

The Plymouth Mail.

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PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, JUNE 2 1894.

WHOLE NO 351

TWO GOOD GAMES.

AND PLYMOUTH WINS BOTH—OZAR ALL RIGHT.

The First Base Ball Game—A Large Crowd and a Good Game.

About six hundred people turned out to see Plymouth and Northville play ball last Friday. The day was all that could be desired. Our boys looked fine in their new suits. The game was a good one from the start to finish, although some errors were made on both sides. The first part of the game looked rather blue for Northville, but the giants got off and let the visitors score several runs that should not have been. Umpire Brown umpired the game in a very satisfactory way and gave general satisfaction. The following is the score.

Plymouth vs Northville at Plymouth May 25th, 94.

NORTHVILLE.	AB	R	H	TH	A	O	E
German, p.	5	1	2	2	13	4	1
Lewis, ss.	5	2	1	1	5	0	1
Stanley, 2b.	5	1	0	0	1	3	2
Goodfellow, 1b.	5	1	1	2	0	8	4
Webster, 3b.	5	1	1	2	0	2	0
Robinson, r f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart, c f.	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wilson, c.	4	0	2	2	0	10	0
Boyd, l f.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0

Totals	42	7	8	10	19	27	9
Struck out by German	8						
Struck out by Rutter	13						
Earned Runs Plymouth	3						
2 base hits, H. Roe, McClumpha, Harmon, Goodfellow and Webster.							
Pass balls Shields 4 Wilson 9							
Left on bases Plymouth 5 Northville 4							
Attendance 600							
Time 2 hours. Umpire W. C. Brown.							

Decked with all pomp and splendor and headed by a brass band the Brighton ball team came to Plymouth Wednesday to just paralyze the Plymouth boys. The day looked rather disappointing in the forenoon, and the boys felt so sorry because they were afraid they were not going to have the privilege of showing the fine team they said they had got together to give us a good game. "We have made a special effort to get the best men," they said, "and it would be mean to have it rain and spoil the fun." But no rain showed up, and at three o'clock they lined up at the Berdan House headed by the Plymouth band, followed by the "Giants," the Brighton band and the visiting team.

Everybody felt blue when they heard that Rutter was sick and could not pitch, and the visitors danced with delight on their way to the scene of action. But Penney was not sick, and took his position with a determination to play ball and nothing else. To the bat the visitors went, but Penney was at his best and out they went in short order. No runs.

Now come the "Giants," and the way they pounded out runs was a killer to the visitors. Astonished, rattled and already defeated, the Bright's were a crest-fallen lot of jolly good fellows. They tried hard to get together again, but could not. Then they changed the battery, but made a serious error and had to change again the same innings. Now the fun runs high and furious. Plymouth roared, visitors cheered, and the good-natured Brighton team joined in and helped themselves to the fun. They lost their wits but did not lose their tempers and the game ended 14 to 4 in Plymouth's favor with every man as jolly and good natured as when they began. It can be said that not one "kick" was made against the umpire during the whole game. With a cool level head, and in a gentlemanly manner, he made his decisions without a sign of partiality. A good crowd was present although the day was threatening. The score:

BRIGHTON.	AB	R	H	TH	PO	A	E
Fuller, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Hains, c.	4	2	2	2	10	3	2
Aley, s s.	4	1	1	1	1	2	0
Galloway, p.	4	1	2	4	0	10	2
Behrens, r f.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Van Alstine, l f.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Marchner, 3 b.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Anderson, c f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Durfee, 1.	4	0	2	2	8	0	1

Totals	36	4	7	9	34	20	7
Struck out by German	11						
Struck out by Rutter	12						
Earned Runs Plymouth	14						
2 base hits, H. Roe, McClumpha, Harmon, Goodfellow and Webster.							
Pass balls Shields 4 Wilson 9							
Left on bases Plymouth 5 Northville 4							
Attendance 600							
Time 2 hours. Umpire W. C. Brown.							

Tuttle, r f.	5	2	2	2	0	1	0
Penney, p.	5	1	1	2	3	9	1
Shields, c.	5	2	1	1	9	0	0

Totals	45	14	12	14	27	21	6
Struck out by Penney	7						
Hains 1.							
2 base hits Micol, Penney, Galloway 2							
Pass balls Hairs 4, Shields 2							
Earned runs Plymouth 4, Brighton 2.							
Time 1.45							
Umpire Ganngnus.							

READ THE LAW.

And Then do Duty.—For Your Own Benefit and the Community.

Below we give the law regarding the black knot in full. It is clear and strict. The danger to which our fruit trees are exposed demands that no further time should be lost in squelching the plague. If you value your own orchard or have any regard for your neighbor you should attend to it at once. The commissioners should also pay strict attention to the matter and see that the law is carried out to the letter.

SECTION 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact. That it shall be unlawful for any person to keep any peach, almond, apricot plum, prune, cherry or nectarine tree, infected with the contagious disease known as the yellows or black knot, or to offer for sale or shipment, or to sell, or to ship, any of the fruit thereof, except the fruit of the plum and cherry tree; that both tree and fruit so infected shall be subject to destruction as public nuisances as hereinafter provided. No damages shall be awarded in any court in the State for entering upon the premises and destroying such diseased trees, or parts of trees or fruit, if done in accordance with the provisions of this act.

It shall be the duty of every person as soon as he becomes aware of the existence of such disease in any tree, parts of trees or fruit, owned by him to forthwith destroy, or cause said trees or fruit to be destroyed.

SECTION 2. In any township, city or village in the State in which such contagious diseases exist, or in which there is good reason to believe they exist, or danger may be justly apprehended of their introduction, it shall be the duty of the township or village board, or city council, as soon as such information becomes known to either such board or council, or any member thereof, to appoint forthwith three competent free holders of said township, village or city as commissioners, who shall hold office during the pleasure of said board, village or city council, and such order of appointment and of revocation shall be entered at large upon the township, village or city records: *Provided*, That the commissioners now appointed and in office shall continue in said office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of said commissioners, within ten days of appointment as aforesaid, to file their acceptances of the same with the clerk of said township, village or city, and said clerk shall be ex officio clerk of said board of commissioners, and he shall keep a record of the proceedings of said board in a book to be provided for the purpose, and shall file and preserve all papers pertaining to the duties and actions of said commissioners, or either of them, which shall be a part of records of said township, village or city.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the commissioners, or any one of them upon or without complaint, whenever it comes to their notice that either of the diseases known as yellows or black knot, or other contagious diseases, exist or are supposed to exist within the limits of their township, village or city, to proceed without delay to examine the tree or fruit supposed to be infected, and if the disease is found to exist, a distinguishing mark shall be placed upon the diseased trees and the owner notified personally, or by a written notice left at his usual place of residence, or if the owner be a non-resident, by leaving the notice with the person in charge of the trees or fruit, or the person in whose possession said trees or fruit may be. The notice shall contain a simple statement of the facts as found to exist, with an order to effectually uproot and destroy, by fire, or as to the commissioners shall order, the tree so marked and designated, or such parts thereof, within ten days, Sundays excepted, from the date of the service of the notice; and in [cases] of trees known as nursery stock, or fruit so infected, such notice shall require the person in whose possession or control it is found, to immediately destroy the same, or cause it to be

done; said notice and order be signed by the full board of commissioners.

SECTION 5. Whenever any person shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order to remove and destroy the tree or parts of trees so designated and marked by the commissioner as aforesaid, it shall become the duty of the commissioner to cause said trees, or parts of trees to be removed and destroyed forthwith, employing all necessary aid for that purpose. The expenses for such removal and destruction of trees or parts of trees to be a charge against the township, village or city; and for the purpose of such removal and destruction, and said commissioners their agents and workmen, shall have the right and power to enter upon any and all premises within their township, village or city.

SECTION 6. If any owner neglects to uproot and destroy or caused to be removed and destroyed as aforesaid, such diseased tree, or parts of trees or fruit, after such examination and notification, and within the time hereinbefore specified, such persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or both in the discretion of the court; and any justice of the peace of the township or city where such trees may be, or where such nursery stock or fruit is sold, shipped, disposed of, or delivered as aforesaid, shall have jurisdiction thereof. The words "parts of trees", whenever used in this act shall refer to the black knot only, and not to trees affected with the yellows.

SECTION 7. The commissioners shall be allowed for services under this act two dollars for each full day, and one dollar for each half day, and their other charges and disbursements hereunder, to be audited as well as any other charges and disbursements under this act, by the township board, village or city council, all of which costs, charges, expenses and disbursements may be recovered by the township, village or city from the owner of said diseased fruit or nursery stock or from the owner of the premises on which said diseased trees stood, in action of assumpsit.

SECTION 8. All of act number one hundred and fifty-eight of the public acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved May 25, 1893.

The Goodrich Will Case.

An important will case was decided by a jury in the circuit court on Saturday evening, by which the will of Merchant H. Goodrich bequeathed the larger portion of his estate to his niece, Mrs. H. K. Lum, of Columbus, O. The contest settled the title of several valuable pieces of property on Huron and Ann streets and North Fourth avenue.

Merchant H. Goodrich, one of the first graduates of Michigan University, who had always made his home in this city, died here in February, 1891. A will was offered for probate, made by him in May, 1888, which gave one piece of property to his nephew, George Goodrich, and the remainder of his estate to his niece, Mrs. H. K. Lum, nee Lillie Goodrich, whom he had raised from childhood. There was a provision in the will that Mrs. Lum should care for her aunt, Sarah Goodrich, during her lifetime, and later a memorandum or codicil was added providing that Ann North, another sister of Mrs. Goodrich's and Sarah Goodrich, should each enjoy the use \$2,000 from the estate during their lives. Mrs. North and Morrell Goodrich, of Dexter, a brother of Merchant H. Goodrich and father of Mrs. Lum and George Goodrich, the beneficiaries of the will, contested it, but the probate court admitted it and the contestants appealed to the circuit court. This case occupied four days in trial and was hotly fought. The contestants claimed and endeavored to prove to the jury that Mr. Goodrich afterwards made another will making a different disposition of his property, but the jury thought otherwise and brought in a verdict declaring the will of May, 1888, to be his last will and testament, the verdict giving general satisfaction to the large number of interested spectators who had listened to the case.—Ann Arbor Argus.

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DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

Michigan Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention Held at Ann Arbor. —Supreme Court Strikes a Blow at Tax Title Speculators.—Items.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Michigan Woman's Christian Temperance union was held in the Presbyterian church at Ann Arbor. There were 400 delegates present, including all the leading temperance workers of the state. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, of Jackson, the president of the union, presided at the meetings.

Reports from committees and district presidents showed the following facts about the union: Total membership in Michigan, 7,779; honorary membership, 676; the number of unions in the state, 425, and Loyal Temperance legions, 110. The unions that showed an increase in membership during the year numbered 113, while 71 reported a decrease and the remainder just about held their own. The amount raised by the unions during the year is \$14,850.57. The lines of work carried on are evangelical, preventive, educational, legal and social. The state press and churches have treated the union fairly and the temperance sentiment in the state has increased. The Mary T. Lathrap hall at Mackley park, Muskegon, had been finished during the year. The Michigan Union, the official organ of the association, had been conducted at a small profit during the year.

President Mary T. Lathrap found considerable to object to in the result of the unions' work and offered several recommendations, among which were the following: That we oppose the local option, state regulation and Gothenberg systems as having within them the permission and partnership of the nation and state; that we seek closer alliance with other societies of women, that the influence of our principles may be brought to bear in the study of great public questions; that every token of God's providence points to the speedy enfranchisement of women; that we stand for the truth, and as an organization we show greater activity and help on every plan that looks to the ballot for woman in Michigan.

The election of officers was practically unanimous. All the old officers excepting the treasurer, who refused a re-election, were elected and were as follows: Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, Jackson, president; Mrs. Julia R. Parish, Bay City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lizzie M. Johnson, Flint, recording secretary; Mrs. Jennie Voorhees, Ann Arbor, treasurer. Mrs. Emma H. May, Clio, was elected delegate-at-large to the national convention to be held in Cleveland in November.

Hard Blow at Tax Title Speculators.

Tax title speculators, who have been in clover for some time, received another heavy knockout in the Michigan supreme court. The effect of the court's decision will be to render thousands of tax title deeds for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 invalid. The court holds, in brief, that the tax laws under which lands were sold in the years mentioned required the personal service of subpoenas on residents of the state wherever possible, and it is a matter of common knowledge that in many cases the only notice given was by publication.

'Tis an Ill Wind, Etc.

Last year great armies of grasshoppers infested the Grand Traverse region, and in some localities the crops were destroyed. They were so ravenous they would attack fences and plow handles and eat great holes in seasoned hardwood. This army deposited their eggs, and for two weeks they had been hatching out. Millions of them had been noticed, but since the recent storm search has been made and not a sign of one grasshopper can be found, for the cold rain and snow has destroyed them.

Ellis Downed by the Supreme Court.

The Michigan supreme court has filed an opinion in the case of Gov. Rich against the board of state canvassers. A mandamus is issued directing the board to convene and canvass the vote of 1891 on the Ellis salary amendment, making the correction in the vote of Gratiot and Gogebic counties. This will show a majority against the amendment instead of for it, and possibly deprive Atty-Gen. Ellis of nearly \$5,000 salary he has therefore illegally drawn since 1891.

They Let Him Die.

Thomas McClough, aged 65 years, a farmer residing near Romulus, died from self-administered poison. An inquest was held. From the condition of the stomach it was evidently arsenical poisoning. From testimony taken from the members of the family it seems that they were aware that he had taken poison, but complying with his request, they neglected calling a physician until too late. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Reed City Official in Trouble.

Judge of Probate Lou B. Winsor, of Reed City, has sent his resignation to Gov. Rich. The reason for this step is the discovery of misappropriations to the amount of \$1,200 from the village funds during the nine years Judge Winsor was village clerk. He acknowledged the taking of the money and mortgaged his home to make restitution, and also decided it was best to resign as judge of probate of Osceola county.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

The annual Masonic picnic of the counties of Ingham and Jackson will be held at Pleasant Lake, Thursday, June 21.

Dogs are working great havoc with sheep in Dorr township, Allegan county. During the past month about \$70 worth have been killed.

Upwards of \$500 has been raised by the business people of St. Johns for the celebration of Fourth of July in a befitting manner.

The Third regiment band of Bay City is soon to be mustered in as the regular band of the regiment, the Flint band having been mustered out.

The annual encampment of Michigan division Sons of Veterans, announced to be held June 20, 21 and 22 at Three Rivers, has been postponed till June 27, 28 and 29.

Armada has made up her mind to celebrate the coming Fourth in the good old-fashioned manner, and will try and make noise enough so that they can be heard in the next county.

John George Neithammer, a German of Ann Arbor, committed suicide by hanging himself. No cause is assigned for the deed. He was 64 years old, and leaves a widow and six children.

Christian Marth, aged 73, while observing the anniversary of his wife's death, by watering the flowers on her last resting place in the Royal Oak cemetery, dropped dead within a few feet of the grave.

Five liquor suits from Elmira have been tried at this term of court at an expense of \$200 or \$300, without a single conviction. One man drank whisky and another water out of the same bottle at the same time.

Roscoe Peterson, of Coldwater, has received a notice to attend a cadet naval examination at Annapolis, as Charles Harpham, of Quincy, had been rejected on account of his father dying of lung troubles.

County Commissioner of Schools C. E. Palmerlee and Superintendent James W. Cupples, of Lapeer, will open a summer school at Lapeer July 2 to continue until August 1. Excellent teachers will be engaged.

Jack Davis, a laborer, while walking on the Chicago & Grand Trunk track at Lapeer, was struck by the east-bound express and terribly mutilated. His head was smashed, leg broken and breast crushed. Recovery is impossible.

The Wolverine Dry-Dock company, of Port Huron, have received a contract for constructing eight self-righting and self-bailing life boats for the United States life-saving service. The boats will be 20 feet long and 7-foot beam.

Mrs. George Bomberger, of Saginaw, got so sick at heart over her starving family that she started to the woods with a rope in her hand, intending to hang herself. From sheer exhaustion she was unable to carry out her design.

Gov. Rich has appointed H. A. Conant, of Monroe, paymaster of the state navy, with the rank of major. Mr. Conant is well known in yachting circles. He was consul to Naples in 1880 and served as secretary of state for two terms.

The clover leaf weevil is killing clover in Livingston and adjoining counties. Prof. Davis, of the Agricultural college, says, however, they are afflicted with a fungus disease which will soon kill them and at the same time save crops.

A new telephone company has been organized at Monroe under the name of the Harrison Telephone company for the purpose of building and operating a telephone and messenger service in Michigan and Ohio. Its capital stock is \$28,000.

Snow commenced falling at Marquette and continued for several hours. About three inches fell. Escanaba also had a young snow storm, causing the mercury to drop about 30 degrees. Cold weather this late in the season is blighting the crops of that section.

Albert Castle, of near Mt. Pleasant, was walking on the F. & P. M. track. He had become paralyzed with drink and being found lying upon the track was assisted on his way. Later he was found beside the track, his legs horribly cut and broken. He lived but a short time, having bled to death.

A man in Chelsea has struck a scheme that ought to pay not only there, but in all villages or cities. He has started a ten-cent stable, where farmers or anyone else can have their horses taken care of, instead of having to tie them up to some hitching post where they will be exposed to all sorts of weather.

John Riley, of Sand Beach, was found dying in his room at the Snyder house at St. Ignace from morphine poisoning. He had been there a week and complained of suffering great pain from neuralgia. He appeared despondent and suffering more than usual. He was known to have morphine, and no doubt took an overdose.

The docks at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor have been leased by the Northern Michigan Transportation company, that have been operating boats on Lakes Huron and Superior. They propose to start a line of boats running from Chicago, making daily trips during the fruit shipping season. The new line will commence operations about June 1.

Charles A. Farrar, a well-to-do farmer near Flint, in a fit of despondency, went to the barn, climbed the ladder to the hay mow, tied one end of the rope around the big beam and the other end about his neck and jumped into eternity. Deceased was a highly-respected citizen, 60 years old, but had been in feeble health for several years past.

A FEARFUL WRECK.

Express Train Dashes into a Rock—Two Men Killed—Cars Burned.

An express on the B. & O. near Myersdale, Pa., being half an hour late, was making up time; as it rounded a sharp curve it dashed against a 50-ton mass of rock which had been loosened from above the track by heavy rains. The engine and tender and three baggage cars were demolished. The engineer, William Nicholson, of Glenwood, Pa., was so badly crushed and burned that all of his remains to be found were gathered up in a bucket. William H. Reinhart, fireman of Glenwood, was burned and scalded to death. O. E. Stahl, express messenger of Baltimore, was badly scalded and sustained severe internal injuries. He will probably die. Fortunately no passengers were killed, although some were bruised. The cars were fired and entirely consumed. About 150 feet of track were torn up.

Huge Treasury Deficit.

Washington: The present depleted condition of the treasury and the discouraging outlook for the future are a source of considerable anxiety to the officials of the treasury department. Already the gold reserve, which had been brought up by the last bond issue to \$107,390,842, has been reduced by exports since March 10 to less than \$80,000,000, with no indications that the foreign demand will cease until it has reached a much lower point. With the exception of the gold reserve, and counting every available dollar in the vaults in the treasury, the government has less than \$80,000,000 with which to meet its obligations. Nor does the future show any signs of encouragement. On the contrary, the probable deficit of \$6,000,000 for the month of May is likely to be increased by \$15,000,000 during the two succeeding months. The closest calculation that can now be made shows that the deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be approximately \$74,500,000.

Two Battles in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, O. T.: The city of Enid recently retaliated for alleged discrimination on the part of the Rock Island road by prohibiting trains from running more than six miles an hour in the city limits. A freight train running 30 miles an hour broke in two and was forced to stop. Officers boarded the train to arrest the train men. The latter defended themselves with couping pins and drove the officers off. Several of the latter were hurt, and two have since died.

El Reno, O. T.: A posse attempted to capture two supposed train robbers at Yukon. A battle ensued, in which citizens named Farish, Nelson and Snyder were shot. Nelson will probably recover, but the others will die. One of the robbers was shot off his horse and captured after a terrible fight. The other, although wounded, managed to escape. They are supposed to belong to the Dalton gang.

Amalgamated Association Officers.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers was held at Cleveland. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. M. Garland, Pittsburg, Pa.; secretary, J. C. Kilgallon, Pittsburg; assistant secretary, Steven Madden, Pittsburg; trustees, C. H. Kaufmann, Wheeling; D. Mullane, Youngstown, O.; John Pierce, Pittsburg; vice-presidents—first district, W. H. Carney; second district, Harry Hocking; third district, Kees W. Prosser; fourth district, J. D. Hickey; fifth district, Thomas Hanley; sixth district, P. H. McEvey; seventh district, C. H. Drummeller. President Garland and Jas. Brittel, of Mingo Junction, O., were chosen delegates to the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Kansas Town in Danger.

The Missouri river at Atchison, Kan., rose six feet within 48 hours. There was great damage in East Atchison. The town has been protected heretofore by a strip of land known as the "point," and which extended for several yards into the river. This "point" has been cut away, however, and the main current of the stream strikes the town almost directly from the north. Great excitement prevails there, and a great many persons have moved to the other side of the river for safety. Store buildings and houses which stood in the north end of the village are being torn down or moved by their owners.

Anthracite Mines Flooded.

The anthracite coal trade, like the bituminous trade, is at a standstill though from vastly different causes. The floods throughout the anthracite region in Pennsylvania have flooded many of the mines, forcing a suspension of work until the flooded mines can be relieved of the surplus of water. The result of the enforced stoppage, together with the curtailed production of the anthracite mining companies for several months past, has produced a scarcity of hard coal. Especially is this the case with the Reading company, which has been compelled within the past few days to decline orders.

They Didn't Want to Go to Prison.

One of the boldest jail deliveries occurred at Cleveland at the county jail. Robert Clark, Geo. Anderson and Charles Snow, who had just been sentenced to the penitentiary for burglary, sawed through iron window bars an inch and a half thick and by means of a blanket let themselves down to the roof of the court house annex, from which they easily made their escape. Snow and Anderson had just been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for robbing the Home Security of \$10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

BLOODSHED AT MINES

FIGHTING AT THE COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS.

Troops Called Out to Prevent Further Bloodshed.—Cokes Strikers and Deputies Have a Fierce Battle in Pennsylvania in Which Five were Killed.

Strike Troubles in Illinois Coal Regions.

Lasalle, Ill.: A mob of 1,000 coal strikers, none of them English speaking, raided the shaft of the Lusk County Carbon Co. here. Sheriff Taylor warned them that they must keep back, but the mob with a wild shout rushed forward, throwing a volley of bricks and stones at the deputies. Sheriff Taylor was knocked down and badly beaten and kicked. Two deputies were wounded by bullets and one may result fatally. Three strikers were arrested, but one of them was released on the men threatening to tear down the jail and burn the city hall. A wild scene followed the liberation. The mob marched down First street with the rescued man ahead, and amid cries of "Vive l'annar chie" and similar expressions, derided the respectable citizens and shouted defiance to the officers.

Centralia, Ill.: About 800 striking miners from Dequain and the St. Johns mine arrived here and proceeded to the Big Four mine in the northern limits of the city. They demolished considerable machinery and filled the shaft with about fifteen feet of debris. Every glass and sash in the buildings were smashed. The total damage is about \$2,000. The Big Four mine has for the past three days been running with about 20 men.

The striking miners held a meeting and left for Odin, eight miles north, to shut down the mine there. The sheriff and about 50 deputies equipped with Winchester took a special train and reached the scene ahead of the strikers who were given a warm reception. Several shots were fired and the mob retreated. About 80 of them were captured. No one was injured seriously.

Lapeer, Centuria, Ill.: Despite their defeat and the capture of a quarter of their number at Odin the strikers made another attack on the Centralia miners. Just about 2 o'clock in the morning about 50 of the strikers crept stealthily toward the mines which had been left lightly guarded. Suddenly there was a tremendous fusillade of bullets against the mine company's office. The guards returned the fire with their Winchesters, and the attackers took to their heels. So far as known no one was hurt. Assistance soon came to the guards and the strikers fled. During the day five companies of militia arrived and went into camp. The presence of the troops had a quieting effect upon the strikers, but there were many small outbreaks and as the excitement is by no means past a serious conflict seems to be the only possible outcome.

FOUR STRIKERS KILLED.

More Bloodshed in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions.

The determined strike of the coke workers of Pennsylvania has again been the cause of bloodshed. The Washington Coke company at Sickle Hollow, on the Monongahela river, secured enough men to start their plant, and had been running several days when about 2,000 strikers, with flags and bands, and most all armed, marched to the works and camped over night. At early dawn they accosted the workers going to the pit and a number were about to comply with the appeals when a force of deputies armed with Winchesters made a rush for the men. In this part of the performance a deputy sheriff fired a shot, which opened up the battle. There was volley after volley fired by each side at close range. The strikers stood their ground while their comrades were falling one by one, but their ammunition giving out, and it requiring too much time to reload the shotguns and rifles, they were forced to give up the fight and flee to escape the rain of bullets from the fifty Winchesters. The wounded men, who fell under the first volley from the deputies, were taken off the field by the retreating strikers. Four dead strikers were left on the field. One deputy was fatally wounded. From all reports it seems that the assault by the deputies was entirely unprovoked, but they had been instructed by the company to shoot to kill.

Sixty-six strikers were placed under arrest and put in box cars, which were closely nailed up, and kept there until evening, when they were brought to the jail in charge of deputies. The men arrested are nearly all native-born citizens, intelligent looking, and several of them are known to be men of influence and good reputation in the district. The situation at the mines is alarming and more serious trouble is expected.

Democrats, Grand Rapids, June 28.

The meeting of the Democratic State Central committee for the purpose of naming the time and place of the state convention was held at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit. After a great deal of debate Grand Rapids was selected and June 28 named as the date. The committee was instructed to include in the call the nomination of two candidates for United States senator. Chairman Campau therefore issued a call for the convention at the above place and time. Every county in the state is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for governor at the last general election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of not less than 250 votes. But each county is entitled to at least two delegates. All delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—13th day.—Senator Gorman's speech was the feature of the session. Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice have been credited by the opposition with the joint authorship of the compromise amendments which consolidated the Democratic side, and Mr. Gorman especially has been subjected to much criticism both in and out of the senate. In his speech, replying in a measure to the attacks that had been made upon him, explaining the necessity for the compromise and defending the theory upon which the modified bill, now before the senate, was constructed, attracted much attention. It was regarded as an exceedingly able exposition of the position of the conservatives. In answer to the charges of the Republicans, Mr. Gorman asserted that the bill had been constructed on the Democratic theory of a tariff for revenue with such incidental protection as could be given consistently to the industries of the country. It followed strictly the course marked out by President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance upon which he was re-elected in the January election. Mr. Gorman said: "In the matter of the internal revenue, I say that, personally, I am in full accord with the sentiments so ably and so eloquently expressed by the senators from New York and New Jersey regarding the income tax. Like them, I consider that it is a most important tax, and has no fitting place in our fiscal system in a time of peace. I could not, I say frankly, vote conscientiously or consistently with my judgment and convictions to make this method of taxation a part of our settled policy." Mr. Aldrich followed with a long and sarcastically upon what the latter had said regarding compromises. Mr. Teller began a speech. He said he was interested in learning that the Democratic party was standing, not on the Chicago platform, but on Mr. Cleveland's platform. He said that he had abandoned the Chicago platform as far as silver was concerned at Mr. Cleveland's dictation, but he had not learned for the first time that Mr. Cleveland's utterances took precedence over the party platform on the tariff. Still, even after what Mr. Gorman had said, he was in doubt as to the condition of the Democratic side. The Maryland senator had not said that all the Democrats would support the bill. He had said that a majority of the senate would support it. He said that he would not vote for the tariff bill on the table. Mr. Teller's motion was like a bombshell. It created consternation on both sides. The bells rang and the pages were sent scurrying through the corridors to the upper chamber. The tariff bill was taken from the table. Mr. Teller's motion was like a bombshell. It created consternation on both sides. The bells rang and the pages were sent scurrying through the corridors to the upper chamber. The tariff bill was taken from the table. Mr. Teller's motion was like a bombshell. It created consternation on both sides. The bells rang and the pages were sent scurrying through the corridors to the upper chamber. The tariff bill was taken from the table.

SENATE.—13th day.—Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution declaring that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Lilliputian as queen of the Hawaiian islands, and that any foreign interference with those islands would be regarded as an act of hostility to the United States; no action. Mr. Hale, of Maine, scored the tariff bill as now before the senate, saying it had no responsible parents, was a political bastard. All amendments to the tariff were rejected excepting the Jones "compromise" amendment, 1-1/2 cents per pound. The surprise of the day was the action of the House committee of an amendment offered by A. J. Allen, the Nebraska Populist, to place barbed wire on the free list. Several Republicans opposed it, but did not carry their opposition to the extent of demanding a reversal of the vote upon it. An intimation from Mr. Hear that free barbed wire was to be the price of Mr. Allen's vote for the tariff bill was indignantly denied. Mr. Power's amendment to include other classes of iron was defeated. Several other "compromise" amendments to the metal schedule were adopted. HOUSE.—After clearing the table of routine business, the House went into committee of the whole to consider the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Aldrich was the chief speaker. He struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the civil service commission, but was voted down. Mr. Stone of Kentucky, offered an amendment, striking out the provision for assistant attorney to defend the government against war claims, and it was defeated. The committee of the whole completed the consideration of the bill and it was reported to the House. Separate votes were demanded on Mr. Hayes' amendment declaring the laws relating to the duties of the civil service, and on that striking out the appropriations for the civil service. The Hayes anti-docking amendment was defeated. The amendment of Mr. Entos striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission, was also defeated. The House bill to incorporate the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias was passed. A resolution was adopted setting aside Saturday, June 22, for eulogies on the late Representative Houck, of Ohio.

SENATE.—13th day.—The report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of attempts to bribe Senators to vote against the tariff bill and the charges of improper influences being used in connection with the sugar schedule, was submitted so far as concerns the attempted bribery of Senators Hunt and Kyle. The report, after reciting the facts of Buttz's proffer of money to the son of Senator Hunt and to Senator Kyle, says: "Your committee are of the opinion that the tariff bill that a syndicate of bankers and capitalists had raised a sum of money to be used for the purpose of defeating the pending tariff bill, or that there was an agent of such a syndicate in Washington for that purpose, Buttz denies that he made any such statement or that he had or has any knowledge of the existence of such a syndicate, or that he was the agent or representative of any one. He further denies that he has any money himself." The tariff bill was passed and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—13th day.—Senator Hill, of New York, made a speech attacking the proposed duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound on lead ore and lead silver-bearing ore, and generally arraigning his Democratic colleagues for their refusal to stand by the Democratic doctrine of free raw materials. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, and Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, repudiated Mr. Hill. His amendment was defeated by a vote of 32 yeas, 47 nays. Mr. Hill rose, but contented himself by remarking that he desired to congratulate the distinguished Senator from Maryland upon the fact that he was now being "beaten" by the Democratic side of the Senate chamber with great unanimity. Senator Gorman, at whom this taunt was aimed, was absent from the chamber, and nothing was said in response to it except by Senator Dubois, who replied that he had never had any doubt that upon a test the Maryland Senator would be found standing for protection. The compromise amendment fixing the rate on lead ore three-quarters of a cent per pound was agreed to without division. The lead ore was completed and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—No session.

M. Peytral, the radical, has declined to form a cabinet for France.

Josef Wendler talks of moving his great glass works from Haida, Germany, to Canada.

The German Banking association, at which 350 banks are represented, a resolution in favor of gold standard has been adopted.

Buenos Ayres dispatch says that Portugal has made an ample apology to Argentina for violation of her rights in seizing the Brazilian rebels who had escaped from the Portuguese warship Albuquerque and taken refuge in an Argentine vessel.

The Magic Touch

OF
Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will think, and no doubt exclaim "That just hits it!" "That

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soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

A long back border of double hollyhocks is very desirable.

Plant a clump of old-fashioned lilacs in the background of the lawn.

Set flower beds and a formal arrangement of the flower garden are waning in favor.

In the planting of shrubs and evergreens care should be taken to select only those that will stand our climate.

Clematis jackmani, covered with a mass of purple blossoms, is very beautiful. It requires a sunny situation and a trellis. Protect with straw in winter.

Giant double zinnias, if grown at a little distance from walks, are very satisfactory. They may be effectually used in perennial borders to hide the brown and ragged foliage of other plants that have passed out of bloom.

Among the best perennials are red pink and white peonies, white and crimson-eyed phloxes, white, yellow and tiger lilies, blue larkspurs, saxifrage, with its strong perfume of saxifrage, iris, the fleur-de-lis and columbines.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was used for years as a prescription by a successful physician. It is in all respects the best cough medicine made today. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

As a rule flowers are more effective when grown in beds or masses, each variety by itself, except in the case of hardy perennials, which may be used in background beds or long, narrow borders, where they may be indiscriminately mixed.



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
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THE GRIGGLEHORN BOYS

Men who term themselves social philosophers tell us that the time is rapidly coming when we shall have no distinctive type of the genus homo in this country. They declare that we are all tending toward physical and mental uniformity and that in a few centuries from now we shall all be a sort of human field of peas. I think that this is kindly thrown out as a hint to writers who are endeavoring to portray character: a reminder that if they have characters whom they wish to delineate, they should do so at once or run the risk of losing the opportunity. Having mused over this hint and having accepted it in all its warning significance, I hasten to give the following true story:

A number of years had elapsed since there had been a school in that "thin settlement" of East Tennessee, which lies some ten or fifteen miles west of Tom Hughes' English colony. In the winter wild animals slept under the old log school house, and in the autumn rich clusters of grapes hung from the eaves. The boys had grown up in so strong a contempt of education that once, when a dapper little vacation sophomore came up from Nashville and attempted to open a school, they seized him roughly and, carrying him down into the dense woods, bumped him urgently against the uneven bark of a red oak tree. The sophomore, upon gaining his liberty, caught up his Derby hat and vanished.

Recently some of the more liberal-minded men of the community decided that the youths and maidens of the land must be educated, and, knowing that their laudable object could not be accomplished by male teachers, decided to engage a woman. Miss Flora Hightower, an old maid of frisky shyness and hemlock hair, was engaged. She was so frail in structure and so innocent of expression that the anxious fathers and mothers know that their boys, rough but manly, would not turn her out of the house, and, moreover, would rally in her defense, should the girls, scarcely less rough than the boys, attempt to lead her off into the woods and carry her through that classic rural pastime of bumping. Among the "students" were two boys, John and Alf Grigglehorn, sons of old Pete Grigglehorn, the man who, some time ago, swore on a wager that he could butt a well-known goat off the county bridge. When the surgeon had trepanned his head, with a piece of sheet-iron, he remarked that he had ever been open to conviction and that his estimate of that goat had been revised.

Shortly after the school was opened the Grigglehorn boys fell in love with the teacher. They were so devoted and so jealous that one would not permit the other to see her alone, and at evening, when she set out for the house where she boarded, they marched along with her, each bent upon choking off what the other attempted to say. One evening, when they had been walking for some time in silence, Alf remarked:

"Miss Flora, I want to say that I love you strong enough to move a saw log. The truth is, I have seed a good deal of calico in my life, but that you air about the stunninest lot of goods I ever seed. An' now I want to say suthin' that I kain't git a chance to say in private, that I want you to fling up this here school an' marry me. I don't kere a snap about education so long as I kin git you. Hear me?"

"Don't pay no attention to him, Miss Flora," John spoke up before she had time to reply. "He's allus saying suthin' that he don't mean. It has been my aim ever sense I fust seed you to marry you, an' if you know which side yo' bread is buttered on you will let him slide an' take me, for I am a honey from way up the creek while he is a slouch from the frog pond."

"Oh," Miss Flora giggled, "how happy could I be with either: were tuther dear charmer away."

"You bet I'm a charmer," said Alf. "I'm charmer enough to make you a better husband than this knock-kneed thing that is walkin' along with us."

"That's all right," John rejoined, "but when it comes to charmin' I'm thar."

"Oh, boys, I really don't know which of you to take. I had thought that I should never be married—I had read so much of the unhappiness of the matrimonial state that I had determined to live on in single contentment, but ah, my dears, you have completely upset me."

"But which one of us has upset you the most?" Alf demanded.

"Really, my dear, I can not say."

"Don't you sarter think I have?" John asked.

"Oh, my dear, you must not ask me such a question. Both of you make my heart gush with joy, and yet each of you makes me sad—ah, sad, for I cannot marry, but one of you and I do not know which one to accept."

This recital, with but slight variation, was gone through with day after day. Old Pete, the boys'

father, was deeply amused, and sometimes he would come over to the school-house at evening, and, walking a short distance behind the lovers, would follow them home, laughing in first one's sleeve and then the other. He divided his mirth between the two youngsters, and was careful, such being his strong sense of justice, not to laugh in one sleeve more than he did in the other.

One night while the boys, sitting by the log fire in the teacher's boarding-house, were painting in rude but strong colors, pictures of their adoration, Old Pete came in and after a time remarked:

"I have been a thinking as to the best way to settle this here affair, boys, but like sho teacher, I don't know which one's claim to urge; but it ought to be settled soon, for the school will bust after awhile an' then the teacher will have to go away. Now let me see."

He mused for several moments and then continued:

"You boys out to be willin' to agree to most any sort of settlement. I would suggest rassin' or boxin' or something else in that line, but we air gettin' most too civilized up here to resort to sich. Now, I tell you what you do as an improvement on the old an' worn-out methods. Divide the dogs an' go out in the woods in different directions, an' the one that can catch the biggest possum may have the girl. Do you agree?"

The boys, having been driven to such extremes, were willing to resort to almost any competition and the teacher declared that it would be a rare joke, it was so awfully funny. The boys went home, called up the dogs, divided them into two separate packs and started out. It was agreed that they should deliver the marsupial fruits of their hunt at their father's house. The old man had said that he would conduct the teacher further in time to reach a decision. It must have been nearly 12 o'clock at night when the boys returned. A dog came first with an enormous possum, but John soon followed with one fully as large.

"Well, this do beat anything I ever did see," said the old man. The teacher tittered musically, and said she had never seen anything half so funny. "And," she added, "how did they manage to get them the same size?" "It wouldn't occur again I don't suppose in a hundred years, and it shows that the possums are so just in this matter that they are not willing to render a decision in favor of either party. I never saw the like, I am sure."

"Hold on," said John. "I think you are too fast. My possum is the biggest, an' I will bet money on it. His'n mout be the fatter, but mine's got the biggest frame. This here is a serious matter, an' I want these possums weighed."

"Now you hit me!" Alf exclaimed. "I know mine is the biggest, an' I'll bet my ears on it. Come, fetch out the weighin' machine."

"I tell you what you do, boys," said old Pete, "dress the beauties an' then we can see how much they weigh. Hurry up."

The boys agreed, and when the possums had been dressed the old man remarked: "Now we kin git at the justice of the matter. I declare, boys, I never did see two animals so near of a size, an' do you know I thought suthin' of that sort would happen. I never did see such a courtship. Yes, an' I was mightily interested, so much so that I concluded not to depend on possums that might turn out the same size, an' I spoke to the teacher here, an' while you fellows was a listenin' fur the dogs to tree, w'y me an' her went oyer to see a justice of the peace an' was married. Say, boys, fling them possums up on the roof of the house an' let the frost fall on 'em, and to-morrow we'll have a weddin' dinner that will make old Andy Jackson waller in his grave."—Ople P. Read in the Courier-Journal.

As to the Sex of Rabbits.

Does the common hare or rabbit change its sex with the season? I know that this seems like asking a very foolish question, but if you will investigate the matter you will find that the sex is something in it after all. Lyle, the British dramatist, in his "Midas" says: "Hares we can not be, because they are male one year and female the next." Topsell's "History of Four-Footed Beasts" bears out a similar idea, and most of the ancient writers on natural history give us to understand that hares are bisexual. I have often heard old hunters claim that no man ever saw a male hare in summer or a female in winter!

The Spread Eagle.

The spread eagle signifies an eagle with two heads. Porney tells us the reason why the emperor of Germany bears an eagle with two heads, viz.: "On the union of the kingdom of Romania, its arms, which were an eagle displayed sable, being the same as those of the emperor, were united into one body, leaving it two wings as they are now. Charlemagne was the first emperor of Germany, and added the second head to the eagle for his arms."

REIGN OF TERROR.

Cripple Creek Mine Strikers Explode a Load of Giant Powder—11 Killed.

Eleven men killed, with a strong probability that the number of dead will be increased when all is known, is the record of the first day of trouble in the gold mines at Cripple Creek, Col., where a strike for better wages is on, although real fighting had not yet begun, as the deputies were awaiting reinforcements before beginning active operations. Eleven started to work in the Strong mine, on Battle Mountain. Shortly afterwards a large party of strikers blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of \$25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates. Sixteen men who had been engaged to work in the Independence mine were surrounded and forced to surrender. They were all heavily armed and strikers took possession of their weapons.

When the full force of deputies are finally massed and the two forces come together a most desperate battle will doubtless be fought.

The countess of Aberdeen left Ottawa for New York, en route for England. She will rejoin Lord Aberdeen in Halifax in July.

Owing to the cut in the naval estimates submitted last year to congress, the department is much embarrassed, and cannot pay the contractors to whom the government owes money.

The men who bought the government building in the World's Fair ground from Secretary Carlisle for \$3,250, now ask \$25,000 to sell it to the state of Georgia, for use at the Atlanta exposition.

THE MARKETS.

New York.	
Cattle—Natives	\$ 20 @ \$4 60
Hogs	5 00 @ 5 40
Sheep—Good to choice	3 00 @ 4 40
Lambs	4 20 @ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	51 @ 62
Corn—No. 2	42 @ 42 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	41 @ 41 1/2

Pittsburg.	
Cattle	\$ 35 @ \$4 70
Hogs	4 85 @ 5 10
Sheep	3 25 @ 4 85
Wheat—No. 2 red	56 @ 57
Corn—Mixed	42 @ 43
Oats—No. 2 white	39 @ 40

Cincinnati.	
Cattle—Good to prime	\$ 3 75 @ \$1 25
Lower grades	3 15 @ 3 75
Hogs	4 00 @ 4 40
Sheep and lambs	3 50 @ 4 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	51 @ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41 @ 41 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	39 @ 3 1/2

Buffalo—Live Stock.	
Cattle—Mixed shipments	\$ 3 90 @ \$1 50
Sheep	3 75 @ 4 30
Lambs	4 00 @ 5 25
Hogs—choice weights	5 05 @ 5 15
Common and rough	4 90 @ 5 00

Cleveland.	
Cattle—Best	\$ 4 00 @ \$1 25
Common	3 00 @ 4 00
Sheep and lambs	3 00 @ 5 01
Hogs	4 75 @ 5 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	54 @ 64 1/2
Corn—No. 2	41 @ 41
Oats—No. 2 white	40 @ 41

Toledo—Grain.	
Wheat—No. 2 spot	51 @ \$ 54
No. 2 July	53 @ 55 1/2
Corn—No. 2	38 @ 39
Oats—No. 2 white	38 @ 38

Chicago.	
Cattle—Best steers	\$ 4 25 @ \$1 50
Common	3 75 @ 4 01
Sheep and lambs	4 25 @ 5 30
Hogs—Mixed	4 50 @ 4 90
Wheat—No. 2 red	54 @ 64 1/2
Corn—No. 2	37 1/2 @ 37 1/2
Oats	37 @ 38
Mess pork, per lb.	11 75 @ 11 80
Lard, per cwt.	6 95 @ 7 00

Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice	\$ 3 75 @ \$1 25
Lower grades	3 15 @ 3 75
Hogs	4 05 @ 4 40
Sheep	3 00 @ 3 75
Lambs	3 75 @ 4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	53 @ 61
No. 1 white spot	53 @ 55 1/2
Corn—No. 2 spot	32 @ 39
Oats—No. 2 white spot	40 @ 40 1/2
Hay—Timothy	11 00 @ 11 25
Potatoes, old	65 @ 70
New Southern, per bu.	2 00 @ 2 25
Butter—Dairy per lb.	15 @ 17
Creamery	16 @ 17
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	10 @ 10 1/2
Live poultry—Chickens	10 @ 10 1/2
Ducks	9 @ 10
Turkeys	10 @ 11

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Storms and floods, prolonged strikes and large exports of gold have done their utmost to give business a vacation. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and lessened, and yet greater than in any previous year, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. Prices of products still tend downward without much speculation. It is not surprising that farmers return wheat at present prices where they can. Cotton has been strong, notwithstanding large receipts and insignificant exports. Cotton has recovered a shade, though receipts for the week were nearly as large as last year and exports much smaller. Pork products all declined with heavy receipts, and coffee is also lower. The astonishing cheapness of wheat and cotton will affect the rapidity of movement in the fall, and will also directly lessen the amount of money required in moving the crops. While the iron industry especially, and others to some extent, have been restricted by scarcity of coal and coke, the number of works resuming has been greater than the numbers stopping from other causes. But it is a symptom not to be overlooked that the demand for manufactured products, instead of increasing, appears for the moment rather smaller than before. The number of failures reported the past week is 188 in the United States against 250 last year, and in Canada 28 against 14 last year, and again there are noted scarcely any of importance.

NEW YORK.—Bradstreet's trade review says: The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for no material improvement during the summer, marks the present season as probably the dulliest relatively for 20 years. At no time since panic and business depression manifested themselves last year have reports as to the sales of merchandise, the manufacture of staple goods and the disposition of merchants generally to buy except for absolutely immediate wants, been so pronounced and so general throughout the country as during the past few weeks. Superficial examinations of business conditions leading to unwarranted optimistic conclusions as to the nearby future of trade have not been wanting, but, as a matter of fact, based on comprehensive and careful examination, the next few months promise a continuance if not an intensifying of existing conditions of extreme dullness and depression. The total number of industrial employees idle as a result of coal scarcity is placed at 210,000. In other industrial lines 25,000 men are reported idle as a result of strikes, making the total number now idle 235,000. An encouraging industrial feature is the probable settlement of next season's iron and steel wages scale without a strike. The price movement as to staples continues to see-saw: cotton, wheat, corn and oats all reacting slightly from former depressions, while wool, sugar, lard, coffee and live stock all show declines.

A PRICELESS BOON.

REMEDY FOR ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASES.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, and Other Terrible Afflictions No Longer Formidable—Remedy Soon to Be Within the Reach of All.

Medical research has lately been rewarded by the discovery that impaired kidneys cause many diseases never before ascribed to them. Rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, paralysis and backache are samples of disorders due to diseased kidneys. Following this, came the discovery of a remedy that would so act on the kidneys as to cure all these diseases. It does not stop there, either. It cures every form of kidney disease, including Bright's disease and diabetes, which were, up to the time of its discovery, considered incurable.

This valuable remedy was brought to light in the neighboring Dominion of Canada about two years ago. It has since been used throughout the whole length and breadth of that vast country. Physicians have prescribed it. Some of them have used it, and one it cured of diabetes after six physicians, in consultation, had decided he must die within a few hours. Thousands of people have testified that they owe their restored health, and many, their lives, to its use. Druggists and dealers in medicine, all over the country, say that they never sold a remedy that gave such universal satisfaction. The reason is that it never failed to cure any case of diseased kidneys, or any disease due to disordered kidneys. It is the most popular remedy in Canada to-day, simply because of its sterling worth. Its name is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The fame of this remedy has already reached the United States. Many on this side have obtained the pills from Canadian dealers, and have been cured of their disorders by using them. To obtain them from Canada entailed customs duties and delays, as well as heavy additional expense. To enable the people in this country to obtain the remedy without this extra expense and trouble, the proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Pills have established a branch office and factory at Buffalo, N. Y. It will be but a few days before every druggist in the United States will have the pills for sale, and everybody will have this great remedy within easy reach. Buyers, though, should be careful to see that they get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills. There are unfortunately some imitations on the market.

Any one who can not procure these pills from his local druggist may obtain them by writing, The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y., or Toronto, Canada. Sent postpaid on receipt of price; 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

CURSORY AND CURIOUS.

Venice has no streets, horses, trees or wooden houses.

Twenty-two chemical elements have been found in meteors.

In Finland and East Turkestan thunder storms are wholly unknown.

The sunken garden is a unique feature of Philadelphia's Fairmount park.

Single mastodon teeth sometimes weigh from seventeen to twenty pounds.

Clipped from Canada "Presbyterian" under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr: I was cured of oft-recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

I have more confidence in a waterproof coat than in a weather prophet.

Which Will You Be? A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska, where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington route, Omaha, Neb., for a descriptive pamphlet. It's free, and a postal will bring it to you.

It's a mighty weak principle that won't survive a thousand apostates.

Western American Scenery. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has now ready for distribution a sixteen-page portfolio of scenes along its line, half tones, of the size of the World's Fair portfolios lately issued. They are only ten cents each and can be obtained without delay by remitting the amount to Geo. H. Hafford, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Many a man has been disfigured for life by a brandy smash on the nose.

Within the Reach of All. Anyone who desires can secure any number of beautiful photographs of the World's Fair at a remarkably low price. Think what a treat, 350 different photographs of different views of this grand achievement will be in a few years.

The Jewell N. Halligan Co., of Chicago, are now supplying the best in this line. They have also published a number of engravings of the celebrated paintings of the world. In another column of this paper they have an advertisement which enumerates their different features, and it will pay you to examine them.

Perfectly at Home.

The irrigated lands of Idaho possess that peculiar qualification which is perfectly adapted to the raising of apples, apricots, peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes, prunes, hops, alfalfa, corn and potatoes, which always find a ready market and bring good price.

You can't overstock the United States with these commodities. We'll send our advertising matter on application. E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY.

EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1894.

The tenth district are having quite an exciting time over a republican candidate for congress, as several would-be candidates are in the field.

Four United States senators have died since the organization of this congress and three since the beginning of the tariff debate in the present session.

Salem.

Jack Frost was abroad in the land last Sunday evening.

Revs. Conrad and Shannon were in Wayne Monday on business.

There was a good turnout to the band entertainment last Saturday evening.

Our two friends, Nat Rider and Chas. Blake, are each rejoicing over a brand new baby boy.

Married at the Baptist parsonage, May 27th, by the Rev. D. H. Conrad, Mr. John Johnson to Miss Mary E. Hayward.

The memorial sermon at the Congregational church Salem, last Sabbath was delivered by Rev. Benton, pastor of the M. E. church, and was excellent throughout.

Several of our young men are nursing elegant little mustaches, slow work though. But cheer up boys, cold weather and frosty nights are drawbacks to such enterprises and we admire your courage.

Wednesday, May 20th, the day set apart for decorating the graves of our esteemed dead, was not only honored by decorating the graves of our soldier boys, but our loved ones as well.

The Miff Tree lecture at the Baptist church was very fine. Every man, woman and child ought to hear this lecture. It is well worth the while. As for ourselves we have heard a great many things that were good, but none that would exceed the Miff Tree. Rev. Smith's address is Fowlerville, and any church wishing to secure him for an evening can do so. His charges are very reasonable.

A goodly number of Salemites were at Ann Arbor this week attending the W. C. T. U. and Prohibition convention held at that place. Those who were there pronounced the meetings fine throughout, especially the speech of John G. Woolly on Friday evening. Mr. Woolly in his remarks said if Christians would be as true to Christ as the saloon keepers were to their business, it would not be long before this world would be brought to Christ.

In last week's MAIL the correspondent from Upper Plymouth spoke of having six churches, four Sunday schools and only three saloons, etc. When we take into consideration that a saloon is just as lawful and has just as much right according to the law of the United States to exist as a Sunday school, and farther that many of the same persons who are interested in the Sunday schools also sanction (by their ballots) the saloon and permit it to exist are in the eyes of a just God, building with one hand and tearing down with the other.

Card of Thanks.

To our many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us and gave us their sympathy in the hour of sad bereavement in the death of our mother, we herewith extend our heartfelt thanks.

SEWELL L. BENNETT and family.

PITH OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

Important Events Reduced to Their Lowest Terms.

WASHINGTON.

Senators Voorhees, Jones and Harris predict the tariff bill will pass the senate within three weeks.

Charles W. Buttz was found guilty, by the investigating committee of attempting to bribe senators.

Discovery has been made that congressmen have been drawing salaries for employes who do not exist and pocketing the proceeds.

After defeat of several amendments the legislative appropriation bill was passed in the house.

Builders of the torpedo boat Ericsson, recently launched at Dubuque, will lose \$11,500 for not completing the vessel on time.

Senator Gorman defended the compromise tariff bill in a speech in the senate. A motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated by a vote of 23 to 32.

A subcommittee of five has been designated by the house naval committee to investigate the alleged armor plate frauds.

Youngstown, Ohio, citizens have petitioned congress to give public corporations, such as cities, the right to issue money now possessed national banks.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. William E. Shinn, American Protective Association orator of Buffalo, was requested to resign by his congregation.

Catholics at St. Marie, Ill., dedicated a new brick and stone church costing more than \$50,000.

Delegates to the Christian state Sunday school convention in session at Carthage, Ill., voted to meet in Decatur next year.

Episcopalians in convention at disagreed over a question touching parochial and public schools.

Gov. Northen of Georgia was elected president of the American Baptist Educational society at Saratoga. Appropriation of public moneys to sectarian schools was opposed by speakers.

SPORTING NOTES.

Percentage of the Various Clubs in the National League.

Table with columns: Clubs, Games Played, Won, Lost, Pct. Includes St. Joseph, Omaha, R. Island-Molines, Lincoln, Peoria, Jacksonville, Des Moines, Quincy.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Table with columns: Clubs, Games played, Won, Lost, Per cent. Includes Sioux City, Toledo, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit.

May 27—Scores of Western league game: Grand Rapids 12, Milwaukee 7; Minneapolis 12, Toledo 6; Sioux City 10, Detroit 14; Indianapolis 10, Kansas City 3.

May 27—Western association games resulted: Rock Islands 14, St. Joes 8 (ten innings); Des Moines 7, Jacksonville 5; Lincoln 6, Quincy 4; Omahas 12, Peorias 2.

Directors of the National Sporting club of London offer a purse of \$15,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight.

May 25—National league ball games: Cleveland 5, Pittsburg 2; Boston 10, Washington 2; New York 12, Brooklyn 6.

May 25—Western league games resulted: Toledo 14, Minneapolis 12; Sioux City 26, Detroit 16; Grand Rapids 6, Milwaukee 0; Kansas City 9, Indianapolis 4.

May 25—Scores of Western association games: Lincoln 12, Quincy 6; Des Moines 4, Jacksonville 7; Rock Islands 6, St. Joseph 4; Omahas 7, Peorias 4.

Joe Miller won the Queen's Plate at the opening of the Ontario Jockey club's races at Woodbine track, Toronto, Vicar of Wakefield being second.

Sir Excess was beaten in the Brooklyn Derby at Gravesend. Dobbin's winning in a gallop, with Assignee second.

May 23—National league games: Pittsburg 10 Chicago 9 (six innings, protested); New York 12, Boston 4; Louisville 4, St. Louis 3; Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 1.

May 23—Scores of Western league games: Minneapolis 12, Detroit 5; Sioux City 8, Indianapolis 4; Kansas City 11, Grand Rapids 3.

The Grip.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required.

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.

PLYMOUTH LAUNDRY.

I desire to inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity that I have bought the Laundry Business of James Wooley and will conduct the business hereafter in a first-class way, guaranteeing satisfaction.

R. L. BIGGS.

The Wherry Mole Trap.



It Does the Work if Properly Set.

W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth Mich.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Allen deceased. We the undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the store of Albert H. Dibble, in the village of Plymouth, in said County, on Friday the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1894, and on Friday the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the third day of March, A. D. 1894, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

STATE OF MICHIGAN In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, In Chancery. Gideon Beam complainant vs. Louis Beam defendant. It is submitted in favor of the complainant that the defendant is not a resident of this State and that her present residence is not known, on motion of William B. Jackson, complainant's solicitor. It is ordered that defendant appear and answer the bill of complaint in this cause within five months from this date, and in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed.

New and Desirable Route to Milwaukee.

The D., L. & N. R. R. is now selling tickets at low rates to Milwaukee and the Northwest via the new line via Muskegon and the Crosby Transportation Co. steamer "Nyack" formerly of the I. S. T. Co. fleet.

Steamer leaves Muskegon 9:00 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and at 11 p. m. Saturdays, arriving at Milwaukee at 4 o'clock next morning, connecting with early trains for St. Paul and other points.

Ask our agents for full information and try the line. GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Citizens

Of Plymouth and Vicinity I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to do anything in the line of

PLUMBING

Steam Fitting, Gas Fitting and Sanitary work of all kinds.

I do the work myself, and, as far as prices are concerned, do not bar Detroit or any other city.

A full line of gas pipe, water fixtures, and all necessary appliances for water works always on hand. Respectfully,

James Hewett

General Plumber and Contractor.

Bang! Whang!

Here we go again selling cheaper than the cheapest We take the lead in low prices.

Ladies Underwear for 5, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 25c

Men's Half Hose 2 pair for 25c 3 pair for 25c 5 pair for 25c

Elegant prints for 5c a yd Unbleached Factory at 5c a yd

Remember our bargains in Crockery, Glassware, Groceries

JOHN SMYE.

The Bargain Store, North Village.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing the date the fourth day of February, A. D. 1887, made and executed by Della M. Gates, of the town of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan to Maria Seely of the said town of Plymouth, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887 in Liber 225 of mortgages on page 376 by the non-payment of money due thereon, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and on which there is claimed to be due, and is due, as the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents, of which said sum one hundred dollars is principal and two hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents is interest and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due as secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Monday the twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, there will be sold at the western on Griswold Street entrance of the City Hall in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the said County of Wayne is held), at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the said premises described in and covered by said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above set forth, together with the interest on so much of said sum as shall be subject to interest, at the rate of seven per cent and the cost of charges and expenses of said sale and twenty-five dollars attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, said lands and premises are situated in the township of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, and are described as commencing at the center stake of section twenty-six in the town of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, running thence northerly along the center of the highway fourteen (14) chains; thence easterly along the southern boundary line of lands formerly owned by Thomas F. May, Daniel Wilber and Isaac N. Hedden, seven (7) chains and thirty-five (35) links, to a stake thence southerly and parallel with the highway aforesaid fourteen (14) chains; thence westerly along the east and west center line of said section twenty-six (26) to the place of beginning containing ten (10) acres of land be the same more or less. Dated May 21st, 1894.

GEO. A. STARKWEATHER, MARIA SEELY, Att'y for Mortgage.

The First National Exchange Bank

is now ready for business, in all its branches.

In Their New Bank Building.

Your patronage is solicited.

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. STARKWEATHER, G. S. VANNICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. HOUGH, S. J. SPRINGER, A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BOSHEE, WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GEER, L. C. SHERWOOD.

Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

E. K. Bennett, Cashier.

Livery

Sale Stable

Good Higs Day or Night. ALSO Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection

12 Bus Tickets \$1.

H. C. Robinson

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

Table with columns: Going East, Grand Rapids, Howland City, Iowa, Grand Ledge, Lansing, Williamston, Webberville, Fowlerville, Howell, Howell Junction, Brighton, South Lyon, Salem, Plymouth, Detroit. Includes times and prices.

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. 1:27 p. m. 5:15 p. m. ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth. GEO. DEHAVEN, General Pass'r. Agent, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE. In effect Mar. 14 1894. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: STANDARD TIME.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, Train No. 4, 10:15 a. m., No. 7, 2:37 p. m., No. 8, 8:25 p. m., No. 10, 12:35 a. m. GOING NORTH, Train 1, 5:35 a. m., 8, 9:15 a. m., 5, 2:10 p. m., 6, 6:45 p. m.

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

Train No. 8 runs daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit. 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. PATRICKSON, Traffic Manager. General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

SCHOOL OF 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.

14 to 4.

Czar is all right.

No council Monday evening.

Detroit has a case of small-pox.

The graduating exercises will be held June 22nd.

The lecture course tickets are going like hot cakes.

Wayne will most likely play Plymouth on the Fourth.

C. G. Curtis gave a free exhibition last Saturday evening.

Rev. E. E. Caster June 5th, on matrimony at M. E. church.

A large delegation from Wayne took in the ball game Wednesday.

J. Briggs of Detroit spent Tuesday with his parents and friends.

Do not miss seeing the photos Palmer is making at \$1.00 a dozen for a short time only.

Misses Irene Baker and Marguerite Jamieson spent a few days with Mrs. M. F. Gray this week.

We are right in line for the Fourth. We extend a hearty invitation to our outside friends to join us.

L. C. Hough has been making some extensive repairs and additions to his house besides painting the outside.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conner of Ionia, were called here on account of the severe illness of their daughter, Mrs. H. Atchinson.

Seven persons have been baptized into membership of the Baptist church Plymouth during the spring just closed. Congregations and interest continue good.

Will and Louis Gottschalk and Mrs. F. X. Beaubien and daughter Mercie, of Detroit, were in the village attending their father's funeral, the fore part of the week.

Brighton's unipire won the admiration of all at the ball game Wednesday. He was level headed throughout the whole game, and was voted a perfect gentleman. He had some close decisions to make.

Why is it that W. H. Palmer, the artist, is drawing trade from all our adjoining towns? Because he is second to none in the state and is bound to please all. He is making photos as low as 75c per dozen.

Harry Robinson's horse ran away Monday. It dashed down the street at full speed, turned on to the pavement at Gale's corner and ran up to the "93" pharmacy. No damage and slight injuries.

Nelson's circus drew large crowds Monday. The performance was as good as the average. The so called Nelson family was the chief attraction. This "family" was imported from Europe and does not belong to the Nelsons.

Hawaii again. The lecture announced on Hawaii in the last issue of the MAIL for June 6th, by Mr. Geo. Huntington of Detroit, is hereby withdrawn for the present. Mr. Huntington's business engagements have so changed since making the engagement that he will be obliged to retire from the lecture field till the fall season.

The Alpena Pioneer comes to the front with a bran new "spring suit." The Pioneer is considered the best printed paper in the northern peninsula, and a new dress shows its prosperity. It is always full of good, sensible reading matter and enjoys a large advertising patronage. Possibly no country paper in the state is as freely circulated where it will best benefit its patrons.

Frederick Gottschalk died at his son's, Charles Gottschalk, on May 27th, aged 77 years and 26 days. Thirty four years ago Mr. Gottschalk came to America and settled in Livonia and has lived there and in Plymouth nearly all the time since. His wife died about 13 years ago. Ten children, eight sons and two daughters were born to them all of which, except one girl who is dead, attended the funeral from his late residence to the Livonia cemetery on Tuesday. Rev. N. N. Clark officiated.

Bro. Cannon of the Oxford Globe became so elated over the fact that he had just entered his sweet kissing year (being 16), that he added to his daily habit of smoking a good 10 cent cigar or two, that of a long pull at a seven-year-old flask. At least such would seem the case from the fact that he made his paper read "Vol. 19, Saturday, May 29, No. 1, instead of "Vol. 16, Saturday, May 26, No. 1." However, the Globe lost none of its spicy reading matter, nor any ads. Here's hoping you may pull out for another sixteen with increased prosperity.

L. H. Bennett has been in Saginaw all the week on business.

Mrs. Ryder of Salem, was staying with Plymouth friends over Sunday.

Postmaster Baker has moved into the house lately vacated by Mr. Sweet.

Joseph Safford, a younger brother of Henry Safford, died at Spring Lake, Mich., last Monday.

We are indebted to Mr. B. Mosher for a fine lot of radishes. They are the best we have seen this season.

Miss Marguerite McRoberts of Milford, and Miss Mae Starkweather of Northville, attended the ball game here last Wednesday.

Mrs. F. B. Adams and children have just returned from a visit to Ann Arbor. Mrs. Adams went over in season to attend the music festival.

The music festival at Ann Arbor was such a grand success that Prof. Stanley is very sanguine as to the same pleasure being in store each year for the people of Ann Arbor and vicinity.

The sons, daughters and grand-children of Mr. Samuel Baker gave him a little surprise last Monday evening, the occasion being his 82nd birthday. The old gentleman still enjoys fairly good health and does all of his own garden work.

A well known woman's paper recently announced a serial story, entitled "The prettiest girl in town." It appears that over a hundred young ladies wrote notes to the editor and warned him not to use their real names. —Chelsea Standard.

Memorial services were held at the M. E. church last Sunday evening. Eddy Post and the W. R. C. attended in a body. The sermon by Rev. N. N. Clark showed careful preparation and was very interesting. There were no services at the Baptist or Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. D. Wilkey, who has been suffering from a tumor for some time, we are pleased to note has so far recovered as to be able to be around the house. It was impossible to operate on the tumor owing to its dangerous position, but the growth having been stopped Mrs. Wilkey is getting stronger. We trust she will fully regain her health.

Speaking of the band benefit concert at Northville the Record says: "The solos by Mrs. Taft of Plymouth, were very highly appreciated. The lady has a charmingly sweet clear voice and on this occasion her singing was especially pleasing. Mrs. Taft is no stranger to Northville people. It will be remembered she kindly assisted at the dedication of the tower clock here New Year's day. She was very kind to assist again on this occasion Monday night and we are sure it is highly appreciated."

The Plymouth laundry changed hands last Saturday, and the new proprietor will put it in first class condition. R. C. Briggs has secured a competent laundry man and all work will be guaranteed. Now that Plymouth has a laundry that promises perfect satisfaction, no laundry should leave the village. Let all assist Mr. Briggs, who is well known here, to maintain this necessary adjunct. All laundry will be called for and delivered.

Decoration Day was observed at this place with all due ceremony. The business places were closed nearly all day and a number of stores and residences were adorned with the stars and stripes. Although the weather was threatening, the crowd began to assemble as early as 8 o'clock. The village hall seemed to be the center of activity and there could be seen men, women and children hustling to and fro with flowers and plants, each trying to do something toward making the occasion one long to be remembered. The exercises were somewhat lengthy but very appropriate. Rev. H. S. White, of Flint, was the speaker and he did ample justice to his subject. He praised the noble heroes, dead and alive, who fought in defence of our country, and at the same time paid enthusiastic tribute to the loyal women who worked untiringly to furnish our boys with necessary clothing etc., and to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded. The remarks of the speaker were received with applause as the Grand Army boys were again filled with memories of war. After the exercises at the hall, a procession was formed headed by the band, which marched across to the cemetery where the graves of the unfortunate soldiers were strewn with flowers. This ended the ceremony which was very impressive from first to last. We trust Decoration Day will be as dear to patriotic Americans one hundred years hence as it is today.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by John L. Gale.

Books at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. 301

Get your stationery at the MAIL office.

A lecture course has been arranged by the Epworth League of the M. E. church that should meet the approval and support of all. That well known foreign traveler Rev. E. E. Caster will open the course June 5th by a lecture on "matrimony". Having heard Rev. Caster deliver several of his celebrated lectures we can assure all that it will well repay you to hear him. Rev. C. T. Allen D. D., will follow June 15th. Mr. Allen is a popular lecturer and a well-read man. His subject will be, "Glimpses of the West." To cap the whole, Plymouth's favorite, Rev. Samuel Plantz, Ph. D., (Our foreign scholar,) has been secured for June 29th. His subject is "Peculiarities of great men". He needs no introduction. The price is so small, course tickets 25c, single tickets 10 and 15 cents, that every one should avail themselves, and show appreciation of the league's efforts to secure the best.

Livonia.

Cyrus Fuller is quite sick at this writing.

It froze ice at this place last Sunday night.

The board of review met at this place last week.

This town has no saloon and we are glad of it.

We had another shower at this place last Sunday.

Mr. Revard of Detroit, visited P. Chillon last Sunday.

Mrs. Miller of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting friends in this town.

The town board is making out the road warrants this week.

A number of Plymouth citizens were in the village last week.

Some of our citizens took in the show at Plymouth on Monday.

Report says there was a hail storm at Farmington last Sunday.

A man that never has any good neighbors must be very bad himself.

News has just been received at this place of the death of old Mr. Gottschalk, a former resident of this town.

George W. Green had a fine stone placed at the head of his daughter's grave in the Centre cemetery, one day last week.

The finest young peach orchard (and taken care of the best) we have seen belongs to Frank Hodge on the ridge road between this place and Plymouth.

Your correspondent visited Plymouth last Saturday for the first time in over two years, and must say the citizens of that beautiful village should feel proud of the vast improvements that have been made in the last two years.

Dearborn.

Born to the wife of Mr. John Lawrence, a son. Mother and child doing well.

Miss Edith Brock spent Sunday with Detroit friends.

Miss Florence Brown has returned to her home after a few weeks' visit with her friend, Miss Maude Kellogg of Ann Arbor.

The Dearborn base ball club played the Ypsilanti Normal team Saturday, and defeated them by a score of 10 to 9. It was one of the best games played in Ypsilanti this season.

Mr. Byron Cook of Ypsilanti, called on his many friends here last week.

Dr. S. W. Barkwell is having the cellar dug for his new brick residence on Center St.

Mrs. Sherman, mother of Mrs. Van Ripper, is very low at this writing.

Meads Mills.

Our warm weather of Sunday caught a severe cold before Monday morning. Frost could be seen quite plainly.

Burt Hughes has moved into Wm. McRoberts house.

H. Greene was home over Sunday. He expects to be in the city this week and part of next.

Mrs. Taggy was out from the city last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Downey.

Mrs. Hughes who had a tumor removed last month is improving, and is able to be up part of the time.

Miss Lautenslager was the guest of Miss Grace Huntington over Sunday.

Mrs. Atchinson, who has been sick for several weeks past, is very low at this writing.

Sunday Excursion.

The D. L. & N. Ry. will run another of their popular Sunday excursions to Detroit on June 10th. Special train will leave Plymouth at 10:10 a. m. arriving at Detroit at 11:00 a. m. Returning leave Detroit at 7:00 p. m. Round trip 50 cts.

This is the finest time of the year to visit the city, and we hope that our efforts to afford our patrons an opportunity to do so, at a low rate of fare, will be appreciated to such an extent as to encourage further excursions of this character.

352 GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

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 Cure

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

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for Restless Babies.

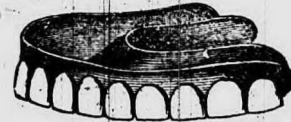
Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from Opiates. 100 Full size doses, 50c.

Rev. R. V. 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. 4-21-95

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

YOU WANT

PLUMBING

And we want to do it.

YOU WANT

Gas Pipe Water Fixtures and Engineer's Supplies,

And we can supply you.

Call on us and Get Prices.

YOU WANT

Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinkling Attachments

And we have the Largest Assortment to select from.

Markham Mfg. Co.

MILLINERY

A Complete Line in Millinery. Buy your HATS of

MAUD VROOMAN, PLYMOUTH.

and save money.

Novelties in

Summer Hats, Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, etc.

MILLINERY

L. E. CABLE,

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 MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

THROUGH the peculiar terms of a will it has become necessary for a New York court to pass upon the immortality of the soul. Able minds have grappled with the problem before, but there can be little doubt that the court will take it up with confidence, render a decision and be prepared to fine, for contempt, any one presuming to express a doubt.

THE latest fashion in burglaries is worthy the romance of the border. Nothing noater was ever done in a forest or on Robin Hood's highways than the job performed in Chicago by a party of gentleman thieves who rang a door bell, politely entered the house when the door was opened, softly closed the door and then proceeded to business. While one corralled the family in the parlor under a cocked revolver, the others ransacked the house. A neighbor, who happened to ring the bell untimely, was not permitted, of course, to receive any response, and went disappointed away, believing the family not to be at home.

IN Corea the Ming family is crescent if not regnant, running all the primaries and bossing things generally. In Corea, likewise, the Kim family, represented in the final unit, that is in Kim himself, did ardently yearn to become both crescent and regnant and to boss things himself, with the result that he was suddenly shot forth as from a Kalinsky gun, or bronze Corean mortar, into remote, unfriended, Shanghai exile, where he was recently assassinated, the Japanese indignantly say by Chinese complicity and connivance, his assassin bringing the remains home, for exhibition and testimony, in quarters like those of a Texas steer.

HAVING exhausted all the other subjects of complaint against the United States, the Canadian newspapers have discovered, seven months after the world's fair closed, that the dominion exhibitors were unfairly treated by the exposition management. The specific charge is that Canadian exhibitors of agricultural implements were deliberately swindled out of awards to which they were entitled by venal and corrupt judges. It is difficult, of course, to disprove a charge of this kind, but it is equally difficult to prove it, and the Canadians have not proved it. Neither will most people familiar with the subject believe that there is any truth in the indictment.

AN unsuccessful effort was made in Chicago recently to revive with permanganate of potash a would-be suicide who had taken six grains of morphine. The doctor who was summoned found his patient breathing the guttural and jerky way peculiar to a victim of morphine poison, found him with a blue face and a circulation hardly perceptible. He at once administered fifteen grains of permanganate hypodermically, but no apparent effect followed. Another physician being called in consultation, nitro-glycerin and strychnine were administered, but with no decisive results. Then oxygen gas was administered by means of artificial respiration and consciousness was speedily restored.

THE wedding of the eldest son of the czar of Russia to the Princess Alix of Hesse is to be a gorgeous affair. Representatives of every reigning family in Europe will travel to St. Petersburg in high state and bearing costly gifts. All the Asiatic potentates under the czar's suzerainty will send delegations with costly presents of jewels and gold. Queen Victoria promises the bride \$50,000. Hundreds of thousands are to be spent on the ceremony and attendant festivities. But who earned the money which pays for all this pomp and ceremony and extravagance? Not the czar, nor the queen, nor the representatives of reigning families, nor the Asiatic potentates, for none of these in all time has earned one dollar. Then who does pay it and why?

THE danger that may lurk in the communion cup is being recognized by the churches of Rochester, New York. So says the New York Medical Record. At a recent meeting of the preachers of that city a doctor was present to warn the thirty-five preachers, also present, of the menace to health which the communion cup often constituted. By a unanimous vote a committee was appointed to devise ways and means by which the danger can be averted. When the committee reported it was with the suggestion that small individual glass tumblers be employed instead of a single silver goblet as heretofore. It was urged that some sixty individual tumblers could be placed on a tray of convenient size and passed and thus avoid the necessity for a healthy person touching his or her lips to a spot which the lips of some person suffering from tuberculosis had just pressed.

ON LAKE ERIE'S SHORES

AN INTERESTING STORY.

An Authentic Report of an Extraordinary Cure of Kidney Complaint—Fully Attested to by an Affidavit.

Almost everybody in Essex County knows Samuel Black, who has resided on the shores of Lake Erie, in the town of Kingsville, Ont., for the greater part of his life. Mr. Black is a much respected man in his community, and his business enterprise he endorsed was sufficient guarantee that such enterprise was one of stability and intrinsic merit. He is one of the few men in each community who succeed in inspiring the utmost confidence in all their undertakings. The patentee and proprietor of a well-known washing machine brought him in contact with everyone in the parlor around. Not only prosperous but blessed with the best of health, even at the age of three score and ten, until three years ago, when his back suddenly gave way, his hard work seemed to tell on him severely, and he despaired of ever getting well again. From bad to worse until almost a cripple, he finally finds in Doan's Kidney Pills a relief and cure. Three boxes, and away go the crutches! Read his own words and the affidavit which follows:

This is to certify that I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with great success. I commenced taking them for lame back, brought about by kidney trouble, and I can conscientiously certify that they will do all that is claimed for them. I am now 73 years of age. For years I was troubled with this complaint, but since taking the pills, which was about three years ago, I have never been so troubled. Before taking the pills I was almost a cripple, but now I feel as spry as ever, and capable of almost any endurance. SAML BLACK.

COUNTY OF ESSEX, to wit: In the matter of Doan's Kidney Pills, I, Samuel Black, of Kingsville, in the county of Essex, manufacturer, do solemnly declare that all I have said in the foregoing statement in regard to my sickness and its cure through the agency of Doan's Kidney Pills is true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing it to be of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1891." SAML BLACK.

Declared before me at Kingsville, in the county of Essex, this 17th day of April, 1894.

W. A. SMITH, Notary Public.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

CAN IT BE?

A Haberdasher's Story Concerning the Girl Who Makes Buttonholes. "Look here," said the customer, "these cuffs have buttonholes on one side only."

The haberdasher looked at the cuffs and shrugged his shoulders resignedly, says the N. Y. Sun.

"I am very sorry to have put you to the trouble of returning them," he said, "but our girls catch us occasionally in spite of our watchfulness. We employ 130 of them, and nearly every one of 'em is just watching her chance to run in a job on us. You see they get a cent for every buttonhole they make."

"There are five buttonholes on a cuff, and the cuffs are put in boxes containing a dozen pair each. We look through every box, but can't take the time to examine each cuff separately. They know that, and take advantage of it. It costs us dear, too, for if each girl fools us on only one buttonhole a day it costs us about \$10 a week, which eats up the profit on a good many dozen pairs of cuffs."

"In the same way they get the better of us on the pearl buttons we use for our shirts. They cost us a cent apiece, and the way they disappear is wonderful. Scolding doesn't do a bit of good, for they look as innocent as angels. Frequently they have the nerve to wear the buttons they have taken right in our shop. I have often caught a dozen at a time with our buttons on their dresses. When I make them surrender them they are cross and indignant. I tell you they are daisies."

Reduce the Denominator.

A destitute author is said to have gone to Dumas pere once, says Life's Calendar, and threatened to suffocate himself and his three children unless Dumas could let him have three hundred francs at once. Dumas rummaged his coffers thoroughly, but could only find two hundred francs. "But I must have three, or I and the little loves are lost." "Suppose you only suffocate yourself and one of them, then," said Dumas.

No Case.

First Western Citizen—What did the boys do with Redneck Bill for holdin' up the stage.

Second Western Citizen—Didn't do nothin'. The tenderfoot that Bill went through admitted to the jury that he was on his way to buy land in the next county instead of our'n."

CURSOR GROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

TALES THEY TELL.

A stained glass window representing the Virgin Mary had been put into the church of A—a remembrance of Mrs. Brown, a wealthy benefactress of the congregation. The deacon, on being asked by the minister what he thought of the new window, replied: "A-weel, sir, it may be bonny; but it's nae a bit like Mrs. Brown."

VACCINATION AND SMALLPOX.

Reasons Why Jenner's Preventive Has Partially Failed.

If the truth were known it would probably appear that vaccination has not accomplished all that Jenner hoped for it. Seeing his discovery so universally accepted at the outset, seeing it nip epidemics of small-pox in the bud, and so vastly reduce the mortality within a few years, he would have been strangely unimaginative had he not dreamed of a day when vaccination should so fully have triumphed as to have banished small-pox from the world forever. In theory such a hope found ample warrant. The human body furnishes the only soil, so far as known, on which the germs of this disease can multiply and retain their virulence. Vaccination renders the body no longer habitable for these germs. If therefore the entire race could be given immunity through vaccination, time being allowed for the destruction of such unproductive germs as had found temporary lodgment elsewhere than in the body, small-pox would cease to exist. Its last germ killed, there is no more reason to suppose that it would ever originate again, than there is to expect the reappearance of the great auk, the mammoth, or the glyptodon. In theory such an achievement might require but a month or a year, but in reality a century has not accomplished it.

The chief reason why vaccination has failed of this ultimate ideal achievement is—paradoxical though it sounds—because vaccination has operated so efficiently, says Harper's Weekly. So nearly has it banished small-pox that no one fears that disease, and a general carelessness prevails regarding it. No better commentary in this regard could be made than mention of the fact that two physicians recently contracted the disease in New York from a case which came to a dispensary where they were in attendance. If physicians fail to give themselves immunity, what shall we expect of the public at large.

The other chief factor which co-operates with carelessness to keep small-pox in existence is ignorance. So little is small-pox heard of now that many among the more ignorant classes scarcely know the meaning of vaccination. Health officers may find many persons who suppose they are being vaccinated to "cleanse the blood." It does not matter much what they think, perhaps, so long as they submit to the operation. But many decline the boon, and these of course remain susceptible to the disease. Our laws offer protection to all, but force it upon no one. Abroad, in many places vaccination is compulsory, a fine being imposed if any child is found unvaccinated at a certain age. The result thus aimed at is accomplished in this country in a more pleasant way by prohibiting unvaccinated children from attendance upon the public schools. This measure, together with the constant solicitations of health officers, results in the vaccination of a very large proportion of infants.

But vaccination in infancy is not enough. It gives immunity for a time, but with growth the tissues change, and after a few years the body becomes again susceptible. Re-vaccination must be practiced when the child is six or seven years old, and again during adolescence. Even this third vaccination does not always give protection throughout life. Immunity should be tested every few years by repeated vaccinations, and only persons who have submitted to this test within a few years past can at any time feel fully assured that they are insusceptible to small-pox. Ignorance of this fact is most potent in giving small-pox a hold upon the community. Not alone the ignorant, but many people of intelligence suppose that so long as the scar of a previous vaccination appears they are immune, and with confidence born of this delusional belief, go about the world almost as susceptible to small-pox as if they had never been vaccinated. For such persons chiefly the present words, with their obvious moral are intended.

Clear Case Against Him.

"Big damage suit entered against you."
"The mischief!"
"Yes. Didn't you say in the paper that Bill Jones wur lynched fer hos stealin'?"
"Yes!"
"Well, the 've got yer this time!"
"How?"
"It wur a heifer Bill stole!"

Jinks' Fool Notion.

Winks—Did you ever notice that during hard times, religious revivals always start up and the long-empty churches are sure to be filled?

Jinks—Yes.

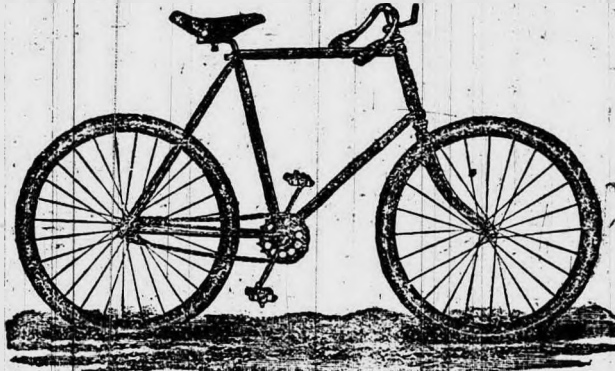
"How do you account for it?"

"Salvation's free."

No Discounting Him.

"Will Brown get the office?"
"You bet 'fide war record."
"What was it?"
"Owns a mule that was shot twice and went clean through to the surrender!"

VICTORS are Standard Value.



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

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.

DETROIT. DENVER.

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of



Winchester
Repeating Rifles
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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

OSGOOD STANDARD

WE PAY FREIGHT.
5-YEAR WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

SOLD ON TRIAL.

O.K. OR NO SALE

3-TON ONLY \$35.00

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"F.O.E." ANOTHER NOVELTY.

(Finest on Earth.)

Our Phaeton Buggy,

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

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

THE DAVIS CARRIAGE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MISSING LINK IS FOUND

THAT makes pigments and pure linseed oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Driftages, Boats, 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 paint 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.

THE RUNAWAY BOY.

Worst I assed my pa, an' he won't stand that, an' he punished me—

The Great Hesper.

BY FRANK BARRETT.

CHAPTER XVIII—CONTINUED.

"Die! cursed dog, die!" shouted Van Hoek, with the frantic excitement of a man achieving at last the object of his life, as he attacked the upper rope with his knife.

And with that he severed the last strand, and I swept down through space. Clinging with desperate energy to the rope in my hands, I swung, cramping myself together in anticipation of a violent shock against the side of the precipice.

What was I to do? I dared not try to pull myself hand over hand up the wet rope, for the slightest relaxation on my hold might allow the rope to slip, and I should be lost assuredly.

"Dear, are you still there?" Lola called from above.

"Yes," I replied.

"Here is the rope—when I call you can trust yourself to it."

At the same time I felt the knotted rope dangling against my shoulders.

"Now," she called.

It was not an instant too soon. I felt the wet rope slipping through my hands. Leaving go with one hand, I clutched out wildly for the knotted rope, and by the happiest chance succeeded in seizing it.

"Saved," I called out to her.

"Not for long," shouted Van Hoek from the opposite side, and I heard the snap of the spring as he closed the breech-loader, and then the "click" as he cocked the piece.

Would he shoot me or the girl? I asked myself in that moment.

He fired, and the ringing shot was followed by a sharp cry of pain from above, and the cross piece on which I stood gave a little jerk, but no more. She must have escaped, despite that cry, or she could not still have held on to the rope.

But terrible as these thoughts that passed through my mind in those brief moments were, they were banished from my mind by a yet more terrific appeal to my senses.

Following almost immediately upon the crack of the rifle and Lola's cry, a mass of rock, probably disintegrated by the frost, and started from its place by the reverberation of the shot, slid down the face of the precipice, hurled against a rock, and some moments after fell with a deep "pong" into the water below.

But as if this had been the keystone of the fabric that upheld the mighty weight of the enormous rock that covered the chasm, its fall was followed by the crumbling away and precipitation of others at intervals rapidly decreasing, their fall eventually becoming a continual downpour, marked now and then by a louder crash as some large block gave way.

The roar of artillery, the peal of thunder, was not to be compared with the awful din as the great rock jerked downward as the quartz splintered and gave way under it, shattering and grinding the opposing rocks, and bursting away huge fragments that struck from side to side as they hurtled down, tearing and splitting the very heart of the mountain as it seemed.

This fall was most violent at some distance away from us further down the ravine; only an occasional block, ground under the great mass as it jerked down, was shattered to pieces, and fell in dust and rubble about us.

The awful eruption had continued for some moments—scarcely so long as one might take to read this de-

scription—with increasing intensity, when suddenly, with an appalling crash, the great roof tilted up. I saw the earth slowly gap open above me, letting in the blinding sunlight; and then the upper lip of jagged rock reaching its highest elevation shot sidelong away, making visible the long strip of blue heaven between the towering peaks of the mountain.

One last "pong" as the rock wedged itself afresh lower down the precipice, and then all was still. The sight of the blue sky, the sense of relief, were too much for me. I trembled violently, and for a moment I thought I must relinquish my hold. But a piteous cry from Lola nerved me to fresh effort.

I saw now the two cut ropes, and grasping one in each hand, I drew myself up, using the knotted rope as slightly as I could; and so presently I scrambled upon the ledge.

Lola was lying upon the ground drawn against the rock round which she had passed the knotted cord. The ball had struck her and she had fallen, but the devoted girl had passed the noose round her body, and so saved my life for the second time. I knelt beside her, and raised her head. She opened her beautiful eyes, and smiled, as she took my hand. She could do no more.

CHAPTER XIX.

"I knowed it must go one day. How fares it, pardner?" called Brace from the opposite ledge.

Looking across, I saw him sitting on the bowlder binding his arm with his neckcloth.

"Lola is hit. The villain has done his work," I said.

"He'll never do no more," Brace answered, pointing up the ledge.

Van Hoek had tried to escape the way he came, after shooting Lola, and had got some distance along the ledge when the great rock opened and slid away.

He stood on the narrow path now—a ghastly spectacle. A piece of quartz had struck him on the head: a thin stream of blood was trickling down his back. In one hand he held the Great Hesper; in the other he grasped his rifle.

But he dared not move from the position he had reached when the roof tilted up: for the light that burst in had blinded him once more. The sensitive retina had closed over the pupils, and the blank, sightless eyes stared wildly round, incapable of seeing.

It was possible for Brace to reach him by going along the ledge.

"Will you save him?" I asked.

"Not I pardner," he replied. "I leave him to providence, be his end what it may. The shot he fired at my poor youngster started the concern, and brought the whole thing down. 'Tis God Almighty's judgement. Let it be."

Van Hoek let the rifle slip from his hand; how insignificant to us seemed the sound that came up from below, as the weapon struck a rock, after the mighty discord that had thundered in our ears, and yet to him how terribly significant!

We could see his hand quivering as he groped along the edge of the wall.

In vain now he strained his eyes to see the ledge by which he had followed us. Yet he could not stand forever there.

He found a crevice for his fingers, and made a step forward; he advanced again, but the rock he put his foot on was a piece of debris that had fallen upon the ledge. It rolled under his weight. He staggered back, swinging his arms in the vain attempt to get an equilibrium, then he shot forward, and fell headlong down, down, down into the abyss.

I held my breath; it seemed minutes before that hollow "pong" reached our ears, telling us that Van Hoek was gone forever, and the Great Hesper with him.

There was cord, and to spare, in the coils. Weighing one end, with a stone, I threw an end across to Brace, and when the ropes were knotted, and a bridge once more formed, he crossed, and knelt down by me over poor Lola.

He examined her wound, and shook his head in silence; there was no hope.

We made a mattress of the rugs on the smoothest part of the rock and attempted to lift her upon it. But the movement gave her pain, and she motioned us to desist. Then pointing upwards she made signs for us to leave her.

"Not while you are with us, my poor gel," said her father, with more tenderness than I had ever heard in his voice.

We had the flask, and some food in a wallet. We eat when we were hungry, seated beside Lola.

Then exhausted with fatigue, and the terrible strain we had been subjected to, we unconsciously fell asleep, with our backs resting against the rock. The last thing of which I was conscious was the pressing of Lola's lips upon my hand.

Brace touched my arm.

"Pardner," he said, in a tone of awe, "the Kid's gone."

I looked where I had seen her ly-

ing with her face to my hand. She was gone literally. There was a little stain of blood upon the rock—a drop further on, another close to the edge of the platform. She had kept her promise—she had been good; and now the sufferings of her short life were ended.

"She knowed it was no good our waitin'—p or little cuss."

I felt something in my hand; opening it I found a ring I had bought for Lola. She had slipped it there before she went.

Sir Edmund and Edith came to San Diego in June, the loveliest season of that lovely land. The air from the sea tempered the sun's heat. The plantations were already burdened with fruit, everywhere there was a redolence of orange-blossom—a very suggestive fragrance, my dear fellow," said the baronet, pressing my hand.

Edith was charmed with all she saw.

"Is this my home?" she asked.

I turned to Sir Edmund.

"Well, we must go through the formality of looking at the books, my dear," said he.

I had no hesitation in showing them, and when he had seen the splendid results they already showed, he formally sanctioned a renewal of our engagement; but we had not waited for that consent to let our hearts join in unconstrained delight.

Our second engagement was happily longer than the first, but we were married the week after the vines were cleared.

Brace was at our wedding breakfast. When it was over, he took some of the flowers from the table, and disappeared for some days. I knew how he had spent the brief holiday. If I had entertained any doubt, it would have been dispelled when, on his return, he took the old agreement from his pocket and pointed to the postscript:

"It is understood between the above partners that, in the event of a lucky find, the Kid shall not be forgotten."

And indeed in my wife I had found a dearer prize than any I had dreamed of when I signed the compact.

THE END.

NAPOLEON AT PLAY.

Bonaparte "A supremely selfish and particularly vulgar little man."

The diary describing the journey of Napoleon to St. Helena appears in the Century. It gives more or less significant details of Bonaparte's conversations, and presenting the exile, says the New York Tribune, as a supremely selfish and particularly vulgar little man.

During the first two months of his detention in the island he lived in a small detached building near the cottage of a Mr. Balcombe, who had two young daughters in their early teens.

"Those young ladies," says Mr. Glover, "in a few days became perfectly familiar, and the general seemed highly pleased with their naïveté, particularly with that of the younger (a pretty girl, and a most complete romp when out of the sight of her father). He occasionally so completely laid aside his imperial dignity as to romp with these young ladies, who during such diversions as 'blind man's buff,' etc., called him by the familiar appellation of Boney; indeed the younger, who appeared his favorite, said anything and everything to him her lively imagination dictated, asking every possible question, and he answered without the slightest apparent reserve." There is not much trace of the grand, gloomy, and peculiarly captious about this picture.

Vocal Capacity.

Fine voices are seldom found in a country where fish or meat diet prevails. Those Italians who eat the most fish (those of Naples and Genoa) have few fine singers among them. The sweet voices are found in the Irish women of the country, and not of the towns. Norway is not a country of singers, because they eat too much fish; but Sweden is a country of grain and song. The carnivorous birds croak; grain-eating birds sing.

As Good as an Alibi.

Judge, to dynamite suspect—What is your trade? Prisoner—I'm a dramatic author. "Do you write American plays?" "Yes, your honor." "You are discharged. It is impossible that you would have anything to do with a plot."—Texas Sittings.

The Largest Prune Orchard.

A 3,000 acre prune orchard, which will be the largest in the world, will be set out in San Luis Obispo county, California, next spring. The prune orchard of Baron von Schroeder, in the same county, is the largest in existence at present.

How Nice.

The following notice was posted up on a pleasure boat:

"The chairs in the cabin are for the ladies. Gentlemen are requested not to make use of them till the ladies are seated."

ASIDE from the fact that the cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 166 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Highlander applied for and obtained employment on a gentleman's estate not a hundred miles from Ullapool. "What's your name, my man?" asked the foreman. "Dougal Macquilliken, sir," was the reply. "How do you spell it?" Dougal paused and scratched his head. "Indeed, I don't know, sir. I never shpelt it, an' my father he never shpelt it either. I don't think it was ever intended to be shpelt at all. Put it down without spelling, sir."

The veteran actress, Mrs. John Drew, was playing in a Southern town and accepted an invitation to attend a reception. Her hostess urged her to be sure to keep the engagement, "because an old gentleman is to be there who was present at your first performance on any stage and remembers it distinctly, though he was only three years old at the time. She refused to tell his name, and Mrs. Drew says she thought of nothing else for three days. At the door of the house she encountered her old friend Joseph Jefferson, who said to her: "Just fancy, I am to see an old lady here today who saw me act the first time I ever appeared on the stage. I'm quite excited over it." When they got inside, the hostess confessed that she tried her little ruse in order to get both artists to attend, and Jefferson admitted that Mrs. Drew attended his first appearance on any stage.

Who suffers with his liver, constipation, biliousness, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of Druggists. 25 cents.

The Bank of England covers nearly three acres.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A silkworm's thread is 1-1,000 part of an inch thick.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Six women of England are engineers of town drainage.

Coke is sent from West Virginia to Mexico.

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

Coal is dearest in Africa; cheapest in China.

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

Boston telephones to Milwaukee, 1,300 miles.

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

The largest locomotive weighs 355,000 pounds.

The Beauty of Niagara can never be described and it has never been pictured so adequately and satisfactorily as in the splendid portfolio just issued by the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls House." It contains fifteen large plates from the very best instantaneous photographs, which cannot be bought for as many dollars. All these can be bought for ten cents at the Michigan Central Ticket Office, 66 Woodward ave., corner Jefferson.

You can't fill a balloon of any kind with anything that will keep it up long.

If I could practice as well as I can preach I would be worth 100 cents on the dollar.

Many a man has been weather-tooled into exchanging his heavy manacles for a shroud.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

come from healthy mothers, and mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system.

"Favorite Prescription" is indeed the "Mother's Friend" for it assists nature, thereby shortening "labor."

Texas, Cottle County, Texas. Dr. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Corda C. Sulphur

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PERMANENTLY Rheumatism.

AGENTS WANTED. One earned \$4,000, many over \$1,000 in 1896. Address P. O. Box 1371, New York City.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CUT THIS OUT

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PUZZLE FOR ANTIQUARIANS.

Relics of a Race Who Lived on an Island Off the French Coast.

A lady whose home is in the south of France writes to Goldthwaite's Magazine of a visit she made recently to an island on the coast of Brittany. Those who have read the story of King Arthur and his knights will remember that they started out over the sea in pursuit of the dragon. In this, the Marbihan sea, is a little island which can be reached from the mainland only when the water is smooth. The sole inhabitant is a Breton shepherd, who lives in a little hut and spends his time in caring for his sheep. The party landed and were met by the kind-faced old man, who led them over the grassy slope where his flock was feeding, and showed them the way around a hill, on the east side of which they found the entrance to a tunnel. This extended some distance, and its floor, sides and roof were made of immense flat pieces of stone, covered with hieroglyphs and figures, "looking somewhat like wreaths and again like coiled serpents." At the end of this tunnel was a hall also floored, roofed and walled with the same curious stones, and in the center was an altar and a stone upon which it is thought that human sacrifices have been offered. The strangest part of all is that no stones or rocks like those used in this tunnel can be found on the island, and at no place nearer than 100 miles inland. Who brought them? How did they come? There is no record left—at least none has been found—to tell who these people were or anything about them. They must have lived many centuries ago, but have vanished entirely, yet their work is as perfect apparently as when first built. It is thought that they may have been Druids, who came here when they left Great Britain; others, again, think that they were worshipers of the serpent god called Ho. But it is conjecture. All we know is that the stones are there, strangely carved, skillfully put together, but of their builders there is no trace.

Gigantic Leaves.

What trees bear the largest leaves? An English botanist tells us that it is those that belong to the palm family. First must be mentioned the Inaja palm, of the banks of the Amazons, the leaves of which are no less than 50 feet in length by 10 to 12 in width. Certain leaves of the Ceylon palm attain a length of 20 feet and the remarkable width of 16. The natives use them for making tents. Afterwards comes the cocconut palm, the usual length of whose leaves is about 30 feet. The umbrella magnolia of Ceylon bears leaves that are so large that a single one may sometimes serve as a shelter for 15 or 20 persons. One of these leaves carried to England as a specimen was nearly 36 feet in width. The plant whose leaves attain the greatest dimensions in a temperate climate is the Victoria regia. A specimen of this truly magnificent plant exists in the garden of the Royal botanical society of Edinburgh. Its leaf, which is about feet in diameter, is capable of supporting a weight of 395 pounds.

A Bad, Bad Reporter.

"I was never quite thrown off my equipoise," said a well-known bishop of the Methodist church, "except on one occasion and that was by a Chicago reporter." "They are a sharp lot," suggested a listener. The bishop smiled. "On this occasion," he went on, "I had delivered a sermon at an important church meeting, and I concluded it by quoting the Lord's prayer. After the service this reporter came around to see me. That sermon was one of the finest I have ever heard," he said, "and I've got all its main points for the paper, but I want the full text of your peroration, and would like to ask you if it was entirely original." I did not answer him directly," concluded the bishop, "but gave him a copy of the bible with the passage marked in it, and told him to take it home with him; and you should have seen that young man's face when he had fully comprehended the situation."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Youngwife, indignantly—And you took the cake I put in the window to cool and ate it? How dared you? Dusty Rhodes, caught in the act and consequently humble—A starving man will eat almost anything, mum.

"Is anybody waiting on you, madam?" inquired the floor walker. "Yes, sir," retorted the middle-aged matron, fiercely. "I reckon they're waitin' to see if I won't go away without stayin' for the seventy-five cents in change that's a-comin to me!"

Scene L—School room—Small Boy, as the ratten falls gently on his hands—Wow, wow, o-ough! I'm killed. Boo-hoo! Me hands are tender, teacher! Boo-oo-oo. Scene II—A field—Same Small Boy, same day—Soak der ball in harder, Chimmy! Why doncher put some speed inter it? Let 'er go! It don't hurt me hands a bit! Slug 'er in."

READY READING.

Seattle, Wash., has reduced her teachers' salaries fifteen per cent.

One of the most curious occupations in the world is pursued in London. A woman will, for half a crown a pair, take new shoes and wear them long enough to take off the tight stiffness that new shoes are apt to have.

A young man employed by a telephone company trimmed a lot of handsome Norway spruce trees in Newburg, N. Y., to suit himself and his wires, and a verdict of \$1,500 against the company has been awarded the owner.

According to the testimony of the duchess of Cleveland, the great hearth-fire in the hall of Raby castle has never been suffered to expire. This castle is, perhaps, the noblest and most perfect specimen of feudal architecture in England.

The statistics of desertions from the British army seem to indicate that the service is not very popular and is certainly not growing in favor. Last year the desertions cost the nation £50,000, and the amount for rewards for the capture of deserters in the estimates for this year is a large increase over last year.

Roanoke island was the scene of the first settlement in 1585 of the English race in America; of the birth of Virginia Dare, the first native North Carolinian, and the baptism of Manteo, the friendly Indian chief. A memorial association, having in view the preservation of this early history, has purchased for \$1,500 the site of old Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke island.

The fire department at Berlin has a fire engine, the carriage of which is constructed entirely out of papier mache. All the different parts, the body, wheels, poles, etc., are finished in the best possible manner. While the durability and powers of resistance possessed by the material are fully as great as those of wood, the weight is, of course, much less. The lightness of a fire engine is, of course, a great advantage, and it seems not unlikely that wooden carriages will in a short time pass out of use altogether.

FROM FAR COUNTRIES.

The Salvation army of England has received the sum of \$8,000 from members of the Society of Friends in Birmingham.

Two English writers collaborating in producing a novel are going to designate the authorship by using two varieties of type.

The beet root sugar industry, which is on a large scale in Europe, will soon extend into Spain, despite the prevalence there of the sugar cane from Cuba.

A woman who threw a spoiled fish at an actress in a Paris theater has been fined, with characteristic native politeness, "for placing food upon the stage without a license."

Great Britain owns 31,000 square miles in Borneo, and so great is the confidence felt in the permanence of the British rule that over 1,000,000 acres of land have been leased for 999 years.

A subterranean grave of great antiquity has been discovered at Sin Tai, China. The grave contained a pair of vases and candlesticks, besides some ancient ornaments. It is thought to be over 10,000 years old.

FINANCIERING.

A Street Car President With an Eye to Business.

One of Spokane's bank presidents has a habit of taking an airing each evening on the front end of a street car, absorbing ozone and throwing off the cares of business while chatting with the motorman. The other night he met a genius and his match. The story was too good to keep and finally leaked out, and is told as follows:

After the usual exchange of courtesies the motorman said:

"Mr. Blank, you consider yourself a financier, I suppose."

"Yes," replied the banker, "I guess I am, or I could not hold my job."

"Well, you don't know anything about financing," the motorman made bold to state. "But my boss," referring to the president of the street car company, "is a first-class financier, he is. Why, do you know that every Sunday he advertises for a servant, and Monday twenty or thirty girls ride out to his house, near the end of the line, to get the place, but find madam can't see them, so they ride back, and repeat the journey several times before they are finally told that the old girl has decided to stay awhile. Now, that's financing."

Fifty cents paid out for advertisements and \$8 or \$9 taken in for car fares to swell the annual dividends of the boss's company."

The banker saw the point, told the story on his friend, and now the "boss" is looking for that particular motorman with blood in his eye.

DIVINE WRATH.

So the Mexicans Look Upon Smallpox Visitation.

The poor and ignorant class of Mexicans have an uncanny religious superstition about smallpox. On a recent visit to the interior of Mexico I saw mothers carrying around in their arms babies whose little bodies were almost eaten up by smallpox. I was, of course, shocked at the frightful spectacle, and even offered one "delud" mother money if she would take a terribly afflicted child home and c in a physician to attend to it. I . . . she refused my proffer with scorn and began to croon some weird incantation as she tenderly caressed the little half-clad sufferer in her arms. I afterward learned that the ignorant class of Mexicans consider an outbreak of the red pest in their miserable hovels a visitation of divine wrath for some sin they have committed. So set are they in this belief that they will do nothing whatever to check the ravages of the disease, except, when it attacks their infants, to take the victims in their arms, press them closely to their breasts and pray devoutly and continuously to God to forgive them for their wickedness. Of course the small-pox runs its course after awhile, though never before claiming several members of every family as victims, but not until it does are the afflicted parents purged of their sins.

MRS. CHILDS.

She Will Build a Fine Residence in Washington and Live There.

Washington is to gain one of Philadelphia's well-known residents, Mrs. George W. Childs, widow of the great philanthropist and editor, has decided to make her permanent home in that city.

She intends to have a house there which will be exactly suited to her taste, and, therefore, she will build one. She has secured a fine building lot, which is located on the north side of K street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. It adjoins on the east the spacious residence of Senator Hale, at the corner of Sixteenth and K streets, and is in a locality of the fine residences. The lot has a frontage of 53 feet and an average depth of 119 feet to a thirty foot alley. It contains 6,467 square feet and the price paid was \$38,802, which is at the rate of \$6 per square foot. It was owned by John F. Cook and others, and the price obtained was the one at which the lot has been offered for a year or two back.

It is understood that the erection of a large and spacious residence by Mrs. Childs will be begun at the earliest practicable day.

Little 'Rastus was entirely too fond of asking questions, says Harper's Drawer, so his father said, and in order to shift the burdens which he found too great for his uneducated shoulders to bear, old 'Rastus sent the boy to school, where the following colloquy is said to have taken place; Little 'Rastus—W'y am de sun brighter'n de moon, 'fessah? Prof. Johnson—We dun no' fo' shuah dat he am, honey. Yer see, de moon's got the night ter light up, an' de sun has only got de day. Dat's er powerful sight er diffunce, I tells yer. Mebbe, if de sun done tackle de big job de moon's got on his hands, he couldn't do ez well."

FROM FAR COUNTRIES.

In Berlin the police arrest people who play the piano in flats after 10 o'clock at night.

England's new torpedo boat, the Hornet, steamed twenty-three knots an hour at her trial spin the other day.

The railroads of Holland are the safest. There is only one passenger killed per annum, while only four are injured.

London is to have a university that will rival Oxford and Cambridge. All the preliminary details for its establishment have been arranged.

The hard times have affected even the vatican and the expenses of the government of the pope are 100,000 lire per month in excess of the receipts.

A Paris suggestion is that imprisonment for life, with a weekly application of the cat-o'-nine-tails, be substituted for the guillotine as a punishment for anarchy.

The burya bunya tree of Australia is highly prized by the natives for its seeds, which are used as food. The tree bears fruit once in three years, and the yield is gathered in January, when the natives hold a festival.

The insurance statistics of England show that in case of the deaths of husband and wife, if the wife dies first, the husband survives nine years, while if the husband is the first to die the widow lives for eleven years longer.

JESTS AND JOKELETS.

Maud—Why do you call that ring a war relic? Ethel—I won it in my first engagement.

Little Dot—I just hate compositions. Mamma—You like to write letters? Little Dot—Yes; but when I get a blot on my composition, I can't draw a ring around it and say it's a kiss.

Little Dick—Does wishing, with a wish-bone ever come true? Little Dot—I wished ten different times and it came true every time. "Did it?" "Yes, I always got the short end of the bone, and everybody said I wouldn't get what I wished for, and I never did."

The following dialogue recently took place in the train between Paris and Nice: First Passenger—Are you going to Monte Carlo? Second Passenger—Yes, I go every year. First Passenger—I suppose you play a little? Second Passenger—Yes, regularly, once in the morning and once in the evening. First Passenger—And I suppose you lose something? Second Passenger—No, I always gain. First Passenger—Should you mind telling me what your system is? Second Passenger—Certainly; it is very simple. I play the violoncello and nothing else.

BITS OF NEWS.

Great Britain is the natural home of 170 different insects of the bee family. Americans drink tea hot and wine cold. The Chinese drink tea cold and wine hot.

Fast ocean steamers now cross the ocean at the speed of all but the swiftest passenger trains.

Pennsylvania made fifty-seven per cent of the Bessemer steel manufactured in this country last year.

The Mexicans propose to revive their national sport, bull fighting, in the belief that it will tend to decrease drunkenness.

The family with the largest known pedigree is that of Confucius, which forms the aristocracy of China. Confucius lived 550 years B. C.

It is said that out of forty-two cities in America, with populations averaging from 200,000 to 500,000, all but one are using the electric railway system.

La Grippe,

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

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