduced recently by Senator Allen calling on the secretary of the treasury for the amount of appropriations made and expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors from March 3, 1887, to date was passed. The refer resolution for the appointment of a reception committee for Coxey's army of unemployed came up and received some very rough handling from Senator Hawley. The resolution went over without action and the tariff bill being laid before the Senate. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, spoke against the bill. Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, followed, also in opposition to the bill. HOUSE.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was considered but no action taken. No other business of importance.

SENATE.—108th day.—Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, made a speech against the tariff bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 54 to 41. HOUSE.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was considered but no action taken. No other business of importance.

## THE TRAMPING ARMY.

The Western Commonwealters Splendidly Treated—Kelly Plan Outlined.

Gen. Kelly, who is commanding an army of about 2,000 unemployed on the way to Washington—something after Coxey's style—is meeting with great success. After leaving California and passing through Oregon, Utah, his army were transported free to Council Bluffs, Ia., and from there a tramp was commenced to Chicago. At every town and city nearly every inhabitant turned out to welcome the army. Provisions, clothing and even horses and wagons were given by the farmers and village residents in sympathy with Kelly's idea. In speaking of his plan Kelly said: "Petitions from laboring people to Congress have been numerous and ineffective in the past, but this living petition will be hard to pigeon-hole. That is the reason I am leading these men to the capitol. Once there our plans will be successfully carried out. Two congressmen are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well-known Washington firm of constitutional lawyers and will be ready for us when we reach the journey's end. Our demands as set forth in the memorial will be about as follows:

"We will ask that the commission already in existence to look after the redeeming of arid lands in the west be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army and the great army of the unemployed which we represent, be put to work on this irrigation. My idea is that by the time those arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbit and begun to bloom the men who have worked there will have saved enough money to carry them through their first year of farming. They can settle on the lands they have reclaimed and within a short period will have developed from homeless wanderers into sturdy farmers and property owners. That in substance is our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid. What we want is work. If we can only get to Washington, if we can let the law-makers see that we are bread winners, honest and sincere, we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are not unreasonable. I have no connection with Coxey. We will combine with his army if we can reach Washington in time, but if not we will go alone."

## Bank Robbers Good Hunt.

The bank of Barry & Downing, of Nashville, was robbed of \$2,000 belonging to the proprietors and of large amounts from private boxes. It was a very daring robbery. The burglars effected an entrance through a rear window. They knocked the knob off the vault door, then drilled back and punched off the bolts. Here they found their work already done for them, as T. C. Downing had wound the time lock and set it, but had not locked the safe. They helped themselves to everything in sight, stealing \$1,000 in gold, \$1,000 in currency, and probably other smaller amounts from private boxes. Postmaster Furniss lost over \$400 worth of stamps. The funds of the bank were very low, as the proprietors had just paid out the funds of Maple Grove township, and had ordered currency from a Detroit bank. The burglars left explosives, and would undoubtedly have blown up the safe, as well as the vault, had they not been left unlocked.

## THE NEWS RESUME.

Ex-President Harrison has finished his law lectures at Stanford university, California and returned to Indianapolis.

# 130,000 MINERS OUT.

## GREAT COAL MINERS' STRIKE TAKES EFFECT.

The Work in the Bituminous Coal Region at a Stand Still, and Strike Leaders Confident of a Victory—Several States Affected.

The great strike of bituminous coal miners, ordered by the recent national convention of the United Mine workers at Columbus, O., has gone into effect, and reports from the various fields affected show that from 125,000 to 130,000 miners have laid down their picks and thereby asked for better wages. President John McBride, of Columbus, O., the head of the United Mine workers of America, says: "My hopes of success are most sanguine. The miners have laid down no plans and have no particular course to follow, but expect to be ready to meet any fair proposition for settlement or emergency of whatever character may arise. We will be ready to meet the operators to confer with reference to an adjustment of the differences at any time. I believe that 132,000 miners are out, and that by May 1 that number will be increased to 150,000. In reference to the 135,000 anthracite miners, I cannot say whether they will strike or not. They may, however, as that question is being agitated in the anthracite fields."

There seems to be no doubt but the suspension in Ohio and western Pennsylvania is about complete. The organizers are most active in West Virginia and Illinois. In Illinois, he states, there are 21,000 out of 35,000 miners idle; in Indiana, 6,000 out of about 8,000, and in West Virginia, about 2,000 out of 9,000.

The advices from states west of the Mississippi are not so encouraging. During the winter but little work has been done in the coal mines of Iowa, Kansas and Colorado, and now the workers, being deeply in debt and with a good chance to starve if they refuse work, are not anxious to quit work. However, as these localities are regarded as "outlying" and not "competitive" the officers of the organization are not worried, but will look to those districts when the more important are thoroughly under control.

## BRAZILIAN AND REBELLION.

Admiral De Mello, the Brazil Rebel, Forced to Give Up.

Specials from Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Rio De Janeiro tell of the disastrous ending of the Brazilian rebellion.

Montevideo: The rebellion of Admiral de Mello against the government of President Peixoto has completely collapsed. Admiral de Mello, after sustaining a severe defeat at Rio Grande City, losing from 400 to 500 men, succeeded in putting to sea with the Republica and transports, and attempted to make a landing in the department of Rocha, Uruguay, intending to surrender his whole force to the Uruguayan authorities. But a disagreement took place between the rebel admiral and Gen. Salgado, and the latter, accompanied by 900 disarmed, sick and wounded, and almost starving men, landed upon Uruguayan territory and tendered their submission to the authorities. Admiral de Mello then sent an offer to surrender to the Uruguayan authorities if the latter would guarantee not to surrender him to the government of Brazil. The Uruguayan officials were unable to give this pledge, and consequently Admiral de Mello remained on board the Republica. That warship afterwards went to the province of Rio Grande Du Sul, and attempted to make a landing. But the rebels were driven back to their boats by the forces of President Peixoto and the whereabouts of the Republica is now unknown.

Buenos Ayres: The officials of the Brazilian legation have received a dispatch saying that the rebel warship Aquidaban, formerly the flagship of Admiral de Mello, has been sunk off the island of Santa Catharina by the Brazilian torpedo boats.

The remains of the Brazilian rebel fleet commanded by Admiral de Mello, arrived off Buenos Ayres. The rebel ships are the Republica, Meteoro, Iris, Urano and Esperanza. They are in a very dilapidated condition and the rebels on board of them are suffering from sickness, wounds and lack of proper food supplies. Their temporary wants were supplied, with the consent of the Brazilian minister, who has received advices from Rio de Janeiro, saying that a general amnesty will be granted to the insurgent rank and file, and that the Brazilian government will defray the quarantine expenses of the ships if they are surrendered to the Brazilian minister. Consequently the Argentine government, with the consent of the rebel leaders, superintended the delivery of the five war vessels to the Brazilian minister. When the men and ships are in a proper condition they will rejoin the Brazilian vessels, under government officers and return to Rio de Janeiro.

## A Royal Wedding.

Her royal highness, Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married in the chapel of the ducal palace at Coburg to Grand Duke Ernest Louis Charles Albert William of Hesse, grandson of Queen Victoria. The weather was splendid, and the city was packed with royal and imperial guests, foreign visitors and German sight-seers. Among the royal guests were Queen Victoria, Emperor William, Duke Frederick, Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the czarewitch.

# THREE MEN KILLED.

A Michigan Central Freight Train Wrecked at Vassar.

An extra freight train on the Michigan Central railroad was partially derailed at Vassar and three men were killed. The train was passing the E. & P. M. crossing and was gradually slowing down when the wrecking occurred. Very near the center of the train was a flat car loaded with large boxes of fruit trees. Among these boxes were three men who were evidently stealing a ride. This car seems to be the one which first left the track and six others following. For forty rods the track was strewn with broken timbers, iron tracks and merchandise.

Harry Dillabough and Fred Balms were killed, probably instantly. Their bodies were taken from under the cars. In the pockets of each of the dead men were membership cards from the metal polishers' buffers and platers' union of North America. Charles Cook, the third man, said they were from Detroit going to Bay City to work. Cook died a few hours later.

At Tuscombia, Ala., Tom Black, John Willis and Tony Johnson, all Negroes, were lynched. About a week before these men were arrested for burning the barns of Claude King. A masked mob of 200 men went to the jail and called the jailer out on the pretext that they had a prisoner. When he came out the mob took him in hand and carried him away. They then entered the place, and took the three incendiaries out and led them to the Tennessee river bridge. Ropes were placed about each of the Negroes' necks and with the end tied to the bridge timbers they were compelled to jump off. The fall broke their necks, and the bodies, after being filled with bullets, were left hanging until morning.

J. W. Van Gordon, a building contractor at East Liberty, O., has called on the Chicago police to ask for assistance in searching for his wife, Lucy C. Van Gordon, who, with her six-year-old daughter, has been missing since April 4.

## THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for New York, including Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various grades of wheat and corn.

Table with market prices for Cincinnati, including Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various grades of wheat and corn.

Table with market prices for Cleveland, including Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various grades of wheat and corn.

Table with market prices for Pittsburg, including Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various grades of wheat and corn.

Table with market prices for Toledo—Grain, including Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

Table with market prices for Buffalo—Live Stock, including Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

Table with market prices for Chicago, including Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

Table with market prices for Detroit, including Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's review of trade says: With the exception of the prospect for a still further extension of strikes and other labor disturbances, no plainly retarding influence is manifesting itself. So far as known there are about 23 additional strikes involving 21,000 people. This brings the total number of those now on strike or idle because of strikes up to 69,000. The week also furnishes eleven shut-downs of important industrial establishments, more than offset by resumption of 32 others, which furnish employment to 5,000 operatives, although no important establishment announces reduction of wages. The widely heralded news that 200,000 coalminers would strike occasioned uneasiness among manufacturers at many central western and western cities, owing to the prospective scarcity of fuel. Cities along the line of the Great Northern railroad, which road is now at a standstill because of strike of employees, are finding their reduced volumes of business still further curtailed, and at Chicago labor troubles seriously affect the building trades. Cleveland, Louisville, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Paul report hardly as favorable trade conditions as in the preceding week. On the other hand, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and Kansas City announce considerable improvement in the jobbing demand, and in several instances among manufacturing industries.

New York, April 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: New orders for return distribution are still materially restricted by uncertainty about action at Washington and about the extent and outcome of labor difficulties. Most of the recovery realized in business has been made possible by consent of workers to accept lower wages for a time, and if they insist on restoration of wages before consumption has restored prices, many works must stop. The great strike threatened by bituminous coal miners and strikes of associated employes on some railroads make the future less hopeful. Exports of gold had some influence, and a continuing loss in earnings home. Demoralization of lake freights already lowers much bulky eastbound tonnage from the railroads, though the movement of other merchandise is well sustained. The failure of iron works were somewhat more important than usual, and were 219 in the United States, against 186 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 22 last year.



Mrs. A. C. Medlock, Orleans, Ind.

## Good Reason for Faith

Cured of Scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula permeates humanity. It is thoroughly infused into the blood. Scarcely a man is free from it, in one form or another. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula promptly, surely, permanently. Thousands of people say so. For instance, read this: "I am justified in thinking Hood's Sarsaparilla a splendid medicine by own experience with it. I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful sores in my ears and on my head, sometimes like large balls, discharging all the time. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Of the first bottle

My Appetite Improved, and I felt somewhat better. So I bought another bottle, and by the time it was half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared. I am now entirely free from scrofula and was never in better health. Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured me of a terrible pain in my side, caused by neuralgia of the heart." Mrs. A. C. Medlock, Orleans, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure liver bilis, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE. Dissolves Gravel. Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease. Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout. Catarrh of the Bladder. Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, stricture or pus. At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size. "Largest Guide to Health" free—constitutions free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE PICTURE FREE. A fine colored picture entitled "MEDICAL REFORM" (A LIFE POSTPAID) in exchange for 13 large Lion Brand coffee from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other Fine Premiums.

WOOLSON SPIGE CO. 400 Huron St. Ely's Cream Balm. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 36 Warren St., N.Y.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies. Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa. which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES equal custom work, costing from \$4 to \$5, 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.

PISCO CURE FOR Consumption and people who have weak lungs. Asthma, should use Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere, 25c.



**Publisher's Notice.**

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 simply published free of charge, also marriage notices.

**CHURCHES.**

**PREBYTERIAN.**—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.

**METRODIST 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. N. NORTON CLARK, Pastor. Residence, 2nd door West of Church.

**THE CHRISTIAN BELIEVERS.**—(Brethren of Christ) meet for worship and general exposition of the Scriptures, at the residence of H. W. Hudson, of North Village, every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. All the ingenious 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 on or before the full moon.

**K. of L., Lapham Assembly, No. 5595.**—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.

**TONQUIN LODGE I. 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 evening at eight o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially welcomed.

**ORANGE, No. 349.**—Meets every second Thursday afternoon and evening, alternately, at their hall in the Hedden block.

**The W. C. T. U.** meets every Thursday at the Bedford Hall at 3 o'clock.

**PLYMOUTH MAIL.**

M. F. GRAY, EDITOR. FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

**RIOT NEAR DETROIT.**

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," but when ignorance rises up and takes a decided stand against law and order, it is disgusting in the extreme. The riot which occurred near Detroit last week between Polish laborers and the city authorities proves conclusively that the ignorant foreign element in our land is working disaster wherever it finds the least possible excuse for doing so.

It will be observed that, with a few exceptions, all the disturbances which have arisen during the last three or four years in the lumber, iron and coal regions of our country, have been caused by ignorant foreigners. Right here in our own state the northern towns and cities are over-run with Swedes, Norwegians, Poles and Italians who have swarmed to this country and driven out honest native Americans who had good jobs and received good pay. They cannot speak English and but very few are naturalized. In all places where these fellows are to be found in large numbers, they are reckless, lawless and intemperate from beginning to end. It isn't an uncommon thing for manufacturers to import just this kind of labor in order to reduce the running expenses of their business; but one who will do this certainly has very little regard for American institutions or American labor.

These foreign parasites deserve no sympathy. They are a drawback upon civilization and a menace to good society. It is to be hoped that the offenders in the recent trouble will be dealt with as severely as the law will permit in order that their brethren may profit thereby.

The first insertion of an advertisement very seldom pays. That is to say—if you have never advertised before in a certain paper it will take some little time for its readers to get acquainted with you, and until they do, don't expect much return. There are occasional exceptions, of course, but they are few and far between. It is the systematic persistent effort that pays in advertising as in everything else. In taking medicine the regularity of the dose is almost as important as the drug itself.—Chelsea Standard.

Ypencil is forming a "law and order league" that bids fair to make lawless citizens toe the scratch or find out the reason why. The object is a good one; but if you do not put the full back bone to the movement, neighbors, you will fall short. Too often has such leagues been formed only to be laid low when the cannon is pointed at them. Push ahead, my hearties, till the thing explodes, and it will give you courage to stand by your convictions and accomplish the object you have in view. It will only take a couple such victories to let the toe know who is right and which is the stronger—right or wrong.

**Salem.**

House cleaning time is here. The rain of this week put a decided check on farmers who were sowing out. Colt breaking is all the rage at present in Salem. No broken heads and only one runaway reported up to date.

Our time honored and respected citizen Abram Sheffield has gone to Novi where he will build a barn for Mr. James Shaw.

Miss Helen Pearson and Miss Grace All sayer of Green-Oak, Livingston Co., were the guests of Miss Nellie Doane one day last week.

Our enterprising townsman, Geo. Northrop, Esq., has re-navigated his house this spring, which greatly improves its appearance.

This is the season when husbands are greeted with smiles that would raise a blister on sheet iron, especially if he chances to make remarks about late dinners, etc.

We observe that many farmers are cultivating in their oats this spring instead of plowing the ground. That is the quickest way, but if it is dry next fall they will find where they made a mistake.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening, April 18th, Miss Donna Packard to Mr. Jesse Tyler. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large company of relatives, friends and neighbors by the Rev. Mr. Benton, pastor of the M. E. church. The happy couple were presented with numerous, useful and handsome presents. We are informed that Mr. and Mrs. Tyler intend to commence farming soon on the farm recently purchased by Mr. Tyler. Your correspondent, together with many friends join in wishing them success.

Last Wednesday our quiet little burr, (Lapham's Corner), was thrown into a fever of excitement, caused by a little child of Mr. John Sweeney falling into a well. The mother missing the little one began searching and discovered a board pushed to one side which was used as a cover to the well, and on looking down saw the child struggling in the water. She quickly gave the alarm and a neighbor, Newell Withee by name, came with a ladder and brought the child to the surface apparently dead, but after considerable effort on the part of those who had gathered around, the little one was restored to life.

**Dearborn.**

Mrs. Harry Benton of Plymouth, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. David Sloss.

Mrs. Chas. Bieber and brother Chas. Fairland, are spending a few days with relatives.

Mr. Wil N. Swift of Ypsilanti, after a week's visit with his uncle A. W. Nowlan, has returned home.

Mr. Joseph Leadbetter of Detroit, is spending a few weeks with his daughter Mrs. W. H. Clark.

Miss VanRiper, after a few week's visit with her sister Mrs. Wyncoop of Vassar, has returned home.

The M. E. S. Sabbath school is about to prepare for Children's Day, which occurs the first Sunday in June.

The house occupied by A. W. Nowlan, on Center street is being repaired and painted, which is a great improvement.

State Teachers Institute for Wayne Co. will be held in this village commencing Monday, August 20th, 1894 and will last for one week.

Mrs. Patrick Coyne, after an illness of about eight weeks, died at the home of her daughter, Miss Mary Coyne, on Thursday morning of last week, at the age of 82 years.

Baptismal services were held at the M. E. church Sunday evening, there being eight adults who received baptism. The services were conducted by Rev. Bartram, pastor.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Jenni Clark, Friday evening, April 20th, in honor of the anniversary of her nineteenth birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing, singing and other amusements until a late hour, when the party dispersed wishing her many returns of the day.

**Meads Mills.**

H. Greene was here over Sunday. John Barber is in Rochester, Ohio. Charles Clement is living in the old store.

Mr. Ash and family have moved to Livonia.

It is reported that our little hamlet has a mayor.

Mrs. Martin has returned home from an eight week's stay in Detroit.

Work on the addition to Mr. Laud's house has been commenced.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Johnson subdug at Frank Whittaker's in Salem.

The work done last week on the hill just west of G. P. Benton's has made a great improvement.

The social at H. Hughes last Wednesday evening was enjoyed by all present. The L. T. L. is to receive the proceeds which amounted to \$1.73.

Brown—I understand that Senator Green wanted you to act as his private secretary. Simmons—He did, but I wouldn't accept the position, because I should have to sign everything: "Green, per Simmons."

Little Girl—If I was a teacher I'd make everybody behave. Aunty—How would you accomplish that? Little Girl—Real easy. When girl's was bad I'd tell them they didn't look pretty; and when little boys was bad I'd make them sit with the girl's, and when big boys was bad I wouldn't let them sit with the girls.

They met by chance in the waiting-room of a railway station. "My friend," began the man with the valise full of tracts, persuasively, "have you ever reflected on the shortness of life, the uncertainty of all things here below and the fact that death is inevitable?" "Have I?" replied the man in the shaggy overcoat, cheerfully. "Well, I should reckon I'm a life insurance agent!" "Ah—um—looks as if we were going to have more snow, doesn't it?" said the other, locking his valise again with a snap.

**UNEXPECTED ANSWERS.**

He—So the engagement is at an end? She—Yes. He—Who broke it? She—The minister who married us.

Lady—If you really love me prove it. He—Willingly. This water beside us is both cold and deep. Jump in and see how quickly I'll bring you out.

Tom—I can read your thoughts. I know just what you are thinking about now. Daisy, blushing indignantly—Nonsense! If you did propose I'd refuse you. So there!

She is the brown-eyed girl who works in the telephone exchange, Washington, and he is the young man who is sometimes more energetic than courteous. "Hello, central," he called the other day, "this is the second time I have called you. Have you been asleep?" "Yes," she answered, sweetly; "I have, and I had such a strange dream. I thought I heard a voice from the infernal regions and awoke just in time to hear you calling. What number?"

One of the duties of the beadle of O—, says the Toronto Empire, is to assist in taking up the collection, which is done by means of the old-fashioned ladle. A young minister was about to preach his first sermon, and feeling very nervous he confided his fears to the friendly beadle. "Preach!" said that worthy contemptuously, "that's naething to heaping to collect the bawbees. I am aye feared I knock off the ladies' bannets wi' the ladle."

"Dear me," he whispered, "do you think if I married you your father would ever forgive us?" "I'm sure he would, dear," she asserted softly. "And would he give us a house of our own?" "I know he would, dearest." "Add would he give us enough to live beautifully on?" "I am sure of it, Harry." "And would he take me into the firm?" "Certainly he would." "And let me run the business to suit myself?" "Of course he would, darling." She snuggled to his bosom, but he put her aside coldly. "I can never marry you," he said hoarsely. "Your father is too willing to get you off his hands."

**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.**

**ADIRONDA TRADE MARK**  
**Wheeler's Heart Cure**  
AND  
**Nerve**

—Positively Cures—  
**HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.**

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

**Unexcelled for Restless Babies.**

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from Opium, 100 full size doses, 50c.

Rev. R. N. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adironda.' Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it."

Prepared by WHEELER AND FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth 4-27-94

**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.

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.

**L. E. GABLE,**

Successor to C. E. Passage,

**THE "STAR GROCERY"**

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and Fancy

**Groceries.**

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of  
Tobaccos and Cigars.

**Plymouth Savings Bank**

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

E. C. LEACH, 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, I. N. ST. AKWEATHER, G. S. VANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. ROUGH, S. J. SPRINGBERG, A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BUSIE, WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GEEB, L. C. WERWOOD.

Every Individual element 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 Buses Tickets \$1.**

**H. C. Robinson**

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

DETROIT LANSING & NORTHERN R.R. FEB. 11, 1894

STANDARD TIME.

Going East.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Grand Rapids	7:30	11:0	5:30
Howard City	8:50	1:35	4:00
Howland	7:30	1:35	4:00
Grand Lodge	8:30	2:45	7:00
Lansing	8:54	3:01	7:25
Williamston	9:30	3:35	7:50
Webbville	9:31		8:00
Fowlerville	9:41	3:42	8:10
Howell	9:56	3:57	8:25
Howell	9:59		
Cove June	10:13	4:12	8:45
Brighton	10:29	4:28	9:02
South Lyon	10:38		9:07
Salem	10:53	4:47	9:22
PLYMOUTH	11:40	5:30	10:10
Detroit	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Going West.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Detroit	7:40	11:10	6:00
PLYMOUTH	8:25	1:45	6:40
Salem	8:8		6:51
South Lyon	8:48	2:04	7:01
Brighton	9:14	2:18	7:27
Howell June	9:16		7:27
Howell	9:23	2:33	7:33
Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:48
Webbville	9:51		7:56
Williamston	10:27	3:13	8:10
Lansing	10:27	3:28	8:24
Grand Lodge	10:53	3:50	9:00
Howland	11:53	4:45	10:05
Howard City	1:35		11:45
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. Seats 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 Manistee, Traverse City, Charlevoix and Petoskey 7:30 a. m. 3:15 p. m.

For Muskegon 7:25 a. m. 1:2 p. m. 4:45 p. m.

Ed. Feltton, Agent, Grand Rapids.

**F. & P. M. R. R.**

TIME TABLE.

In effect Mar. 18 1894.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 4, 10:15 a. m.

No. 6, 2:37 p. m.

No. 8, 8:14 p. m.

No. 10, 12:35 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

Train 1, 8:35 a. m.

8, 9:15 a. m.

5, 2:10 p. m.

9, 6:45 p. m.

Train No. 5, connects at Ladington 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 West Division it runs daily except Sunday.

Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit in Union depot for all points South, Canada and East.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Supt. A. PATRICKER, Traffic Manager. General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

**NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE 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.

Claude Bennett made Wayne a short visit Monday.

Miss Nellie Steele was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

E. P. Lombard and wife spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.

Paul Voorhies who is attending school at Ann Arbor, was visiting friends here this week.

M. Conner & Son are greatly improving their store by putting larger lights in the front windows.

There will be a meeting of the base ball association on Saturday evening at Vandecars' hall. Important.

Bogart & Co. opened their new grocery store to the public on Saturday last. They have a very complete grocery.

Leland Gowdy of Coldwater, Mich., brother-in-law of Dr. A. Pelham, died at his home on Saturday, 21st inst.

Mrs. Voorhies is decorating her building across the way from the MAIL office, by a coat of paint inside and out.

Everybody speaks highly of the great improvement in the B-rdan house since Hassenger got at it with the brush.

Rev. Lee S. McColester will preach at the village hall next Sunday the 29th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

Business meeting of the Epworth League will be held this Saturday evening at the W. E. church. All come, election—Secretary.

Mrs. E. A. Hedden left for Chautauque, Ill., it is week where she will hereafter reside with her niece, Mrs. Curtis. Mrs. Hedden is now past 70 years.

Rev. Samuel Plantz, a former pastor of the M. E. church in this place, and at present in charge of Fort S. Tabernacle, church, Detroit, was in town on Friday last.

C. G. Curtis, Jr., was in Detroit Monday and purchased one of McAllister's best stereopticon lanterns. Mr. Curtis will soon be in a position to make dates for first class entertainments.

We saw by the Sacramento Bee that H. E. Fairman has interested himself in a company that is considering the advisability of putting a crusher in at Folsom, Cal., for the purpose of grinding up the colliers.

Marshal Weeks has been at work cleaning the village hall. Those who have been accustomed to using tobacco in the hall, will do well to bear in mind that the marshal will not allow it any more. The spitting of tobacco juice around the hall had made a miserable hole of it, and now that it has been thoroughly cleaned it will not be tolerated again.

Mr. Abner Hitchcock, after a short illness, died at his home in Battle Creek on Tuesday, April 10th. He was born in 1812 and moved to Plymouth in 1858 when he married Mrs. Helen E. Patterson, who survives him. He remained in Plymouth but a few years when he removed to Cleveland and afterwards to Battle Creek, where he resided until his death.

The W. R. C. of Plymouth, invited Edly Post, also Northville G. A. R. and W. R. C. to meet with them on Friday evening, April 20th. Local volunteers came to the front with recitations, music, speeches, etc., and to complete the entertainment in detail, the arrangers were able by their combined efforts to furnish not only spiritual but material food of variety and abundance that the boys were not accustomed to have spread before them when they were following the stars and stripes to glory or the grave. The hearts of the old veterans were once more stirred and their eyes reminded their latest fires at the sight of "Old Glory" in the hands of one of their fair daughters, when the president of the Plymouth W. R. C. presented Edly Post with a new and beautiful National Flag, in words touching the emotions of all present. Everyone was happy except Commander Peterhans, of Edly Post who was drafted to respond. The drill was of short duration. Shaking out his lines and stirring up his ammunition, he immediately ordered out his reserve forces and obtaining a favorable position met and accepted the charge in words of suited tone and import, thanking the ladies in behalf of the post for this and many other assurances of their benevolent interest. The ladies should be congratulated for their successful efforts. Accompaniments of this nature are pleasant commands to halt at and banquet beside pleasant waters, surrounded by nature's fairest flowers—finger-posts at intervals on the line of the last great march—pointing with the hand of love to the great camp not far away.

Mrs. Mary Sims, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maggie Doolittle. A. W. Potter has added much to the appearance of his place by a coat of paint. SOMETHING NEW in Satin Spar Jewelry at E. G. Draper's.

The best garden hose in the country—all coupled and warranted—only 12 1/2 cent per ft. at the Markham M'g Co. A "Camp Fire" will be given by the W. R. C. and the G. A. R. next Friday night, May 4th, at Newburg hall. This will be a phonographic concert consisting of about 25 selections, assisted by local talent. Refreshments served after the entertainment. Admission 5 cents. See hand bills.

The base ball benefit given last Wednesday evening was fairly well attended. The program rendered was received with applause at nearly every number. The photograph used by Mr. Bennett is very distinct. A "fire alarm" benefit is now on, and will probably be rendered in about 10 days.

### Village Council.

An adjourned meeting of the council was held at the village hall last Monday evening, president Hunter and trustees Root, Roe, Jolliffe, Smitherman and Gale being present. Minutes of meeting held April 9th were read and approved. On motion bills amounting to \$82.25 were allowed and ordered paid. M. R. Weeks' \$2,000 bond for municipal and three liquor bonds were referred to the committee on bonds. Mr. Weeks' bid was not properly witnessed and was returned.

The liquor bonds of Jno. Strong and Fred Nauman with Strong and Hartung as sureties, Corritto & Adams with Everett and Wills as sureties and Henry Whipple with Miller and Crohn as sureties were approved and accepted.

On motion Conrad Springer was elected assessor. On motion the clerk was authorized to issue an order on water fund to the amount of \$75.00, in favor of L. H. Bennett for the payment of labor on water works. On motion A. Pelham, Geo. Peterhans and Jno. Ward were elected as three special assessors for ensuing year. Council adjourned for one week.

### Livonia.

Charles Hutchinson moved into E. S. Rice's home.

The Livonia cheese factory is turning out six cheese a day.

The weather has been very unpleasant for the past few days.

Mrs. G. P. Bennett of Waterford, was in the village last Monday.

Miss Lore to Mill rd of Detroit, is visiting friends in this town.

The social at the Grange hall last week did not pan out very big.

On April the 19th to the wife of Wm. Pankow, a baby girl was born.

C. Smith has built a nice new house on his farm south of the Centre.

S. Rook will soon move into Mrs. Gunling's house, south of the Centre.

Wm. O. Minckley has been appointed constable in this town to fill vacancy.

Our supervisor, B. L. Alexander, is taking the assessment in the township. Wonder how many dogs he will find that have no owners?

FOR SALE—Ten shares of stock in National Loan and Investment Co. of Detroit. Address Lock Box 516, Plymouth, Mich. 343 f. t.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Iron Wind Mill, tank and derrick cheap. Apply to R. L. Root, Plymouth.

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

A new line of straw hats just received. All sizes and styles at Dohmstreich's.

The largest and most complete stock of wall paper in Plymouth can be found at Dohmstreich's.

### INTERESTING ITEMS.

Fifty-three boats and 123 lives were destroyed by the lakes last year.

Brevity and economy of space mark the sign of a New York barber. It reads: "Boys haircut 10c. Sundays 15."

The Chicago telephone company has 18,000 miles of wire in underground conduits, and 10,400 telephones yelling "hello" day and night.

A gold medal was awarded by the Columbian exposition to the American tract society for its books and tracts in 150 languages and dialects.

It is said that the sudden expansive force exerted by water at the moment of freezing is probably as much as 30,000 pounds per square inch.

A sugar-cane measuring nine feet in length and large in proportion was grown on the farm of Randall McMullan, near Enigma, Ga., last year.

H. E. Carr, an ex-banker who is in jail at Tusculum, Ala., is arranging to issue therefrom a newspaper, for which his wife is soliciting subscriptions and "ads."

### Upper Plymouth.

Henry Reichelt put a new iron roof on part of his house this week.

Charles Geatz began working for Clitz Shattuck Tuesday.

Miss Louie Geatz who has been sick with the measles, is able to be out again.

Joseph Lealbeater of Northville, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Anna Lyon visited friends at Salem Sunday.

Miss Etzel Smitherman is on the sick list this week.

Bur Roe of Bay City, Sundayed with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilard Roe.

Just notice the beautiful flowers in Mrs. L. Dean and Mrs. Marshal Gleason's windows as you pass by. They are elegant.

Harry Jolliffe went to Detroit on business Wednesday.

Take notice of Yank Robinson's bus when it passes through town. Prof. Maloin repaired it in good shape and Mr. White painted it. It shines like a mirror.

Carl Heide says his cabbages are not quite ready to cut yet, but will try to have some on the market next week.

Sly & Stevens' meat cutter being rather short, took a high office stool to reach one of the highest hooks for a ham, but getting over balance, the chair fell from under him, letting him down on one of the lower hooks, causing him in the lower rib, where he hung till Mr. Sly took him off. With good care he was only laid up for a couple of days.

Mrs. Wm. Bentley and Mrs. E. M. Passee visited friends in Detroit Wednesday.

### Support the Local Newspaper.

The immense power a local newspaper possesses in a trading trade to the town in which it is published or diverting it in to other channels can hardly be estimated. Further, it is a matter that is seldom considered as an important factor in a town's prosperity, for the simple reason that business men generally do not give it a thought. He who will impartially consider this assertion will be convinced of the truth of it. The local paper is very naturally biased in favor of the place of its publication and it gives a fair living picture of home business men will guard well the interests of his individual customer. But if a neighborly spirit is doled out to it, and it is compelled to solicit patronage from neighboring cities, it can do justice to those patrons except itself in behalf of its own town as it otherwise would.—Chelsea Standard.

### Valuable Presents Free.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc.; and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand created.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills and take an agency at once, we will give to each person who sends twenty-five cents in cash or thirty cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silverware or a Genuine \$5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Shaw Remedy Co., Ruthford, N. J.

### W. C. T. U.

The State convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Ann Arbor May 22, 23, 24 and 25th. Plymouth's Union will send delegates, Mrs. C. A. Fribee, Mrs. M. A. Patterson, Mrs. J. R. Ruch and Mrs. Henry Root.

In view of the fact that the Safford hall is larger than is needed for the regular meetings of the W. C. T. U., Mr. Safford has rented them the pleasant room fronting upon Main St. This has been a costly addition to their building and hereafter their Thursday afternoon meetings will be held to it.

By vote of the society it has been decided to have a birthday box for the present year. As each member's birthday arrives, it is hoped that she will drop into the box pennies enough to represent the years of her age. The lady who suggested having the birthday box laughingly remarked that it should be understood that no lady need tell her age as that would doubtless diminish the number of pennies received. Each member will drop the pennies into the box herself, and at the end of the year, the box will be opened and the proceeds used to swell the amount in the treasury. The year will be up March 31 and the ladies will doubtless decide to have a banquet and grand birthday jubilee for all the members. Already the president has dropped in her pennies and set the ball rolling. The date for the next meeting has been fixed May 16th. It will be announced later where it will be held. Sup't of Press Work.

# PLUMBING

We are now in better shape than ever to do Plumbing in all its branches. We have filed our bonds with the Village Council, and are licensed by the water board to do plumbing in connection with the village water main. We have engaged Net Brown to take charge of this department and

**Solicit the Patronage of All persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity for getting the best water the State of Michigan affords at a price that has never been offered before. We have the best and by far the largest stock of**

**Gas Pipe, Water Fixtures, Engineers Supplies**

in the country, outside of the City of Detroit. All Plumbers have the reputation of being exorbitant in their prices, but competition to day is such that we are able to offer inducements that never have been thought of before. In house Plumbing, Gas fitting and engineer's supplies and Sanitary work in all its branches, you will find

**Our Prices Away Below City Prices. Our Mr. Frank Polly will superintend this kind of work. Remember we have Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinkling Attachments** in large assortments, and are in a position to get the best goods at the lowest price. Do not go to Detroit, but give your work to Plymouth's support. Think twice, if necessary, and see if we are not worthy of your patronage

# MARKHAM M'G CO.

### Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Mo., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no help for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Egger, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine, in Coughs and Colic. Free trial bottle at John L. Gale's drug store. Regular price 50c and \$1.00.

### Thirty-five Complete Novels

Neatly bound, and a year's subscription in a large 16-page, illustrated monthly magazine for **Only 50 Cents**. This is a most popular series of Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Brave Cavalier," by Robert Louis Stevenson; "A Blacksmith's Daughter," by E. W. Pierce; "Ninetta," a most pleasing story by M. T. Colton; "A Gilded Sin" and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne"; "The Truth of it," by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moorehouse Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Wal Flower," by the popular Marion Harland, and the great story "Guilty or Not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglass. Space forbids men to list the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song; and will be appreciated by all in the household. Send at once 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. Co., P. O. Box 1158, New York City, N. Y.

REDUCED PRICES ON Water Motors. Call on C. G. Curtis, Jr.

### Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at John L. Gale's drug store.


### Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life away

The truthful, warning title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bar, the wonderful, harmless guaranteed tobacco substitute. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bar." Sold by John L. Gale. Books at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

### Buoklen's Arnica Salve.

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

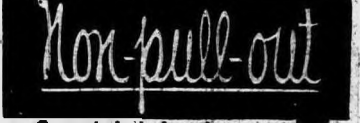
# A. PELHAM,



## DENTIST.

# Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 30 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fixed, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twisted off the case—the



Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers. Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers. **Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.**

## PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

Mr. D. H. BURNHAM, who was superintendent of the construction of the World's fair buildings, does not think that it is necessary to fix a limit to the height of buildings and his views in regard to this matter are shared by other prominent architects of Chicago. It is supposed, therefore, that the rage for altitudinous structures will go on until some tall job is arrested by a confusion of tongues, such as happened on the plain of Babel.

It is said that Paderewski, the divine, the waz, pro-Raphaelite and exotic pianist, he of the magnificent aurelian crown, will once more visit America and do a third tour de force, breaking the hearts of the matinee girls and drawing irresistibly the adoration of thousands of other members of the fair sex, and incidentally a few fillets of gold. One need not search long to solve the reason for his return. When Paderewski left New York twelve months ago at the close of his last tour he carried with him \$18,000 as a result of his labors of a few months, and the country has been financially embarrassed ever since. "Vale, Paderewski!" ushered in the panic over the depletion of the gold reserve.

The New York Medical Record offers an obstacle to the modern realistic school of novelists who for lack of an inventive genius are often conjuring up startling situations in which some hero or heroine is being chloroformed while sleeping. Careless newspaper writers often describe burglaries perpetrated, every inmate of the house having first been placed under the influence of chloroform. The Record says that to administer an anesthetic while the subject sleeps is one of the most difficult feats to accomplish, requiring the greatest care and the highest degree of skill. Some careful observers, the Record says, claim that the feat is impossible. Before primary insensibility is obtained the victim awakes from the irritation of the inhaled vapor, when force is necessary for the completion of the purpose.

One of the things that make doctors and druggists rich is the distinction of the average city man to take an exercise. The ruralite is compelled to stir his stumps, whether he wants to or not. The work of the farm must be done, and the doing of it involves some exercise. But the dweller in the city, unless he belongs to an athletic club, does without exercise altogether. He won't walk a block if he can help it. He rides to and from his office, and his time at either end of the route is passed in a sitting posture. He doesn't even climb stairs, for elevators are now all but universal. As a general rule he outs more than is good for him, drinks more or less whisky and consumes unlimited tobacco. The result is a disordered stomach, a torpid liver, unstrung nerves and a general smash-up. This country needs a society for the promotion of moderate, healthful and simple exercise.

The terrific row kicked up over the St. Gaudens medal by the senate world's fair committee moves an Eastern contemporary to suggest that there should be a national art bureau to pass upon such matters as the Columbian medal. The suggestion does not appear feasible. The disagreements among doctors are feeble and puny compared with the pitched battles between artists of different schools. No man could hold the position of chief of the proposed art bureau for a month. He would favor some particular artistic cult or school, and as a result a mighty roar would go up from all the other cults and schools demanding his impeachment and removal. If he stood to his guns his decisions would be ridiculed and his motives questioned. His work would be of no value whatever, because nine-tenths of the artists would proclaim him to be an ignoramus and a charlatan.

ADMIRAL BENHAM, whose courage and tact did much to bring to an end the turbulent state of affairs attending the recent siege of Rio, was, by a foolish law, passed to the retired list and removed from active service in the navy the other day. Admiral Benham was at Bluefields, on the Mosquito coast, in command of the United States ship San Francisco and engaged in settling a delicate international question when his 62d birthday came along. Without ceremony he became at once, instead of the commander, merely a passenger on the man-of-war, with no power to even continue negotiations already begun with the Nicaraguans, British and Indians involved in the dispute. His retirement at such a time and under such circumstances was most unwise, but navy regulations do not embody all the wisdom in the world, and Benham is but another horrible victim of a fool navy regulation.

## TWO CHINESE FARMERS.

THEY RAISE GARDEN SASS FOR THEIR COMPATRIOTS.

By Thrift and Careful Work John Produces Beans and Peas of Enormous Size—Eight People Live on the Products of Fifteen Acres of Land.

There are two Chinese farms at work producing "garden sass" for the Philadelphia Chinese colony, one in Camden and the other about a mile from Spring Mill Station. The two aggregate about fifteen acres, but how under heaven a living is made for the eight people who operate them is a problem. However, the Chinese farmer has established his business "to meet a long-felt want," and he really has come to stay.

Few would suspect that the little patch of Jersey real estate on Liberty street, Camden, between eighth and Ninth, was a Chinese farm. The farm-house is an ordinary two-story structure, whose side is broken by empty boxes, barrels, tea-chests and old lumber, including an old triangular, prism-shaped sign bearing the legend, "Sam Sing Laundry." This and a few odds and ends are about the only evidences of a foreign civilization about the place. Over the ten acres or so of carefully wrought land comes an odor decidedly reminiscent of American barnyard. Here and there are piles of compost that are yet to be used for the encouragement of an industry that is almost infantile and certainly unique in Jersey agriculture. A half dozen partly submerged tanks filled with a dilute solution of this material dot the landscape, at points from which the combined irrigation and fertilizing can be most advantageously carried on. At the far end of the lot a little stream crosses, moving sluggishly—but fast enough to save the celestial grangers the trouble of pumping the water their system demands from a well.

The four men who run the place are no more Chinese in their make-up than in their shanty. There would be something quaint in the sight of a long queued, white-bloused Chinaman spading up a garden; but when he gets into a billycock hat, a knit jacket, South street pants and two-dollar boots, and goes to work cutting drains or mixing compost, he ceases to be a part of the picturesque. All of the men here have abandoned their comfortable national garments. They still eat in Chinese, however, and when the Philadelphia Times man called the other morning they were just at dessert—boiled rice—which was disappearing in orthodox fashion.

How do these people run their farms? In farming, as in everything else, a Chinaman is extremely frugal, thorough and thrifty, and the way that he manages to get four or five crops out of his ground every year is a phenomenon that the agricultural bureau should study. It's all stuff that goes in Chinatown at a price which yields him a respectable revenue, owing, perhaps, to the fact that there is a sort of monopoly in garden sass there. He just keeps on tickling mother earth in his slow Confucian fashion, and nature laughs until golden tears run out of her eyes.

Great big, bitter, wrinkled balsam apples, that we progressive Americans only take with snake bite, or something of that sort, are hankered after by Celestial appetites at all times. When cooked with chopped beef they make a most delectable dish, for which the Mongolian epicure is perfectly willing to pay at a rate of twenty-five or thirty cents per pound.

Beans, the dwarfs of which would beat country fair specimens, are also favorite efforts of these agrarians. Peas, also of foreign origin and of gigantic stature, are cultivated with an assiduity that is kept up to high water mark by a ruling rate of forty cents per pound.

Mongolian methods are different in many respects from those of American grangers. Where his Caucasian counterpart plants melon, squash or cucumber seed and allows the vine to run where it will and the fruit to ripen on the ground, John makes little trellises or arbors for them. All the dead leaves, or whatever may tend to mar the complete development of the fruit are removed and when matured it is carefully cut from the vines as if it were hot-house grapes. Fancy a farmer on his back underneath a trellis looking after his crop of prospective pumpkin pies!

Then, too, John gets ahead of the season in great shape by starting his vegetables in a forcing bed of warm frames. When potting he simply takes a lot of strips of tin, which he rolls into pot-like affairs held in shape by strings. Into these he sows his seed, and when grown to the proper size for transplanting the string is cut, the mass of earth and roots loosed, and the plant starts in business at the new stand without the least impairment of vigor or vitality. The results accomplished tell the story of his superior information and methods on the subject of agriculture.

information and methods on the subject of agriculture.

Pumpkins a yard long, clusters of celery-like cabbage weighing ten or fifteen pounds and radishes of three pounds are some of them—to tell them all would be to create a strong disbelief of what can be done by John's system of intensive farming.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, D.

What He Learned About Farming From His Experiences as an Agronomist.

"All I got of a farm life I picked up right from this distance—this town—this old horse-stead. Of course, Greenfield was nothing but a farmer town then, and besides, father had a farm just on the edge of town, and in corn planting time he used to press us boys into service and we went very loathfully, at least I did. I got hold of farm life some way—all ways, in fact. I might not have made use of it if I had been closer to it than this."

"Sometimes some real country boy gives me the round turn on some farm points. For instance, here comes one stepping up to me: 'You never lived on a farm,' he says. 'Why not?' says I. 'Well,' he says, 'a turkey cock gobbles, but he don't ky-ouck as your poetry says.' He had me right there. It's the turkey hen that ky-oucks. 'Well, you'll never hear another turkey cock of mine ky-ouckin',' says I."

While I laughed Riley became serious again, says a writer in McClure's Magazine.

"But generally I hit on the right symbols. I get the frost on the pumpkin and the fodder in the shock, and I see the frost on the old ax they split the pumpkins with for feed, and I get the smell of the fodder and the cattle, so that it brings up the right picture in the mind of the reader. I don't know how I do it. It ain't me."

His voice took on a deeper tone and his face shown with a strange sort of mysticism which often comes out in his earnest moments. He puts his fingers to his lips in a descriptive gesture, as if he held a trumpet. "I'm only the 'wailer' through which the whistle comes."

## HAP-HAZARD HAPPENINGS.

One man in Bavaria only needs to see a play twice in order to be able to repeat it scene for scene:

A map of America by Columbus has been discovered. It represents this continent as a part of Asia.

The great oaks in Waverly, Mass., are survivals of an oak forest that must have existed in the tenth century.

A schoolboy the other day, being told to describe Jacksonville, Fla., said: It is a great summer resort in winter.

The French order of the Legion of Honor has 45,000 members, only twenty of whom, or one in every 2,250 are women.

It is said by persons who saw James Gordon Bennett in Paris recently that his hair and mustache have become white, and that he has come to greatly resemble his father.

Rev. G. B. Giffin, who was until last Sunday pastor of the Baptist church at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., when he resigned, has become a soap salesman at a salary of \$1,500 a year.

After an absence of thirty-one years John Watson, a member of the Tenth Kentucky regiment in the late war, returned to his family at Harrisburg, Ky. He found his wife remarried.

The marriage laws in Australia are becoming quite strict. A marriage there has been declared void because the bride had deceived the husband by stating that she was fifteen years younger than her age.

In the colony of Natal tea continues to be largely grown in the coast districts, chiefly in Victoria county and the lower Umzimkulu division. The area under cultivation may be put down at about 2,200 acres.

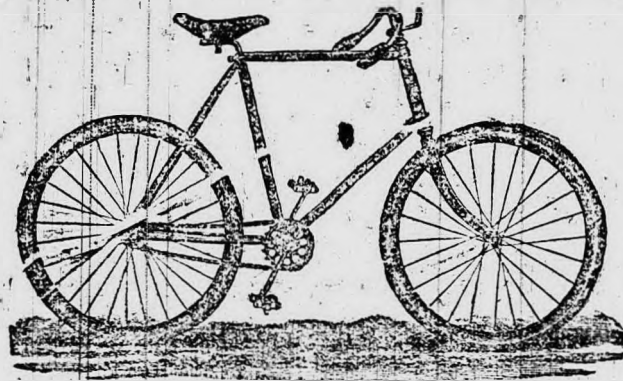
The multi-flavored cigarettes, which are going to make a stir in the tobacco trade, are filled up in sections with various brands of the weed, so that a smoker can enjoy half a dozen different sorts, right off the reel.

During a two-mile run a trolley car at Orange, N. J., struck an express wagon and knocked the driver out, overtook the same wagon further on and again ran into it, collided with a loaded coal wagon and a butcher wagon.

Three of the most important railroads in Russia were taken by the government last month, to be operated henceforth as state properties. These were to have been taken in 1900, but for some reason not made public the government decided not to wait till that time.

It is said that while formerly Russia used wood almost exclusively in railway locomotives, the now prevailing fuel is English and South Russian anthracite and naphtha. Wood is largely used in South America, while in Belgium dust coal is extensively employed, notably on the State railroads. Bituminous coal is the prevailing fuel of Australian locomotives, and in Australia native anthracite deposits are in successful competition with English coals.

## 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.

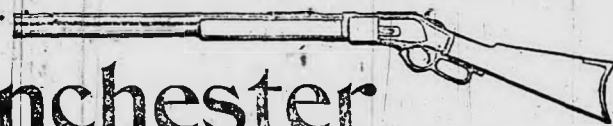
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NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA.  
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SAN FRANCISCO.

DETROIT.  
DENVER.

## ARE YOU A HUNTER?

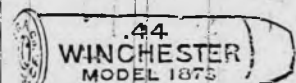
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(Finest on Earth.)

### 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.**

## THE MISSING LINK IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Tricycles, Roof's, 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 Tints 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 painting on the market for roofs.

Our **BLACK LACQUERS** exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; 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.**

When our babe he goeth walking in his garden,  
Around his tinkling feet the sunbeams play;  
The jewels they are good to him,  
And low they set they should to him,  
As far as he upon his kindly way,  
And birdies of the wood to him,  
Make music gentle music all the day,  
When our babe he goeth walking in his garden.

When our babe he goeth swaying in his cradle,  
Then the night he looketh ever sweetly down,  
The little stars are kind to him,  
The moon she hath a mind to him,  
And layets on his head a golden crown,  
And in the cradle the wind to him,  
A song, the gentle song of Roubiliac's town,  
When our babe he goeth swaying in his cradle.  
—Eugene Field.

## The Great Hesper.

BY FRANK BARRETT.

### CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

Glancing over my shoulder, I saw the Judge, his shoulders bent forward, his arms swinging from side to side, bearing down upon us with long strides, and rapidly diminishing the distance between us.

"There is no one in sight—no one we can call to for help," he asked.

"No one. I see a footpath through the wood, if you think that will be safer."

"Yes, yes—anything is better than this open road."

But we advanced now with great difficulty. There was room only for one in the path, yet I had to keep hold of Van Hoock's hand and guide him for the brake met before us; the trailing brambles that crossed the path caught his feet; at every step he stumbled. It was hopeless to continue. Already I fancied I caught a glimpse through the trees of the Judge swinging along the bridle-way.

"Your only chance is to get among the brake, and throw yourself down while I go on," I said. "I can go quicker alone, and coming behind, he may imagine that you are still before me."

"Show me where to go."

I opened a way through the brake, led him behind a thicket, and bade him lie down. As he carried out this instruction, I got back into the footpath, and was then enabled to trot along at a brisk pace.

It was only just in time, for looking back a couple of minutes later, I perceived the Judge plowing his way through brake and bramble, which came well up to the level of his breast, with as little difficulty as though it had been meadow-grass, and with the same steady swing of his bent shoulders. He had caught sight of me from the bridle-way, and struck out at once into the thick of the under-growth.

I did not in the slightest degree participate in Van Hoock's suspicions and fears, and having, as I hoped, succeeded in diverting from him the object of his dread, I was indifferent as to whether the Judge overtook me or not. Had I been in the humor to enjoy a joke, I think I should have enjoyed giving him a long chase for nothing; but circumstances were too grave for that. I pursued the path until it dipped down into a hollow, and there finding a fallen tree across the path, I sat down and waited for the Judge to come up. In a few minutes he stood before me with his arms folded on his chest, his feet planted apart, and a particularly stern look on his gaunt, weather-beaten face.

"He has given me the slip; has he given it to you likewise?" he asked.

"No," I replied; "I gave it to him. I helped him to escape."

"Stand up, Gentleman Thorne, and let us look each other in the face," he said.

I stood up. He held out his hand and I gave him mine.

"Now, standin' here hand in hand and face to face, say, air we the noblest works of natur' or air we not?"

I could not go so far as to admit that his appearance realized my highest ideal of nobility, but I understood his allusion, and replied:

"I believe you are an honest man, if that is what you mean, Brace."

"It is; and that is my opinion of you likewise. Let us sit down and hold a committee. Now, partner, will you tell me why you let Israel git?"

"Because the poor wretch is half distracted with the loss of the diamond and his fear of you."

"Why do he fear me?"

"He believes that you took the diamond, and intend to have his life, in order to get the reversionary share, or something of that kind. And now, tell me why you pursued him when you saw how he wished to avoid you?"

"Because he did so wish for one thing," and he added, with emphasis, "because he's got to speak." "Israel's got to speak," he repeated, with still greater decision. "A man what has presentiments as a thing is going to be took so accurate as his'n, must nat'ally have presentiments what's gone of it when it's took."

"We must get back to the house. The police must be sent for."

"I don't see any harm they can do, and it's the regular thing, and so they ought to be called in," he said, rising from the trunk on which we had been holding this discussion, "I am going for Israel. So long."

I hesitated to separate from the Judge.

"You must promise me, Brace, not to commit violence on Van Hoock."

"If you mean by violence taking of his life away, I will give you my word not to be violent with him. There's my hand on it."

On this understanding we shook hands and parted. He plunged again into the wood; I returned to the Abbey. That was between 7 and 8 o'clock.

At two o'clock I went once more into the wood. Lola was wanted.

The police officer from Southampton, on hearing my story, declared at once that the theft had been committed by a servant, and that Lola must be found at once, to know if she had seen the thief as he escaped by the window, and could identify him.

To find Lola, however, was not my sole object.

The protracted absence of Brace and Van Hoock excited my misgivings, and, despite the Judge's promise, I already reproached myself with having abandoned my blind partner. The Judge's notions of justice were peculiar, and based upon the rough usage of California miners in the days when they made and executed their own laws; I believed him capable of applying torture, only stopping short of actual murder, to wring from Van Hoock the secret which he believed him to hold with respect to the lost diamond.

I retraced my steps to the spot where I had helped to conceal Van Hoock. The broken brake marked a distinct trail, and in a pit less than a hundred yards from that point the undergrowth was beaten down, as if a struggle had taken place.

Was it not possible that Brace had gone further than he intended, and killed Van Hoock? Had he concealed the body, and fled with his daughter to escape the consequences of his act?

Asking myself these questions, I followed a track from the pit that brought me into the bridle-way. Looking for further traces of a passage through the brake, I made my way down toward the goal.

Again I perceived broken brake, and following the line, I threaded my way between the trees upon the slope of the hill until I emerged from the wood upon the high bank that edged the Abbey road at that part.

It was as nearly as possible the point where Van Hoock had stopped me in the morning upon hearing Brace in our rear. Looking up the road, I saw the finger post at the cross-roads; looking down, I saw that which took my breath away with amazement—Brace was trudging along the road toward the Abbey, with Van Hoock holding his arm on one side, and Lola his hand upon the other—an incomprehensible picture of unity, friendly assistance, and reliance.

It was true that without assistance Van Hoock could not have found his way along the road, and very possible that, without restraint of her father's hand, Lola would not have walked by his side; but all doubt as to the existence of a friendly understanding between the two men was dispelled from my mind by what followed.

Arrived opposite the bridle-path leading into the wood, they stopped, and consultation ensued between the two men. I could not hear their voices at that distance, but I saw by their gesticulations that they were discussing some point; it ended in Brace going to the side of the road, and craning his neck to see if any one were in sight. I crouched down beside the thicket which partly concealed me.

When I cautiously raised my head and looked again, Brace, still standing opposite the bridle-way, was drawing his arm out of the sandy bank that there skirted the road.

I ducked my head, as once more he peered to the right and left. They were gone, all three, when I looked again.

When I thought it safe to venture, I went to the spot where Brace had stood. There was a rabbit-hole in the sandy cutting, partly hidden by the trailing growth from the overhanging edge. I took off my coat, turned back my sleeve, thrust in my arm, and drew out—the leather case in which the diamond had been taken from my wrist! It was empty.

I again thrust my arm in and explored the hole, thinking—though it was little likely—that the diamond had slipped out of the case or been put in separately. It was a kind of cut-de-sac—the earth had fallen in from above and blocked the passage at less than the length of my arm from the entrance; but I did not give up the search until I was absolutely certain that the Great Hesper was not there. It was not probable they would place the diamond in such an open place, the leather case was different; it was unsafe to keep that, but it was of little consequence where they abandoned it. But why had they taken the diamond from the case and what had they done with it?

A clew to this mystery also I discovered before long. When I got back to the abbey, Brace, Van Hoock, and Lola were in the library with the police officer,

Sir Edmund, Mr. Wray—his lawyer—and a couple of friends, justices of the peace, who had been brought by the rumors which were already widely spread.

The police officer asked me to go into the adjoining dining room with him.

"May I ask," he said, "if you have any reason to suspect that you have been robbed by your friends—your partners in the diamond? Because they profess to have been in the woods all the morning, whereas I have good cause to believe that they have been in the town of Southampton part of the time."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I will take my oath that I saw the little savage in the red petticoat in the High street as I started to come here."

### CHAPTER XI.

"I advise you, sir," said the officer, "to take the advice of Sir Edmund's solicitor, Mr. Wray."

I agreed and he called in the lawyer. I told him, without reserve, all that had happened, showing him the leather case I had taken from the hole where Brace had placed it.

"A couple of cunning scoundrels!" he exclaimed; "their pretended suspicion of each other was, of course, intended to blind you to their complicity, while each, by implicating the other diverted suspicion from himself."

"I was never in my life so completely deceived," I said. "Brace seemed to me the embodiment of rough honesty. I liked the man, and it was a painful shock to me when I found him unfaithful and a thief."

"He is worse than that, Mr. Thorne; he is a murderer at heart; for there can be no doubt it was he who attempted your life; it was a sheer impossibility for the other man to do it. We have heard the story of the robbery from Sir Edmund. The intelligence that planned the attack was doubtless Van Hoock's. He looks like a man of subtle intellect. I do not see what other part he could have played in this affair."

"Sir Edmund told me, sir," said the officer, "that on your return from the left wing, you heard snoring in Brace's room."

"I certainly did."

"That could very well have been Van Hoock, who had taken Brace's place while he slipped off into your room. Another proof that the two were acting together."

"Precisely," said Mr. Wray, and then, with an air of business—"Well, now, what is to be done? That is the first question. The evidence is insufficient to charge either of the men even with being concerned in the robbery. The leather case proves nothing. They might declare they found it empty, and have concealed it through fear of accusation, or they might all three swear your statement to be false, and absolutely accuse you of being yourself the thief. And until we can substantiate the charge by positive proof, we must be careful to conceal our suspicions from them. If they think they are likely to be brought to justice, they will quit the country by the first steamer that leaves Southampton—and we can not stop them. The thing that must be done at once is to search for the diamond. I counsel you, Mr. Thorne, to conceal your own feelings. Not one of those three ought to see any change in your demeanor toward them."

When the officer had completed his investigation, he said sagaciously, as he closed his note-book—

"I have sufficient information for my present purpose. I may not be able to discover the perpetrators of this outrage and robbery immediately, but I think I shall be in a position to tell you something about the lost diamond within twenty-four hours."

Sir Edmund accompanied him to the door. When he returned and took the seat he had occupied at the head of the long table, Brace rose, and placing himself at the opposite end, inclined his head first to the baronet, then to the right and to the left.

"Squire and gentlemen of this committee," he said, "I don't want to speak disrespectful of the police, but the intelligent officer who has just left us, as if he'd got hold of the tail end of a racket, and meant, follerin' it right up, and holdin' tight on till it bust, ain't goin' to do any good for hisself or any one else in this business. The big diamond's lost, and he ain't goin' to find it in twenty-four hours, nor in twenty-four years. If it was a haystack, I don't say but what, with the help of Providence—and a good lot of it—he might be up to the job he's undertook. But it ain't a haystack. End of he was to grind up the whole of this country, and every blessed thing upon it small, buddled it in a clean fume, and sifted the tailings careful, he wouldn't find it. End those bein' my views, it stands to reason that I ain't goin' to hang about here lookin' at the place where I've come to grief, like an old female what's slipped off the sidewalk on a bit of orange-peel. With your permission, squire, I'm goin' away right o.f."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

# Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivalled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

More than 16,000 Hindoos have been inoculated for the prevention of cholera.

The largest pearl ever found measured two inches long and weighs three ounces.

The Italians have started the manufacture of boots with detachable soles and heels.

There are now 51 metals known to exist. Three centuries ago only seven were known.

The public is wiser than the wisest critic.

Tyranny and anarchy are never far asunder.

The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it.

Speak plainly; act decisively; out of doubt, out of controversy.

Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thought.

If money could buy salvation, gold would always be at a premium.

One of the first elements in every success is the determination to succeed.

When we are willing to do we shall be surprised at how much we can do.

Life, I repeat, is energy of love, divine or human, exercised in pain, in strife and tribulation.

Mutability of temper and inconsistency with ourselves is the great weakness of human nature.

You can tell a good deal about a man's religion by the songs he sings and the way he sings them.

Impoliteness is derived from two sources—indifference to the divine and contempt for the human.

There is scarcely any popular tenet more erroneous than that which holds that when time is slow life is dull.

No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness.

One reason why there is not more good being done is because so many people want to wait until to-morrow to begin.

To be zealous of good works doesn't mean to sit around and whittle while your wife is hard at work trying to make a living.

As freely as the firmament embraces the world, or the sun pours forth impartially his beams, so mercy must encircle both friend and foe.



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. K. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good." This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows: "From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

John A. W. Berry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headache, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles, and indigestion.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than "blue pills," calomel, or other mercurial preparations, and have the further merit of being purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system; no particular care is required while using them.

Composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, their cost is much more than that of other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four "Pellets" are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, and can be had at the price of the more ordinary and cheaper made pills.

Dr. Pierce prides himself on having been first to introduce a Little Liver Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely superior to all "mineral water," seltzer powders, "sals," castor oil, fruit syrups (so-called), laxative "teas," and the many other purgative compounds used in various forms.

Put up in glass vials, sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is laxative, two gently cathartic.

As a "dinner pill" to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, nothing equals them. They are tiny, sugar-coated, antibilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child wants them.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. Their help lasts.

Accept no substitute recommended to be "just as good." They may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help.

# Riggs' Great Bargain Store at Plymouth.

Is now packed full and running over with the Greatest Values ever shown in this part of the country in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Curtain Shades, Trunks and Valises.

## Dry Goods Department

Is packed with fine Dress Goods, all new and late novelties in Wash Goods of all description, fine Henriettas from 12½c to \$1.00 a yard, elegant assortment of Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Corsets, Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Table Linen, and in fact everything in Dry Goods.

Here is where we are showing the greatest of all values. We claim to show the most complete stock in Plymouth. Finest Styles, Best Fitters and Cheapest Prices. See our Ladies' and Gents' fine Shoes only \$1.37 a pair every pair worth \$2.00. Be sure and look us over.

No Trouble to Show Goods  
We want your Trade.

# E. L. RIGGS,

## Boot and Shoe Dept

The Plymouth  
Cash Outfitter

Make us a visit, see our complete store and get our prices. It pays to come miles to trade with us.

A reproduction in terra cotta of Mrs. Frank Leslie's foot is to be placed on exhibition in New York.

Bismarck says the French were placed where they are for the purpose of keeping Germans awake.

Miss Henrietta Afong, whom a commander of the United States navy has made Mrs. William Henry Whiting, is 18 years-old, is one-half Chinese, three-eighths American and one-eighth Hawaiian.

When Joachim, the great violinist, pays his annual visit to England he will probably be accompanied by his daughter, Fraulein Joachim, who will then make her first appearance in England as a singer.

John Hamilton Brown, who invented the wonderful new wire segmental gun, is a native of Maine, where he was born in 1837. Both of his parents were relatives of Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie.

Mrs. Fatena, wife of the new minister from Japan, finds one practical fault with the American style of women's dress. She has found that one cannot sit on the floor in it with either grace or comfort.

John Palmer, the inventor of the railroad check system, died last year in a little town in Michigan. He was a fiddler years ago, and took charge of the hats and wraps of those who came to dancing parties. He gave numbered checks for them, and some railroad men who attended one of his dances appropriated the idea, and in a little while the system was adopted all over the country.

The widow of Admiral Porter, who died at the age of 74 in Washington lately, was the daughter of Commodore Patterson of New Orleans who assisted Andrew Jackson in whipping the British before that city in the war of 1812-14. The Pattersons, as well as the Porters, were a naval family, two of Mrs. Porter's brothers being respectively Admiral Patterson of the navy and Captain Patterson of the coast survey.

One of Rudyard Kipling's neighbors in Brattleboro is William A. Conant, who might justifiably be called the "American Stradivarius," for more than fifty years he has made very excellent violins and cellos. He had a high reputation in Boston and New York for workmanship as far back as 1841, and since that time he has manufactured as many as 700 violins of fine quality. Mr. Conant is now eighty-nine years old. Stradivarius made violins when ninety-two.

Charles E. Fish, of the Royal National lifeboat institution at Ramsgate, England, who has a record of saving 887 lives, was honored by a public demonstration at Manchester recently.

A number of native North Carolinians residing in Baltimore have formed an association to purchase and preserve the land on Rancoke island, N. C., where Sir Walter Raleigh, in the year 1584, planted the first English colony in the New World. The tract includes about 250 acres on the northeast corner of the island, and on it stands the ruins of the original fort built by Raleigh.

### FACTS AND EVENTS.

Boston's Four Hundred, according to the Blue book, numbers nearly five thousand.

The Trans-Siberian railroad, begun in 1891, is expected to be completed in 1900. The line will be 5,600 miles long.

With a load of 400 pounds a camel can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, going forty miles a day.

Two ostriches in the "ostrich farm" at Riverside, Cal., recently had a terrific combat that resulted fatally for one of the birds.

There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined.

The unemployed of Boston held a meeting lately, at which resolutions were adopted "refusing to pay rent until they have an opportunity to relieve the hunger of those dependent upon them."

A scheme is on foot to build a bicycle railroad the full length of Long Island.

A Chinese dictionary of the year 1109 B. C. still exists in the Pekin museum.

Recruits for the Chinese army are not accepted unless they can jump a ditch six feet wide.

In 1670 the Dutch owned and operated one-half of the world's shipping; now they own but one per cent of the whole.

During 1892, 4,537 aliens were naturalized in France, and it is of some interest that 279 of these were Germans.

Mrs. Sareto La Barabo, an Italian resident of New York city, is the mother of a three-months old baby who, it is claimed, weighs but six pounds and measures only sixteen inches in height.

Two watchmen were hired to guard a market at Haller City, Wash. The other night they both fell asleep, and upon awakening in the morning found that not only had the market been robbed, but that they were minus their firearms.

While lying in his bed with his young wife on one side of him and his ten-month-old babe on the other George L. McCrum of Huntingdon, Pa., pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired a ball into his brain. It is unlawful in Norway for an ale house keeper to employ any woman other than his wife in the serving of drinks.

The Lancaster family of Belfast, Maine, have been unusually blessed in their marital experience. Frank M. Lancaster and his wife celebrated recently the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, and Mr. Lancaster is the fifth member of his family to celebrate his golden wedding. His sister and three brothers have previously enjoyed that experience.

M. Dybowski, in a recent journey in the interior of Africa, encountered a tribe who have reduced cannibalism to such a system that they have only one object of purchase—slaves to be eaten. They refuse to sell food or any other products of their country for anything else, and the surrounding tribes capture and export canoe loads of slaves for this purpose.

### APPLIED SCIENCE.

The Suez canal cost \$100,000,000. There is talk of a \$40,000,000 ship canal across Ireland.

Over sixty-five per cent of American school teachers are women.

The latest airship is to be propelled by the detonation of charges of dynamite.

A French naval officer has invented a rifle that fires two kinds of explosive bullets.

Members of the government life saving crew at the lower station on Brigantine on the Jersey coast have purchased bicycles to be used in patrolling the beach.

It is stated that there are now in the United States more than 300 mining companies making use in their operations of electricity for light and power. About one-third of the gross amount of copper refined in this country is now treated by electrolytic processes.

The application of India rubber to buckets to render them noiseless has been successfully tried in Great Britain. The bottom, the ears and the bail are all protected. The bottom of the pail has three round disks of rubber clamped on at the edges, and they can be readily removed and replaced.

Aluminum is being used regularly by many of the largest steel companies in the country, according to Capt. A. E. Hunt of Pittsburg. "It is added to the steel in proportions from a half to several pounds to the ton of steel, the purpose of the addition being largely to prevent the retention of the occluded gas in the steel and give thereby the production of solid ingots. Aluminum seems also to give extra fluidity to the metal, which results in clearer and sounder steel castings."

### CURIOUS CLIPPINGS.

Pope John II., 532, had a "first-water diamond of five pennyweights, upon which was carved an exact likeness of Christ."

The rubber tree comes into bearing, so to speak, in about seven years after planting, and with proper care the tree is good for fifty years of production.

By a remarkable piece of engineering a large area of salt meadows, nearly 1,500 acres, at Bridgeport, Conn., has been ditched, diked against the tide, and is rapidly being got into upland grass.

A button of supposedly great age, bearing in the center the initials "G. W." and around them the motto, "Long live the president," is a recent find at Matters Station, Maryland by J. P. Wises. Encircling the edge are the names of the thirteen original states.

The button hook has grown to be such an elaborate and costly article that it has a case of its own made of a delicate shade of kid. On the cover button hooks and a glove buttoner are painted, while gilt letters proclaim: "On buttons I'm bent, and though but a crook, for buttons I'm willing to serve as a hook." The inside of the case is lined with tufted satin.

The old parish prison in New Orleans that was built in 1834, and was for many years the largest jail in the Southwest, has been sold. It was used at first largely for the confinement of runaway slaves, and served as a military prison during the war. All the executions in New Orleans, thirty-six in number, between 1840 and 1892, took place there.

A flying sheet of paper struck a horse in the face on a New York street. The frigate-hued animal ran away, jerking the boy who was driving, and who held onto the reins, out of the buggy. The horse swept on, and the boy would probably have been pounded to death on the pavement had not a policeman managed to jump into the wagon. He drew the boy back, caught the reins and soon quieted the horse.

### PUNS AND PLEASANTRIES.

"I didn't know Stuffer was an active worker in the church." "Well, then, you've never seen him at a church supper."

Laura—Tell me, Uncle George, is that deformed gentleman what is called a crook? Uncle George—No, indeed. He is a bicyclist.

"I've lost my ring, Bridget." "Why don't ye advertise it, mum, an' no questions asked?" "What good would it do?" "Ye might find it, mum; me laist mistress did, an' Oi got the reward."

Mary—Please, sir, the man with the grocer's bill has called again; what shall I say to him? Mr. Grinder—Tell him that I've bought a couple of bloodhounds, and would he call again to-morrow.

Mr. Saphead, during the honeymoon—When did my little duckie darling first discover that she loved me? Bride, sweetly—When I found myself getting mad every time anyone called you a fool.

"The man that just passed doesn't look as if he was hard up." "He does not." "Yet his business is always flagging." "Is that so? What business is he in?" "He is the signal man at the railroad crossing."

Young Reporter—I have been sent out here to report this game of polo, and I don't know a thing about the game. Polo Player—I'll give you the names of all the players and spectators, and my sister will tell you how each lady is dressed. Never mind about the game.

Auctioneer—This book, gentlemen, is especially valuable, as it contains marginal notes in the handwriting of Alexander Von Humboldt. A hundred marks offered. Going—going—gone. It is yours, sir. (The autograph marginal note by the renowned scholar was as follows: "This book is not worth the paper it is printed on.")

Instead of being worth \$50,000,000, the Stanford estate in California foots up \$17,700,000.

Paderewski's wife died after they had been married one year. He has one child, a son, of whom he is very fond.

It has been suggested in Boston that a chime of bells be hung in Bishop Phillips Brooks' Trinity church, which shall ring at curfew the carol written by him, "O, Little Town of Bethlehem."

Bret Harte, although past fifty and in poor health, is a very handsome man. His face retains an appearance of youth, while his hair is silver white. He has a slender figure and an erect and graceful carriage.

Among the most Americanized foreigners at the national capital are the Japanese minister and his wife, Mme. Sateno, who recently held a coming-out tea for their niece, Miss Go Lo, in the most approved style.

The song of "Fair Harvard" was composed by Rev. Samuel Gillman in the room in the Fay house, at Cambridge, which is now occupied by the women students of Radcliffe college, as "the annex" in henceforth to be called.

Dr. Murray's arduous labors on the Philological society's great dictionary of the English language are not wholly unrelieved by numerous interruption. After endeavoring fruitlessly to find out what the word "brean" means in one of R. L. Stevenson's poems, he wrote to Mr. Stevenson and was informed that "brean" was a misprint for "ocean."

On pleasant afternoons there may be seen walking on the streets in the north-western section of the national capital an elderly gentleman. He moves slowly and his step is feeble; his shoulders are bent, and his hair is thin and gray. About his eyes and on his cheeks are blue marks that look as if they had been tattooed into the skin. The old gentleman is Rear Admiral John L. Worden, now on the retired list. He commanded the Monitor in her historic fight with the rebel ram, the Merrimac, a battle that revolutionized modern naval warfare. Rear Admiral Worden is now seventy-six years old.

### FEMININITIES.

To relieve the pain of rheumatism rub the afflicted joint with kerosene. Good players of the harp are said to be the scarest of all musical performers.

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

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

The death of Hannah Dempsey, a domestic at Marylebone, England, recently, was caused by blood-poisoning, the result of wearing dyed stockings.

Jack—I don't see why you keep me so long in suspense, Clara! Can't you say yes or no right out? Clara—Oh, you just wait until we're married, and you'll find I can speak out quick enough.

Miss Ellen Terry has been interviewed by the Boston reporters. One of them has found out that her opinion of progressive woman is "that she is more in danger of wearing out than rusting out."

Mrs. Peachblow—Why does your husband carry around such a tremendous amount of life insurance when he's in such perfect good health? Mrs. Flicker—Oh, just to tantalize me. Men are naturally cruel.

Returned Traveler—I have often thought of that young Mr. Tease and how he used to torment Miss Auburn about her red hair. Did she ever get even with him? Old Friend—Long ago! She married him.

There is about to be an exhibition of cats at Brussels. Nearly 200 grimalkins have already been entered. Among them are cats from Siam and the Isle of Man, wild and Persian cats, and two of enormous dimensions.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

It is better to suffer than to sin. In bringing up a child, think of its old age.

No man can sow idleness and reap prosperity.

There can be no real life where there is no love.

All sins are big, no matter how small they look.

Those who would lead others should always look up.

Always look after things before they get by you.

A civil tongue is a better weapon than a bowie knife.

It enlightens a duty to resolve to perform it cheerfully.

What you dislike in another take care to correct in yourself.

A desire to resist oppression is implanted in the nature of man.

It is useless to confess our sins unless we are willing to forsake them.

Never do anything before children that you do not want them to imitate.

Keep your heart full of sunshine, and God will soon give you a face to match it.

There is more help in an ounce of encouragement than there is in a ton of advice.

In counsel it is good to see dangers, but in execution not to see them unless they are very great.

The least and most imperceptible impressions received in our childhood may have consequences very important and of a long duration.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

A Grand Rapids man boasts of having read the bible through 131 times.

D. A. Vr. Meer once painted a landscape on the side of a grain of wheat.

In the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts women are now allowed to vote at parish meetings.

"Make It" and "Save It" are the names of the two sons of a resident of Winston, North Carolina.

There are 85,000 Russians in the chief cities of the United States, 7,800 of whom are in Philadelphia.

The first record taken by American astronomers of an eclipse was on Long Island on October 27, 1790.

Among Vosges peasants, children born at a new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others.

In Great Britain it has been reckoned that there are about 100,000 absolutely "homeless wanderers," and that 60,000 of these belong to London.

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