

# The Plymouth Mail.

VOL 7 NO 41

PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, JUNE 15 1894.

WHOLE NO 353

## HURRAH FOR THE 4TH

WE WILL CELEBRATE IN GRAND STYLE

Elaborate Preparations are Being Made—A Good Subscription List.

On Saturday afternoon the business men met and decided to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style. It was arranged that each should take a turn at circulating a subscription paper. Mr. Hunter was out the fore part of the week and met with fair success.

This is the year above all others that Plymouth should celebrate. The neighboring towns have decided not to have any celebration, and would no doubt come here if we arranged a good day's sport and a base ball match that would be second to none.

Northville wants to celebrate in '95 and we would gladly go in and help them, as we believe they will turn a helping hand here.

Everybody interested should help along by as much as they can conveniently afford. When the next meeting is called, turn out and show your appreciation of the efforts of our business men to keep the old chariot rolling along. If gone in to with the proper spirit, each one determined to do something, there will be such a crowd here the Fourth as will do Plymouth honor.

In all probability a good game of ball will be arranged for the afternoon. The popular feeling tends to favor Wayne vs Plymouth. In other years Wayne has played first-class ball. They have not played much outside so far this year but a match with our boys will be the proper caper.

Full information will be given in a few days.

In the meantime don't lose sight of the fact that you are expected to take hold and help make a success of your Fourth of July celebration.

To the neighboring villages we extend a hearty invitation, and promise you a very pleasant visit to our beautiful village.

### Salem.

Mr. Geo. Bennett of Plymouth, was in town over Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Taft, wife and daughter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Walker last week.

Rev. D. H. Conrad is the happy possessor of a new top carriage. It was purchased of Prouty & Glass Carriage Co., Wayne.

And now the strawberries are ripening in the sun, and why, Oh why, do not some of our church societies hold a festival? As yet we have heard of none.

Children's day exercises were held at the Congregational church last Sabbath, and the Baptist society will observe the last Sunday in June as children's day and hold their exercises in the evening.

We regret that we were unable to send in our items last week. We went away from town on a visit and now that we are back and feel much refreshed after our vacation we again pick up our pencil to let our friends know about some of the happenings in and around our quiet little towns.

The B. Y. P. U. rally held in the Baptist church last Tuesday afternoon and evening was well attended and was a success. Visiting brethren and delegates were present from various parts of the country. A general good time as well as profitable one was enjoyed by all who were able to attend the meeting.

Mr. Hudson Thompson, who for many years has been a resident of Salem township, died very suddenly last Wednesday evening of heart trouble. Mr. Thompson was an esteemed member of the Congregational church of Pebbles Corners and will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife and two daughters and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Quite a change in the weather for the last few days, and although it is just what farmers have been wishing for, yet we hear the voice of the chronic grumbler as he says, "my isn't this a hot day" or "too hot for comfort." Some people can't be pleased anyway you may fix things, so it is no wonder to us that the Almighty ordains the weather to be just as he thinks best, and lets the pious grumblers grumble it out.

HEADQUARTERS for Harness at Lamphere's.

Get your stationery at the MAIL office.

### Upper Plymouth.

F. P. Corkins is working at Belleville this week.

Carl Heide has been on the sick list this week.

John Smith visited friends at Ypsilanti last Sunday.

Louie Reber went to Detroit Monday on business.

Fred Schrader is manipulating the corn planter this week.

Miss Allie Corkins of Ypsilanti, is visiting at F. P. Corkins'.

Quite a number took in the excursion to Detroit last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Springer visited friends in Detroit Sunday.

Henry Fisher is doing business for Rob't Greenlaw at present.

Miss Myria Coleman of Farmington, visited at Rob't Maiden's Sunday.

Wm. Gayde of Detroit, made his parents a short visit Thursday evening.

Mrs. Wilson Roe and Miss Callie Roe of Lansing, spent Sunday at Willard Roe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Roe attended the commencement exercises at South Lyon, Friday.

M. A. Campbell and sons, Harvey and Gordon, visited friends in Detroit on Saturday last.

Mrs. George A. Starkweather is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lou Hillmer, at Monroe this week.

Chas. Lutz who has been on the sick list for the past week with measles, is able to be out again.

F. F. Pinckney who is making cheese for Jolliffe Bros., moved into the Smith house this week.

Between 15 and 16 thousand pounds of milk were taken in at the Plymouth cheese factory last Thursday.

Go to Smye's when you want home made bread, sugar cookies, fried cakes and pies. They are fine.

Miss Lida Corkins went to Wayne last Thursday where she spoke at an entertainment given by the Wayne club.

Mr. Waterman, our D., L. & N. night operator, shot himself through the hand while oiling his revolver last Friday morning.

Marvin Berdan and Rob't Maiden drove to Clarenceville Saturday and sold a lot of fence to be put up around the cemetery there.

Our new marshal, T. F., is keeping things in good shape. We notice the boys don't like to sing any more. It is either T. F. or the hot weather that affects their voices.

Mrs. J. Smye returned home Sunday from Salem where she has been visiting the past week. John's face brightened up at her return as he was getting tired keeping "batch."

Children's Day at the Baptist church next Sunday morning. Good music and speaking is expected as considerable pains has been taken in drilling the little folks. The church will be decorated for the occasion.

The grab bag social at Louie Reber's new shop, benefit of the German Lutheran Sunday School, was well attended, and all reported a good time. The grab bag netted them \$5.25 which will be used for Sunday school books.

"Yank" had another runaway Monday morning. His horse broke away from the platform at the depot where it was tied and started across Carl's potato patch but the buggy upset and the horse also. By the time he got up "Yank" was at his head. A broken buggy and harness was the only damage.

Samuel C. Hench, one of the staff of curd manipulators at the cheese factory, has nearly completed a valuable device which he calls his double geared reversible back action double jointed salt crusher. Mr. Hench thinks he has struck "it" in his invention and will be pleased to show it to any of his numerous friends who will call. Its worth seeing.

### Cheap Rates.

Excursion to Detroit and return, Saturday, June 16, 1894, via F. & P. M. R. R. Celebration of the laying Corner stone of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, imposing ceremonies and parade of military and civic bodies. Special excursion train will be run, due at Plymouth 11 a. m. The fare for round trip is only 65 cents. Returning trains will leave Detroit 7:00 p. m. and 2:45 a. m.

A. PATRIARCHE,  
Traffic Manager.

## SWEET GRADUATES.

FIVE OF PLYMOUTH'S PUPILS WILL GRADUATE THIS YEAR.

The Exercises Next Friday Evening—Baccalaureate Sermon Next Sunday Evening.

Plymouth high school will this year have five graduates, in the persons of Misses Camilla Taft, Myrtie Decker, Clara Kinyon, Maud Lapham and Mr. George Bentley.

On Sunday evening next Rev. Lee S. McColester of Detroit, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the M. E. church. Mrs. Taft will have charge of the music.

On Friday evening, June 22, the graduating exercises will be held at the village hall. Invitations have been sent out and the programs are being printed. The exercises are expected to be very elaborate and the hall decorated specially for the occasion.

The music will be furnished by local talent, consisting of students. The valedictory will be rendered by Miss Maud Lapham. Principal Curtiss will deliver the address to the class and make the presentation of diplomas.

There is generally a large number of people who are very desirous to attend the graduating exercises, and are always interested in our schools. In other years they have been deprived of the privilege by children, who have no interest whatever in the exercises, and only attend out of curiosity.

To alleviate this, an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. This has been found to work to perfect satisfaction all over the state. Those interested would rather pay twenty-five cents and be sure of a seat, than to get in free and stand up. Tickets can be procured at Chaffee, Hunter & Lauffer's or of any member of the senior class. The doors will be open at 7:15 and exercises to commence at 8:00 sharp.

It is needless to add, let all interested attend. If you desire a seat reserved, some consult member of the class.

### Dearborn.

The D. A. A. field day occurs June 16. Mr. E. V. Holten spent Sunday with Caro friends.

Mr. Otto Yonke, is clerking for D. Sloss & Son.

Dearborn will celebrate the 4th in great style.

Maccabee memorial services were held at the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Howard Post and Miss May Dort of Willis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Dort.

The Dearborn Dramatic club are getting ready to give another entertainment at Liberty Hall. The date is set for July 4th.

Children's day services held at the M. E. church Sunday evening, was largely attended. The children had their different parts well learned and received universal approval.

The Misses Grace and May Kellogg of the Franklin House, Ann Arbor, were the guest of Miss Jennie Clark and Miss Bell Forester, over Sunday.

### Livonia.

Mrs. S. Johnson is on the sick list. N. B. Kingsley had a good cow die last week.

We think three livery stables in this small place are too many to be a success. Some of the farmers are just plowing for potatoes.

John M. Gates and wife now ride out in a new carriage.

The grass in this vicinity needs to be cut very badly.

Mrs. James Hoar of Northville, was in the village one day last week.

It looks now as though the apple crop in this town will be a large one.

A. Turnbull and wife went to Pontiac last Saturday to visit their daughter.

Eber Taylor and wife of Willow, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

The farmers report that the worms have left the apple trees but we have another pest called the rose bug which troubles the peaches and grapes.

Some of our farmers who draw their milk to Stark are kicking quite lively because they have to keep it at home twice and three times a week.

LAMPHERE has a large stock of Lap Dusters.

## COAL

Don't this weather remind you that it will soon be time to lay in your winter's supply?

We handle only the best—at hard Times Prices.

L. C. HOUGH & SON,

F & P M ELEVATOR

## MILLINERY.

A New Stock of Children's Silk and Muslin

HATS and BONNETS

Just Received.

Nellie Steele & CO.

## Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

Are The Best

For Sale by

M. Conner & Son.



J. L. GALE, Sole Agent for Plymouth.

F. H. BARNUM & CO., YPSILANTI, MICH.

JEWELRY, GUITARS, WATCHES, BANJOS, MUSIC BOOKS, CHAINS, VIOLINS, CHARMS, ACCORDIONS, SILVERWARE, AUTOGRAPHS, CLOCKS, HARMONICAS, RINGS, STRINGS, DIAMONDS, FLUTES, CUT GLASS.

When in Ypsilanti please call on us. No trouble to show goods whether you wish to purchase or not. All watch and jewelry repairing done only by experienced workmen and warranted.

129, South Side, Congress St.

IF YOU WANT Painting, Papering, Decorating, Paints or Oils, You want the Best for Your Money. GO TO HASSENGER'S Plymouth, Mich. Main St.

# MICHIGAN MENTION.

## CONDENSED NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

**Forest Fires in the Upper Peninsula Almost Destroyed Two Towns and Burned Bridges—Maccabees Celebrate Their Thirtieth Anniversary—Items.**

### Destructive Forest Fires.

Specials from Ishpeming: A general panic is in progress in this region due to the depredations of forest fires. Sidaaw, a lumbering town situated on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, is terribly scorched, and Hubbell's extensive saw mill plant is completely wiped out. The greedy flames were seen advancing upon Nestoria, and the little village at the junction only escaped certain destruction by a favorable turn of wind. Two bridges immediately west of Nestoria have fallen prey to the flames thus suspending all freight traffic on that branch of the road, and a number of cars were also burned.

Clowrey, on the extension of the Chicago & Northwestern, is being surrounded by a veritable lake of fire. All cars have been switched out by the road and preparations are being made for the worst. J. C. Fowles' lumber output for the past season remains stacked in large piles at Clowrey and it seems doomed to go up in smoke. The loss of property already aggregates thousands of dollars and the fire shows no signs of abatement.

Marquette: Forest fires are giving serious trouble. The depot, hotel, a large store and several dwellings at Sagola, a village 35 miles north of Iron Mountain on the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul road were burned, also about \$2,000 worth of shingles and ties.

The timber is very dry and the grass burns like tinder. Dense clouds of smoke hang over the hills and darken the sun excepting at midday, even this distance from the fire, but in its immediate neighborhood the sun's rays have not been seen for days. If heavy rains do not soon fall the loss of property will be enormous and in some places ever-life is in imminent danger.

The lumbering town of Rubicon, Ontonagon county, was partly destroyed by fire. A store and five dwellings were burned, including the telegraph office. The wind changed in time to save the mill and other dwellings.

### Their 13th Anniversary.

The 13th anniversary celebration of the Knights of the Maccabees was held at Pine Grove Park, Port Huron. A procession under the leadership of Maj. Boynton and Col. Karrer, marched through the streets to the park. Supreme Record Keeper Boynton and others addressed a large assemblage. The graves of the deceased members of the order were decorated.

The Knights of the Maccabees and the Ladies of the Maccabees turned out about 4,000 strong at Detroit to celebrate Maccabees Day, which commemorated the thirtieth anniversary of the order. The celebration was held on Belle Isle, and was a fitting one for a young order that has grown so lustily.

The rally and picnic of the Maccabees at Haw Beese park, near Hillsdale, was a success, though not as many people were present as was expected, the number being about 5,000.

Lapeer county Knight and Lady Maccabees celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of their order by a monster picnic at Nipissing lake. One hundred people attended. Gov. Rich was one of the speakers.

### Big Fire in West Bay City.

McLaughlin & Magill's coal docks, lime kilns, office and sheds, Riverview hotel, Lind Bros. boat house and shop, fruit stand owned by Alfred Applebee and steam barge William P. Thew, which was discharging a load of stone, burned at West Bay City, entailing a total loss of \$30,000.

The fire started in a fruit stand between the coal office and Riverview hotel and in five minutes' time both these buildings and coal sheds and lime kiln adjoining were a mass of flames. A woman cook and several sailors barely escaped from the boat, as it was surrounded by flames almost before they had any idea of their danger. The Thew is practically a total loss, being burned almost to the water's edge. It was rated A2 1/2, owned by Thew and others, of Lorain, O. She was built at Vermillion, O., 1834, was valued at \$3,000.

### The Women Pencil Shavers.

The fifth annual convention of the Michigan Women's Press association convened at Ann Arbor. There was a goodly attendance of prominent newspaper women and literary workers from all over the state.

Resolutions were adopted recommending that files of all papers in Michigan be kept at the university library at Ann Arbor. The annual election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: Miss Emma E. Bower, Ann Arbor, president; Mrs. Alice E. Bartlett, Detroit, first vice-president; Mrs. Ada Iddings Gale, Albion, second vice-president; Mrs. Belle M. Perry, Charlotte, third vice-president; Mrs. Kate E. Ward, Lansing, recording secretary; Miss Jennie Buell, Ann Arbor, corresponding secretary; Miss M. Gertrude Sprague, Traverse City, treasurer; executive board, Mrs. Martha E. Root, Bay City; Mrs. M. E. C. Bates, Traverse City; Mrs. N. M. Ballard, Detroit; Mrs. Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte, was chosen delegate to the National Editorial association. A number of very interesting and well prepared papers were read. Miss Emma E. Bower, of the Ann Arbor Democrat, the newly elected president, gave a reception.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

**SENATE**—145th day.—Among minor bills passed was the House bill which grants certain lands known as the Dearborn arsons to the village of Dearborn, Mich., for public purposes. Mr. Blackburn reported favorably a resolution from the committee on rules for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators on the existing public distress, to whom should be referred the petitions of Morrison I. Swift and others (Coxeyite petitions) bearing upon this subject. It was adopted without division. When the Senate took up the consideration of the tariff bill Mr. Jones moved to withdraw the "compromise" amendment of the tariff schedule which made the rate on lead and untempered \$1.50 and \$1.25 respectively, and restore the House amendment, in which the rates are \$1 and \$1.25 respectively. This move was a surprise to Senators on both sides, as by the agreement the "compromise" paragraph was adopted pro forma, with the understanding that the subject shall be considered later. The other Jones amendments to the tobacco schedule were adopted. The next schedule was "agricultural products and provisions." Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, gave the last installment of his speech which he commenced some two months ago against the bill. The live stock schedule was discussed. In fact the whole of the time was spent in discussion and no action. **HOUSE**—After disposing of some minor matters the bill to repeal the tax on state banks was taken up. After a number of representatives had aired their views on the question the vote was taken on Mr. Cox's amendment, which was lost on a ye and nay vote, 102 to 170. The affirmative vote was entirely Democratic. The negative vote was cast by 75 Republicans, 75 Democrats and 10 Progressives. The vote on the bill was then taken and the bill was defeated. At 2:45 o'clock amid loud applause the House went into committee of the whole to consider the Indian appropriation bill.

**SENATE**—146th day.—The action of the attorney-general in claiming \$15,000,000 from the estate of the late Leland Stanford occupied the attention of the Senate until the tariff bill was taken up. The principal feature of the proceedings on the latter measure was the attempt by Mr. Harris to proceed with the bill as far as an attack on the Catholic church, made by Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, objected and that spoiled that chance for a more rapid consideration of the bill. **HOUSE**—The Indian appropriation bill, the main feature of the debate was an attack on the Catholic church, made by Mr. Linton, of Michigan, in which he argued against the contract Indian schools, saying that under this system the largest share of the appropriation for educating the Indians went to the wool schedule. Under the bill features they were adopted before adjournment calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws, and another authorizing the use of the wool schedule for the purpose of studying the operation of the laws.

**SENATE**—147th day.—Mr. Hoar's resolution to set at rest the claim of the United States against the estate of the late Leland Stanford was laid before the Senate. Mr. Teller suggested that the resolution be modified so as to provide that the estate should be made subject to the advisability of releasing the Stanford estate, without in any way touching the validity of the claim in order not to affect other claims which the government might have. As an Hoar to agree to the modification, but the resolution was tabled. When the tariff bill was resumed Mr. Cullom delivered a speech on the general historical phases of the tariff question. Mr. Washburn suggested that the debate be proceeding slowly that for the remainder of the schedule the five-minute rule be applied. The plan was agreed to unanimously. Fair progress was made with the agricultural schedule and although the Republicans fought hard to maintain some of the McKinley bill features they were knocked out every time. **HOUSE**—The day's proceedings in the House were enlivened by Mr. Walker's (Rep. Mass.) complaint of the poor ventilation of the House and the incapacity of the architect of the Capitol, and by Mr. Weadock's (Dem. Mich.) reply to an attack of Mr. Linton on the Catholic church. There was also considerable business of minor importance transacted.

**SENATE**—148th day.—The agricultural schedule was disposed of and spirits, wines and liquors was the next schedule and the five-minute rule was continued. Executive session. Adjourned. **HOUSE**—Practically no business of importance transacted.

**SENATE**—149th day.—The tariff bill was given a big boost. Three schedules, spirits and wines, cotton and flax, jute and hemp manufactures, from paragraph 27 to 27, inclusive, comprising 19 pages of the bill, were disposed of. The entire cotton schedule, ten pages of the bill, was finished in 30 minutes. The Republicans made no opposition to the amendments proposed to this schedule, maintaining that the rates, though reduced, were so arranged as to make the cotton schedule the most "scientific" ever prepared. This brought the work up to the wool schedule, where it stopped, as both sides know there will be a warm fight on that. **HOUSE**—There was an air of languid listlessness apparent in the House and it was evident that the members were weary of the routine of the day. The District of Columbia day, but while several bills were considered, no action was reached on any of them on account of a lack of a quorum.

## OHIO REPUBLICANS

### Name Candidates for Several State Offices and Pass Resolutions.

The Ohio Republican state convention was held at Columbus with ex-Secretary Charles Foster as permanent chairman. Gov. Foster recounted the unparalleled prosperity of the country on the day of the national election in 1892; praised the McKinley law and Tom Reed's quorum counting rulings; said that from the very day of Cleveland's election business confidence began to be impaired, and business conditions have continued on the decline from bad to worse ever since.

Gov. McKinley was given an ovation on entering the hall; Auditor of State Poe read the report on resolutions, which was adopted with frequent applause. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Republican national convention of 1892 and indorses the administration of Gov. McKinley; praises the McKinley bill as the ablest expression of patriotic principle of protection yet enacted; denounces the Wilson tariff bill, the senate amendments and the "compromise" substitute; denounces the attempts to destroy reciprocity; denounces the Hawaiian policy of the present administration, and the pension policy; demands legislation to restrict undesirable emigration; and favors bimetallism and advocates such a policy as will, by discriminating legislation or otherwise, most speedily restore to silver its rightful place as a money metal.

When the balloting for candidates had ended the result was: S. M. Taylor was renominated for secretary of state; no opposition. John A. Shanck, of Dayton, was nominated for judge on the third ballot over F. J. Dickman, candidate for renomination, and John A. Price, C. E. Groce was renominated for board of public works, and O. T. Carson for school commissioner. The state central committee, after the convention was over, selected Major C. W. F. Dick, of Akron, as chairman of the executive committee; John R. Molloy, of Columbus, secretary, and William Burdell, of Columbus, treasurer. The other members of the executive committee will be chosen later.

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## COAL STRIKE TO END.

### A COMMITTEE OF OPERATORS AND MINERS AGREE.

**A Meeting at Columbus, Results in a Scale Being Decided Upon to go into Effect June 18—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Southern Illinois to It.**

Columbus, O.: The joint committee on scale, composed of operators and miners, after working three days came to an understanding. Each side expressed a feeling that circumstances elsewhere had placed an agreement here in jeopardy, but each would try to effect an agreement if possible.

On the third day at the close of a long executive session, the scale committee announced that an agreement had been reached. The compromise was on a basis of 60 cents for Ohio and 69 for western Pennsylvania. The agreement to take effect June 18, the miners desiring to have a week to submit the matter to the various districts, as much opposition to the compromise is expected and the miners will have to be prepared to accept it.

At the joint conference in the evening the agreement was ratified. A. A. Adams, president of the Ohio miners, who was a member of the scale committee, refused to sign the agreement. The settlement, however, is final. The scale agreed upon is as follows: Pittsburgh, thin vein, 69 cents; thick vein, 56 cents; Hocking Valley, 60 cents; Indiana, bituminous, 60 cents; Indiana block, 70 cents; Streator, Ill., 62 1/2 cents for summer and 70 cents for winter; Bloomington, Ill., 77 1/2 cents for summer and 85 cents for winter; LaSalle and Spring Valley, Ill., 72 1/2 cents for summer and 80 cents for the winter. Other sections in northern Illinois fields at prices relative to the above.

The scale of prices will be in effect and bind both parties thereto, beginning June 18, 1894, and continuing until May 1, 1895; provided that the above named scale of prices for the Pittsburgh district shall be generally recognized and observed. The operators and miners shall co-operate in their efforts to secure a general observance of said prices; and if during the period covered by this agreement a general recognition of the prices named herein cannot be secured, either party to this agreement may call a meeting of the joint board of arbitration and determine whether the agreement has been sufficiently complied with to warrant its continuance.

### More Trouble at Cripple Creek.

It was thought that the strike at Cripple Creek had been settled and as the strikers were informed that an agreement had been reached they prepared to lay down their arms as soon as the state would give them assurance that the deputies had ceased hostilities. The deputies—1,200 strong—took advantage of the situation and proceeded toward Bull Hill to arrest a large number of the miners. The latter were not altogether off their guard and a party of their scouts met the advancing deputies. The scouts at once retreated and quickly gave the alarm to the miners' garrison. Preparations were made to receive the deputies and a battle was expected. Meanwhile Gov. Waite had sent a body of state troops numbering 350 men to prevent the deputies disturbing the miners and to see that there were no wholesale arrests, which would end the chances of settling the trouble. Sheriff Bowers was determined to serve 200 warrants and pushed on toward the miners' stronghold on Bull Hill. When they reached the first intrenchments a hot skirmish took place and over 300 shots were fired, but no one was killed. A desultory firing was kept up all night and the prospects were bright for a bloody battle on the next day, but the militia by a forced march from Midland reached the scene—none to soon. Gen. Brooke insisted that the deputies withdraw their picket line and he substituted his men.

### Other Strike News.

The Iowa strike has been settled. The coal operations agreed to take back all on the scale of 1893 except those who committed violence.

The Baltimore & Ohio lines are now completely under the guard of troops from Mountsville, W. Va., to Cambridge, O., a distance of nearly 50 miles.

Six leaders of the Cripple Creek, Cal., striking miners, three of them officers of the Miners' union, have surrendered to the military authorities and have been placed under \$5,000 bail each. The charge is assault to murder.

A party of 15 deputies while approaching Bull Hill on their way from camp to Cripple Creek, Cal., were fired upon from ambush by 20 miners. The deputies, being unprepared for battle, retreated without returning the fire. General Brooks called out enough militia to surround the miners and arrested them.

The conference of the miners and operators of Southern Illinois to discuss the coal situation in that district and attempt a settlement was held at East St. Louis, Ill., with a fair representation on both sides in attendance, but no agreement could be reached. The miners made concessions, but the operators would not concede anything.

Bill Dalton, the noted Oklahoma outlaw, was shot dead at Ardmore, I. T.

Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones have been released from jail. They were met at the door of the jail by Oklahoma Sam, driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four drove at once to the Coxey camp at Bandenburg.

Four children ate poisonous roots. As a result of eating a poisonous vegetable which they had mistaken for flagroot, five little inmates, aged 5 to 12 years, of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy home, at Tarrytown, N. Y., died in great agony during the night. Seven others of the inmates are seriously ill. Most of the inmates of the institution are orphans.

## A HOT BATTLE.

### Strikers Kidnap Four Workmen and a Fight with Deputies Follows.

Four Americans who had been working in the Frick Coke company's works at Valley, Pa., went to New Haven to take the cars for a visit to their homes at Uniontown. A mob of strikers—all Slavs and Hungs—from the works about New Haven, discovered who the men were and surrounded them, beating them unmercifully. Tags bearing the inscription "black-legs" were fastened on their backs and their clothes were covered with chalk marks. The strikers then marched their captives around to the different works and held them up as samples of scabs.

The four prisoners were subjected to all manner of insults and indignities and were especially ill-treated when their captors marched them to their homes, where the women and children slapped and spat upon them and called them vile names. The women at every plant they passed were the most violent in their abuse of the "scabs" and the little children screamed "black-legs" at them and struck them with their tiny fists.

The Frick company heard of the perilous position their workmen were in and called on Sheriff Wilhelm to release the men from the custody of the mob. Deputy Matt Allen and six men were sent to New Haven. They were misled by false information, the friends of the strikers baffling them at every turn, but they followed every clue they could find and were scouring the country all night and at daylight they arrived at Lemont almost exhausted. Very early hundreds of strikers assembled on the commons and when the deputies came up and demanded the release of the kidnapped workmen the mob raised a howl and surrounded the seven officers. Allen warned the mob to keep back, but the reply was a volley of stones and one shot was fired full at Allen's head. Allen called upon his men to fire, and the battle was on. The deputies retreated slowly to the end of the grounds and made a stand. Three strikers went down and the mob recoiled; the deputies did not continue the fight, although their forces were reinforced by the arrival of 13 more officers. Fully 60 shots were fired on each side. Beside a wagon load of stones and clubs, yet none of the deputies were seriously hurt. Unbiased testimony is in the main to the effect that the mob not only provoked but compelled the deputies to fire on them.

One striker killed in his boots, two others dying and another shot through is the result of the battle. A large number must have been wounded, but as they were carried away the number cannot be told.

The deputies identified six of the more active strikers in the fight and subsequently arrested them, and 200 more arrests will follow. Another detachment of deputies were at once formed to go in search of the four men held prisoners by the strikers, but not a trace of them has been seen, and it is feared that they have been murdered by the strikers in revenge.

There was a bloody battle at Little's coal mine, five miles down the Illinois river from Pekin, Ill. Over 500 miners attacked the mine and Sheriff Frederick with a number of deputies hastened to the scene. He tried to induce the rioters to refrain but they would not listen and made a rush on the mine. The two Little brothers and their two sons and a colored man retreated to the tower about the shaft and opened fire on the attacking party some of whom were seen to fall. The fire was returned and hundreds of shots were fired into and through the tower. The ladders hoisted a white flag, but the firing did not cease. The shaft was fired and destroyed. It was feared the powder house would be fired and the crowd retreated.

The killed are: John Jackson, colored, a miner at Little's; Ed. Bloom, one of the strikers. The wounded are: Ed. Porter and Peter Little, of the besieged, the former shot in the breast, probably fatally. Half a dozen others were slightly hurt. The sheriff's posse was too small to be of any aid. John L. Gaher, formerly a member of the state legislature, was the leader of the mob. The loss on the property amounts to over \$30,000, which the Littles say they will make the county pay. Militia companies from Lincoln and Bloomington have been ordered to Pekin in anticipation of additional trouble.

There was trouble at the Consolidated mine, near Peoria, also, and a non-union man was probably fatally beaten by strikers.

### Ohio Prohibitionists.

The Ohio Prohibition state convention spent much time discussing proposed platform planks, but finally adopted those in favor of allegiance to the national Prohibition party, and equal suffrage. The platform opposes legalization of drink traffic, non-resident alien land owners, trusts, speculation in grain and all forms of license, local option or taxation of liquor traffic. The nominations were as follows: For secretary of state, Mark G. McCaslin, of Portage county; for judge of the supreme court, J. W. Roseborough, of Fulton county; for state school commissioner, Prof. F. V. Irish, of Columbus; for member board of public works, H. T. Earles, Lawrence county.

### Five Children Ate Poisonous Roots.

As a result of eating a poisonous vegetable which they had mistaken for flagroot, five little inmates, aged 5 to 12 years, of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy home, at Tarrytown, N. Y., died in great agony during the night. Seven others of the inmates are seriously ill. Most of the inmates of the institution are orphans.

# HOPE OF AMERICA.

## THE NICARAGUAN CANAL OUR OWN GIBRALTAR.

Gives America the Shortest Sea Route to India and the Wealth of Eastern Asia—England's Jealous Eye is Open.



THE PROJECT FOR the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal is one which has been interesting capitalists in the United States for a quarter of a century. More recently the utter collapse of the Panama scheme has served to emphasize the necessity of some other maritime canal across the central isthmus, and President Harrison's urgent reference to the Nicaragua enterprise in his last message, taken in connection with the declarations of both republican and democratic national platforms, and President Cleveland's advocacy have brought the subject into special prominence. Ever since the discovery of America the problem of connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific has engaged attention. Ten different routes in all have been con-

The Menocal concession provides for the privilege for ninety-nine years and liberty to renew for ninety-nine years more. People of all nations are to be permitted to contribute, but 5 per cent of the subscriptions are reserved to the Central American republics, and the government of Nicaragua is to receive 6 per cent of the stock and \$50,000 in gold as compensation for the grant. Ten years are stipulated as the time in which the work must be completed.

Frederick Billings, Engineer Menocal and their associates are the incorporators; under the name of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and the right to increase the amount to \$2,000,000. The officers of this company are President, Hiram Hitchcock; vice president, Charles P. Daly; secretary and treasurer, Thomas B. Atkins. The board of directors is composed of these stockholders; Joseph Bryan, James Roosevelt, Hiram Hitchcock, Thomas B. Atkins, Horatio Guzman, Alfred B. Darling, Franklin Fairbanks, C. Ridgely Goodwin, Alexander T. Mason, Charles P. Daly, Daniel Ammen, Horace C. Hotchkiss, Henry E. Howland and James B. Eustis. The company's interests are represented in the Republic of Nicaragua by Gonzalez Espinosa at Managua and in Costa Rica by Louis Chable.

The cost of construction is estimated by Engineer Menocal at \$65,000,000, by an advisory board at \$87,000,000, including unlooked-for contingencies. The actual work has been dele-

# BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

## AT LAST THERE IS A SURE AND QUICK CURE FOR IT.

A Lansing Man Is Cured of This Dread Disease in a Canadian City—How the Cure May Be Effected by All Those Afflicted.

LANSING, Mich., June 13.—William Langley, formerly a well-known citizen of this place, now of London, Canada, lately had an experience that few men would wish to pass through. Last fall he contracted inflammation of the kidneys, which ultimately developed into Bright's disease. Up to that time Mr. Langley was a hale, hearty man in the prime of life. Once the disease manifested itself he began to fail. In a few weeks he was but a shadow in spite of all that doctors could do for him. No medicine even checked the disease temporarily. Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills and of the cures they had effected in other cases, he got some and began using them. From the first an improvement was noticeable. To-day Mr. Langley is cured. Bright's disease has up to the present been considered incurable, but Mr. Langley is not the first, by many, of its victims who has been cured by these pills.

Any one who can not procure these pills from his local druggist, may obtain them by writing The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Buffalo, N. Y., or Toronto, Canada. (Buyers should be careful to see that they get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills. There are unfortunately some imitations on the market.) Sent postpaid on receipt of price; 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

# THE BURGLAR'S STORY.

If He Was Surprised the Man He Visited Was Also.

Another man connected with the sheriff's department told a Chicago Record writer of a conversation he had with a burglar who was in jail. The "crook" had expressed surprise that so many persons are in deadly fear of a burglar.

"A burglar's the most harmless person in the world, if he's left alone," said he. "It's only the greenhorns out in the country who go to work to kill the family before they rob the house, and of course they're always caught. A good burglar who wants to keep at his trade is just as anxious not to disturb the house as the house is not to be disturbed. Understand? He won't pull a gun and shoot unless some one shoots at him, grapples with him or blocks his way when he tries to get out. He doesn't want to make any noise. A pistol shot is almost sure to bring other people, maybe the police, and therefore he won't shoot except in self-defense. So you see there's no sense of being afraid of a burglar. The burglar is the one that needs to be afraid. He's taking all the risk."

"I'll never forget one night when I was going through a house on the south side. I had crawled in at the kitchen window and tried the front rooms without getting anything, and then I went upstairs. The first room I struck was a big one at the head of the stairs. All the lights were out, but the curtains were up and I could see everything in the room. There was a man asleep in the bed. He snored very loud. I began to fumble on the dresser and I came across a box made of polished wood, as I could tell by the feel of it. I lifted the lid and found there was a tray lid under it. When I tried to arise this second lid I happened to press against a lever of knob or something, and that little box suddenly made more noise than a brass band. You see, it was a music-box, one of these kind that you start off by a push of the finger. It had bells, too, that made an awful racket.

"The minute that box began to pump away the man sat up in bed and says, 'Who's there?' I started for the stairway and fell over a chair. You should have heard the yell that man let out. I simply rolled down stairs, fell out of that window and ran for dear life. All this time the man had his head out of the window and was calling, 'He-e-elp! He-e-elp! It would be hard to say which was scared the worst. I ran through alleys for half a mile, and when I found I was safe I went into a saloon to rest and laugh at the good joke.

"Next day I didn't laugh so much when I read in the paper that the man had over \$300 in his clothes, that were lying on a chair in the room."

# Nailing a Lie.

Mother—I do not wish you to have anything to do with him. Why, his salary is only \$8 a week!"

Daughter—Oh, ma! Whoever told you that told you a falsehood.

M.—Well, I was told so.

D.—Then it is a falsehood. He is getting \$8.50.—Life.

# Cost of Narrow Tires.

An agricultural writer figures that the loss to the farmers of the country by the use of narrow wagon tires, through the wear and tear of horse-flesh and the loss of time, amounts to \$300,000,000 a year.

# LEO'S COSTLY VASE.

Presented by Monaco and Cost About \$30,000.

The principality of Monaco has presented the pope, as a jubilee gift, with what is undoubtedly the costliest vase ever made. It will stand by the main altar in the church of St. Joachim. It cost \$30,000 to manufacture this vase. It has the shape of a church cup, such as those used on the altars of the Catholic church, and is made of majolica, enameled in white and gold. It is about nine feet high. On the top of the lid is Christ, with the world in one hand and the keys of heaven in the other. On the border of the lid, which is thirty-two inches in diameter, are six angels disposed in groups of three, which represent the handles of the vase. The angels hold religious attributes such as the palm, the cross, the pastoral mace, the holy water cup and the incense burner. The body of the vase is carved with allegorical ornaments and has two medallions. One of these represents the pope when made a priest in 1837 celebrating his first mass, surrounded with angels in the act of praying. This bas-relief or medallion is headed by two angels holding the coat of arms of Count Pecci, the pope's name before he was ordained a priest. The other medallion on the opposite side represents the pope sitting on the Pontifical throne in the act of being congratulated on the occasion of his



THE COSTLIEST VASE EVER MADE.

jubilee by priests and friars of every order, with two angels on each side, one holding the holy sacrament, the other in the act of offering a book. The medallion is headed by two more angels holding the Pontifical coat of arms. Just under the heads of the three angels on the lid are several heads of cherubs, surrounded by heads of four saints, which are made to represent four doctors of the church from whom Leo takes his daily inspirations. On one side of the foot of the vase there is a coat of arms of Monaco, and on the other side the coat of arms of Bishop Teuvel of Monaco, who was the interpreter of the sentiments of the inhabitants and parishioners of the principality of Monaco in ordering the vase to be made. The pedestal of this magnificent vase is of various turquoise colors in enamel. The prevailing color is white. The larger panels on the bowl are of pale yellow and much of the raised ornamentation is in dull gold. Bands of gold encircle the bowl and stand, and the inscription on the cup is in gold letters on a white ground.

# DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

For a Third of a Century He Was a Commanding Figure at the Bar.

For at least a third of a century David Dudley Field was the most commanding figure at the American bar. Tall, erect, stalwart, alert and decided in movement, courteous and graceful in bearing, he impressed the observer at once as a man of marked gifts and force. This impression every advance in acquaintance deepened. Those who knew him intimately saw an imperious nature, equipped with great intellectual power, and restrained by the intuitive appreciation of the amenities of social life.

Other men at the bar have perhaps had a more profound knowledge of the technical details of law, but none have seen the law more truly in its immediate relation to public welfare. Other men have been more devoted to research and gathered richer stores of erudition to throw light upon the law, but few

any have known so well how to inspire others in research, or with such good judgment to select from its fruits that which was of prime importance to his purpose. There have been other men more given to close and sustained reasoning, but few able to put such a forceful personality into the presentation of legal reasoning. There have been other lawyers with more notable gifts of wit, humor, satire and invective, but few any whose prepossessing presence and keen witted powers, in a personal controversy delivered harder blows or sharper thrusts, yet with so much respect for forensic and parliamentary proprieties. Others have been more eloquent to the popular appreciation, but few have had such a vigorous grasp of thought or such convincing power in forcing hesitating minds to a firm conclusion.

# AN ACCIDENT.

Fell Through a Cellar Door, Serious Injury to the Kidneys—Lame Back—

and Backache for Years—Relief at Last.

The above cut is taken from a recent photograph of Mr. W. A. Greaville, of Kingsville, Ontario. Mr. Greaville has resided in Kingsville for the greater part of his life, filling many positions of public trust; for a number of years member of the Town Council, and at present holds the position of Town Clerk. About eight years ago Mr. Greaville had the misfortune to fall through a cellar door, injuring himself severely, bringing on a continual lame back and backache, which the doctors diagnosed as kidney complaint. They could, however, give him no relief, and in due time he looked elsewhere for a remedy. How successful he was he tells you in his own words as follows: "About eight years ago I fell through the cellar door, and I injured the kidneys. I failed to find relief for the lame back which followed, and I got Doan's Kidney Pills, as a last resource. I gave them a trial, the results of the trial were both pleasing and surprising. I feel safe in recommending them to anyone needing a remedy for any form of kidney trouble. I have heard of many others personally known to me who have used Doan's Kidney Pills with the same degree of success. Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers."

Love for God is the only true and right love for self. The wicked are in the most danger when they feel the safest.

# 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 Route" 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.

When we are good in the right way we are good for something. Prudence and industry are the best safeguards against bad luck.

Henry Schoenhals, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It is the best.

In Java and Borneo there are two kinds of fish that inhabit ponds and small fresh streams. When the water disappears during the hot season these fish burrow into the mud, and remain there in a torpid condition until the autumn rains begin.

THE SECRET ART OF BEAUTY lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood and a healthy performance of the vital functions, to be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

In parts of France a species of rabbit is utilized for the wool, which is said to be softer, and finer than that of sheep. It is obtained at intervals by combing the animals.

Bees are said to have such an antipathy for dark-colored objects that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same brood were left untouched.



# Hood's is Good

"I have been troubled with that tired feeling, also loss of appetite. I could not sleep at night, my face broke out in pimples, and I had

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures** headache almost continually. Last April I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my troubles are all gone. I gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to my baby, not yet eight months old, for sores on his body, and it cured him." Mrs. W. J. Roach, Kilbourne, Illinois.

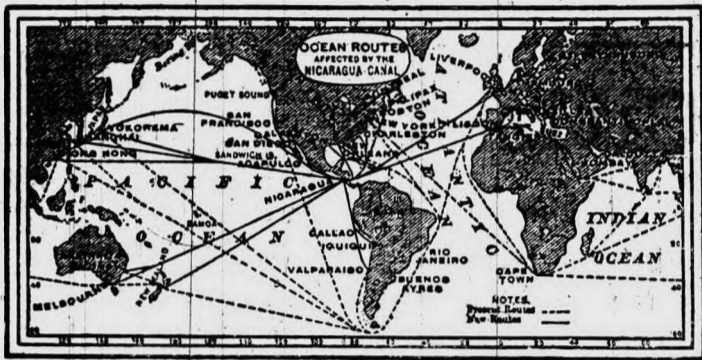
Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

**FREE!** THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel, Keep sharp. Good, strong handle. Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other Free Premiums. WOOD'S SPICE CO., 455 Huron St., Toledo, O.

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

**DR. H. H. GREEN'S DROPSY**

**TREATED FREE.** Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear. In ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book containing full particulars. Free by mail. If you order trial send in stamp to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.



sidered, but all the others have been abandoned except the route via Lake Nicaragua. The advocates of this route claim for it that its position is unique, exceeding Gibraltar in strategic value; that the way lies through a country for the most part salubrious and rich in natural resources, and that the possession of an interoceanic canal there by the United States government would constitute a perpetual assertion of the Monroe doctrine. The distance across the isthmus is 169 miles; but 121 miles can be traversed by way of Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan river, already navigable by ocean vessels, and twenty-two miles more traversed by natural basins to be filled, so that only twenty-six miles of artificial canal cutting is needed, far less than at Panama.

Besides, the land to be traversed is the lowest depression in the entire Cordillera range, between the Arctic sea and the straits of Magellan. The crest line and reservoir of the canal would be Lake Nicaragua itself, only 110 feet above the sea level. Its outlet, the San Juan river, can be availed of for navigation sixty-five miles and the lake itself is fifty-six miles; so that, by cutting and upbuilding channels from the Pacific ocean twelve miles, and from the Caribbean sea westward to the river, thirty-six miles, a continuous waterway can be obtained, which by means of locks and dams can be navigated from ocean to ocean.

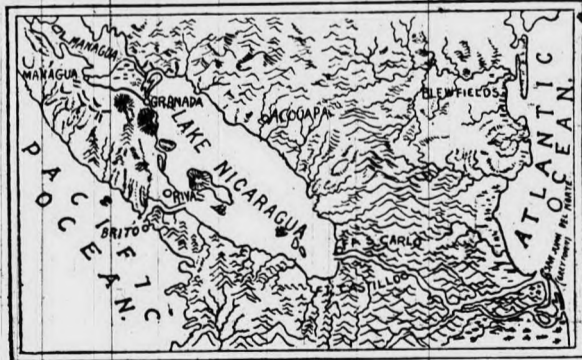
The present enterprise is being conducted under a concession granted by Nicaragua and Costa Rica to an organization of American citizens known as the Nicaragua Canal association.

gated to the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, of which Warner Miller is president, and embracing Frederick Billings, Franklin Fairbanks, Horace L. Hotchkiss, James Roosevelt, Robert Garrett, T. Harrison Garrett, Robert A. Lancaster, Joseph Bryan, Charles P. Daly, William P. Anderson and others.

If this canal were in operation today, say Mr. Miller and his associates, its benefits to commerce, and especially to the interests of America, would be inestimable. The United States government could absolutely control the destiny of the western hemisphere, for a naval station on that inland sea, with fortified termini and a fleet of modern warships, would dominate the Atlantic eastward to the Windward islands of the West Indies and westward to the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa. The marine distance from New York to San Francisco would be reduced by 10,000 miles; to Hong Kong, China, by 4,000 miles; to Yokohama, Japan, 7,000; to Melbourne, Australia, 3,000; to the Sandwich Islands, 8,000, and to Valparaiso, Chile, 5,000. The marine distance from New Orleans to San Francisco would likewise be diminished by 11,000 miles; from Liverpool to San Francisco, 7,000 miles; to Hong Kong, 1,700 miles; to Yokohama, 4,000, and to the Sandwich Islands, 5,000. The voyage from New York to the eastern entrance of the canal is 2,021 miles, and from San Francisco to the western entrance 2,776 miles.

# Honolulu Schools.

Honolulu has good schools and



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF NICARAGUA CANAL TERRITORY.

though Engineer A. G. Menocal, who had been employed by the United States government and had visited the country ten times to prosecute surveys. A treaty had been negotiated in 1884 between this government and Nicaragua, providing for the construction of a canal under arrangements that preserved the sovereignty of Nicaragua, in addition to securing to all the Central American republics as well as the United States the benefits that might arise, and pledging the United States to defend the territorial integrity of the states wherein her interests lie. That treaty was never ratified, and the older treaty of 1857, by which the United States government may have the right of transit between the two oceans on equal terms with Nicaragua, is still in force.

churches, a college, a public library, street cars, electric lights, good markets and commercial houses, a well-managed telephone system, a railroad, daily newspapers, beautiful sea-bathing and a healthful climate, as well as its refined and agreeable society. It has also a fine harbor, chiefly formed by the coral reef which surrounds most of the island of Oahu, on whose southwestern side Honolulu is situated. The northwestern coast of Oahu is fringed by a range of steep mountains. These catch the moisture and send down their streams to water the fertile plain which makes the larger part of the island a garden where all the fruits and plants of semi-tropical climates can easily be made to grow.

The man who waits for a straight flush never wins much.

**A MISTAKEN CORRESPONDENT.**

The Ypsilanti Sentinel has a Plymouth correspondent who seems to imagine many things. Among the errors in its issue of June 10th (meaning the 18th we presume) the correspondent says: "This town of 1200 inhabitants has only one hardware store, while the surrounding county could support two. If anyone thinks of starting a hardware store, they had better come here and look over the ground." Yes that is right so far as the latter part is concerned. We have but one hardware store, and by the way, it's a good one, and we venture to say that no man who thoroughly understands his business will want to fit himself against M. Conner & Son.

We believe in inducing all the business possible to locate here, but when the demands are supplied we do not believe in taking the bread out of one man's mouth and putting it into another.

Whoever the correspondent may be, he proves very plainly that he (or she) does not know what he is talking about.

The greatest trouble in this place has always been that people were not satisfied with having business so arranged as to meet the demands but to the contrary—the means to supply being far in advance of the demands.

If times were not so hard, and business in Plymouth was what good times always make it, then there might be some show for another hardware store, but as it stands now our advice would be for the second man to think twice before locating.

**THE SUPERVISORS.**

At the meeting of the county supervisors held in Detroit this week, supervisor Wm. H. Hoyt was chosen chairman. The most important business transacted was that of passing a resolution submitting to the people the question of bonding the county for \$1,500,000 to be used in procuring a site and building county buildings thereon, also rejecting the resolution to submit to the people the county road system question. To many the latter will be a great disappointment. That the question should have been submitted is very clear, but some of the supervisors thought some very strange things, which may be right, and the motion was lost on a tie vote. The principal objection was the toll gate fraud now in use. It would have been an easy matter to have frozen that fraud out of existence and left a clear field for a system of road building that would have been of some benefit to the people.

Detroit supervisors caused the greatest surprise by splitting, as that city would have been largely benefitted thereby.

Had the question been submitted, the people would have shown their approval by a handsome majority.

**O. & W. M. and D., L. & N. Exclusive Rates.**

Knights of St. John meeting at Buffalo, N. Y. Tickets will be sold June 23rd and 24th at one fare for the round trip. Return limit June 28th. Christian Endeavor meeting, at Cleveland, O., tickets will be sold July 9th, 10th and 11th at one fare for round trip. Return limit July 31st. An extension of limit to Sept 15th will be made if ticket is deposited with joint agent at Cleveland.

Baptist Young People's Union meeting at Toronto, Ont., tickets will be sold July 17th, 18th and 19th at one fare for round trip. Return limit July 31st. An extension of limit to Sept 15th will be made if ticket is deposited with joint agent at Toronto.

Ask C. & W. M., or D., L. & N. agents for full information and go via the favorite route.

**Assessment Roll.**

Village assessor, George C. Peterhans, has completed the assessment roll for 1904 and turned the same over to J. O. Eddy, clerk.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property for the year 1904 is \$590,920.

Amount of tax on valuation	4,186.44
Poll Tax	209.00
Special Tax	8.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,353.79</b>

Four thousand three hundred and fifty three dollars and seventy nine cents.

**Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life away.**

It 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 ease with which it can be run, 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. 381.

GO TO LAMPHERE'S for raw-hide fly rods.

**Newburg.**

The annual festival, Children's Day was observed at the church here last Sabbath. A large audience listened attentively to a well rendered musical and literary program by the Sunday school. The exercises reflected credit to both managers and pupils, and were enjoyed equally by old and young.

Mr. Byron McCartney of Tuscola county, formerly a well known resident of this community, drove a fine "toppy" span of bay colts from his home in Mayville to this place last Monday, stopping all night the guest of his friend, John L. Smith.

Miss Jennie Crosby is enjoying a week's visit among her numerous friends and acquaintances in the city.

The services of Miss Nora Smith have been retained, for a term of ten months, as one of the corps of teachers in the Wayne village school for the ensuing year beginning in September.

Mrs. Vinton is on the sick list and is being treated by Dr. Dewey, of Plymouth. "Uncle Billy" also is quite feeble and scarcely able to be out.

A course of lectures has been arranged by the Epworth league of the M. E. church as follows: Rev. C. T. Allen will lecture on "Alaska" next Thursday evening, June 21st, followed by Rev. Samuel Plantz and Rev. E. E. Caster whose subjects will be announced later. Course tickets can be had for 25 cents. Single admission 10 and 15 cents.

**Cherry Hill.**

Mr. Aiden Lewis of Ovid, and Miss Lottie Lewis of this place, were married on Thursday of last week. They received numerous and costly presents from their friends, including a set of silver ware. They will go to house keeping on a farm near Ovid.

A hotly contested game of ball was played here recently by the high school club of Ypsilanti, and the home club, which resulted in a score of 15 to 14 in favor of Cherry Hill. Tomorrow (Saturday), a return game will be played on the fair grounds at Ypsilanti.

The bridge at Henry Lewis' was made passable last Wednesday for the first time since the flood—not the first flood but the last one.

The Olympic club of the State Normal, presented the war drama, "From Sumpter to Appomattox," at the hall last Saturday. The play was very interesting.

A large audience attended the children's day exercises last Sunday evening. A musical program was finely rendered.

Egg hatching by incubator is not a success as managed by James Furlong. He tried it on 1400 eggs belonging to himself and neighbors and succeeded in getting about 60 chickens.

**Costly Swearing.**

Justice Lombard's court had a criminal suit on hand, Wednesday afternoon. It appears that among the passengers on return trip of the excursion held on May 13th, by the D., L. & N. was one James Wood, who, among others, was conducting himself in a boisterous, indecent and vulgar manner to the displeasure of the passengers. The evidence was given in a clear and definite way. The defendant himself said he was told by the conductor and brakeman to sit down, and afterwards got up to see what the brakeman and another man were having words over. The case for the people was conducted by Pros. Atty. Hunt and for the defence by Atty. Clark of Brighton. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending mercy by the court.

Mr. Wood is a young man and has had a good reputation. There is no doubt that others were as bad as himself, but the burden fell on him and he had to bear it. If his companions have any regard for him they will share the fine and costs with him (being \$10 and \$80 costs,) and count themselves as very fortunate.

Rev. E. H. Inman, Baptist clergyman Centerville, Mich., says he has never found an equal to "Adironda," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure. Sold by J. L. Gale.

**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.**

**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. Another thing has been proven, that all who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troublesome after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by John L. Gale.

**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. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Gale, Druggist.

**G. A. FRISBEE,**

DEALER IN

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Coal**

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

Prices as Low as the Market Allows.

Yard near F. & P. M. depot, Plymouth.

**PLYMOUTH LAUNDRY.**

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

Laundry will be called for and delivered if desired. An experienced workman will have full charge of laundry.

**R. L. BRIGGS.**

**The Wherry Mole Trap.**



It Does the Work if Properly Set.

**W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth Mich.**

**COMMISSIONERS' 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. 1904, and on Friday the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1904, 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 twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1904, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

ALBERT H. DIBBLE, GEORGE W. HUNTER, Commissioners. Dated May 23rd, 1904.

**LIVERY AND SALE STABLE**

First Class Rigs Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

**GZAR PENNEY,** Plymouth, Mich.

**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.

**"O K STORE"** When you want

**Dry Goods, Crockery, Groceries, Glasswear**

They lead them all in low prices. You can get

- 26 lbs Brown Sugar for \$1.00
- 24 lbs Coffee Sugar for \$1.00
- 22 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
- 2 1/2 lbs Best Japan Tea for \$1.00
- 6 lbs of Starch for .25c
- 5 lbs of Rice for .25c
- 4 lbs of V. Crackers for .25c
- 6 Dozen Pickles for .25c
- 6 Bars Queen Ann Soap for .25c
- 3 lbs good Tea Dust .25c
- 1 lb strictly Pure Blk Pepper, ground 25c

At the O. K. Store, Thanking you for past favors and hope you will still continue trading with us.

**JOHN SMYE,** North Village.

**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. L. W. LEACH, President. L. E. BENNETT, Vice

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

Come and open an account with us.

DIRECTORS: E. C. LEACH, L. E. BENNETT, J. B. TILLOTSON, I. N. ST. HEWEATHER, G. S. VANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. HOUGH, S. J. SPRINGER, A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BOSIE, W. M. MANCHESTER, W. M. GEEB, L. C. SHEEWOOD.

Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

**E. K. Bennett,** Cashier.

**Livery**

**Sale Stable**

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

**H. C. Robinson** PLYMOUTH, MICH.

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

Going East.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Grand Rapids	7:00	11:20	8:25
Howard City	5:50		4:00
Isola	7:30	1:35	5:00
Grand Ledge	8:30	2:45	7:00
Lansing	8:54	3:04	7:25
Williamston	9:20	3:28	7:54
Webberville	9:31		8:00
Fowlerville	9:41	3:48	8:10
Howell	9:56	3:57	8:25
Howell Junction	9:59		
Brighton	10:13	4:12	9:45
South Lyon	10:29	4:26	9:57
Salem	10:38		10:07
PLYMOUTH	10:53	4:47	10:22
Detroit	11:40	5:35	10:18
Going West.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Detroit	7:40	11:10	6:00
PLYMOUTH	8:25	1:45	6:40
Salem	8:38		6:25
South Lyon	8:48	2:04	7:01
Brighton	9:04	2:18	7:15
Howell Junction	9:26		7:37
Howell	9:35	2:33	7:38
Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:45
Webberville	9:51		7:55
Williamston	10:01	3:13	8:10
Lansing	10:27	3:28	8:34
Grand Ledge	10:53	3:50	9:00
Isola	11:53	4:45	10:05
Howard City	1:35		11:45
Grand Rapids	12:40	5:15	10:45

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 Marquette, Traverse City, Charlevoix, and Petoskey 7:30 a. m. 3:15 p. m. For Muskegon 7:25 a. m. 1:27 p. m. 5:45 p. m. Ed. Feltzer Agent, Plymouth. Geo. DeHaven, General Pass'r. Agent, Grand Rapids.

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

**TIME TABLE.** In effect Mar. 15 1904. Trains leave Plymouth as follows: **STANDARD TIME.** GOING SOUTH. Train No. 4, 10:15 a. m. No. 6, 2:27 p. m. No. 8, 8:45 p. m. No. 10, 12:35 a. m. GOING NORTH. Train 1, 3:35 a. m. 2, 9:15 a. m. 3, 2:10 p. m. 4, 8:45 p. m.

Train No. 4 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. 5 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 the West.

For further information see Time Card of this company. W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. PORTER, General Agent. A. PATRICKSON, Traffic Manager. General Offices, Saginaw, Mich. 21 to, Mich.

**NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE**

**SCHOOL LAW**

## OUR OWN VILLAGE.

### WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE

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

Hot.  
Hotter.  
Hottest.  
95 in the shade.  
First class weather for corn.

Miss Mary Rogers is home for the summer.

Graduating exercises one week from to-night.

W. C. Allen accompanied Wm. Taft as far as Cincinnati.

Calvin B. Crosby returned this week from a trip to New York state.

Mrs. Mary H. House of Morris, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Lombard, on Ann Arbor street.

Harry Kinyon, son of Martin Kinyon who has been in Kentucky for some time, is here on a visit.

A pair of strawberries is the latest gift to the editor made by Lloyd L. Lewis. They make a fine shortcake.

The renowned Sousa's band will be in Detroit on Monday evening, June 25th, one night only. You cannot afford to miss it.

W. F. Markham made a trip to the northern part of the state during the week, and reports business as being very dull all along.

Jay Burr and C. H. Bennett, census enumerators for this end of the township, are around this week asking the people all sorts of questions.

Mrs. Randall nee Minnie Johnson, who lives at Mayville, stopped off at Plymouth, Monday, while returning from Ann Arbor where she had been to attend the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Frank Lewis.

W. H. Palmer, the artist, went to South Lyon on Saturday and photographed the graduating class. Mr. Palmer is getting lots of outside work, as he does only first-class work.

The Trenton Visitor comes to us in a neat five column quarto. May your visit be a long one, and your health much improved by the willing patronage of a grateful people.

Mrs. Chas. Micol who has been in poor health for some time, has accepted an invitation from her sister, and left for Iowa to spend the summer there. We hope that the change of climate will greatly benefit her.

Wm. Taft who has been visiting his family on Ann Arbor street, and many friends in Plymouth for the past few weeks, returned Monday to Mississippi to to engage in the lumber business.

All who wish to see a good game of ball should visit the fair grounds to-morrow, (Saturday) afternoon. The Detroit Athletics and Plymouth Giants will cross sticks, and as both clubs are in good condition a close contest may be looked for.

Robt Birch, gardener, living about half a mile south of Plymouth, brought us a basket of green peas and cabbages plucked from his garden. Mr. Birch is generally in the lead with garden vegetables, and if those brought to us are a criterion of what he has at home we can truly say they are indeed fine. The editorial family are very grateful to Mr. Birch.

Mr. John Philip Sousa, the leader of Sousa's Concert Band, deserves all the congratulations and applause that were showered upon him at the close of the concert last evening. It is no exaggeration to say that the audience heard the best concert of the kind that New York remembers. Much has been said in advance of what Mr. Sousa could do, but not too much. His band plays with a tone, a delicacy, and a musical effect that cannot be too highly praised. It is a new sensation to hear such music from a military band, and Mr. Sousa is perfectly right in declaring that his organization is one for high-class concert purposes only. At Auditorium, Detroit, June 25th.

Last Sunday was children's day in most of the churches, and was duly observed both morning and evening by appropriate sermons and services. In the morning the pastor of the Presbyterian church, after a baptismal service preached on the presentation of the infant Jesus in the temple at Jerusalem, and his subsequent and constant connection with the church. From this he urged the duty of consecrating the children to the service of God in the sanctuary in their infancy, as a guarantee of their future life and conduct. In the evening the children had their service of songs, responsive readings and recitations, with a short address by the pastor on the subject of the evening, "Dykes and Dyke Builders." The collection goes to the establishment of Sabbath schools in needy districts throughout the country. This is largely the work in which, on children's day, the ten million Sabbath school children of our land are greatly interested.

Bert Harris of Wayne, was in town Saturday.

W. S. Scott was at Saginaw a few days working for the F. & P. M. R. R. Co.

Mr. Burt Pelham of Iron Mountain, is home on a week's visit.

Miss Camilla Taft and Miss Nellie Lee spent Saturday in Detroit.

B. B. Bennett is at Tecumseh on a few days phonographic excursion.

Mrs. Wm. Nichols of Northville, is visiting relatives in town.

W. J. Bradner and family of Lansing, visited friends here Sunday.

Stanley Marshall is again on the streets, after a lay off for two weeks.

Herbert Harrison and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Harrison's parents.

Miss Nettie Bennett of Wayne, was the guest of Miss Mabel Lyndon last week.

Serenaders with mandolin and guitar took in the town Thursday evening.

A. N. Brown is acting as night watch of the village in the absence of Josiah Cochrane.

Rev. Allen at the M. E. church this evening. He speaks on the subject: "Glimpses of the West".

The excursion train which passed through here Sunday morning was loaded with pleasure seekers.

Mr. David Bradner is making Plymouth people a short visit this week. He at present resides in Butler, Penn.

The Ladies Standard Magazine, devoted to fashions and the home, can be purchased at the MAIL office for five cents.

James McAllister, a former resident of Plymouth, now living in Detroit, was shaking hands with old friends here last Friday.

Charley Porter, Ed Fisher and Will Stellwagen of Wayne, wheeled over to Plymouth last Sunday and took a few whirls around the track.

A number of orchards in the country are eaten bare, and present a sun burnt appearance. Fruit will likely be a failure, especially apples, as the worms are destroying everything, and the least wind blows the apples off the trees by the bushel.

And now comes Miss Curtis, the deposed Wayne school teacher, with a communication in the Wayne Tidings repudiating everything the Tidings has said about her. The article really reads as if a masculine hand had penned the words: "One often hears of another 'taking dictation' now-a-days."

The children's day exercises at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening drew a good house, although the evening was very warm. The singing, under the supervision of Mr. Clarence Stevens, was very nicely rendered. The exercise was termed, "The Dyke Builders", and the recitations, songs and addresses were all very appropriate. Supt. T. S. Clark conducted the services in a very pleasing way.

On the law books of Michigan can be found the following: "Chapter 322, article 9293.—If, any person shall willfully blaspheme the holy name of God, by cursing, or contumeliously reproaching the name of God, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, not more than six months or by fine not exceeding \$50." If the above law was carried into effect and strictly enforced, where would the majority of the people be these hot days?

The Plymouth MAIL of last week pokes fun at the Oxford Globe man on account of getting his figures wrong in date line, and in same issue the MAIL's date line reads "Friday, June 2, 1894." Comment is unnecessary.—Wayne Review. In the Review's issue it tries to make believe that "Vol. 16, No. 28" make the whole number "865," and comment is unnecessary, as we were only 1 out of the way and the Review is 57. Thanks—We don't smoke.

Gargling Oil envelopes have played havoc with business men around the country during the past few months. One merchant thought it was such hard times he could not afford to buy envelopes, and have them neatly printed at the home office, so he sent for the "Gargling styles" which come free. As a result of his first effort he lost his credit standing with the wholesale house and was politely informed that "a business man is in pretty close straits when he has to resort to free advertising schemes for his stationery, etc." Its cheap first but costly afterwards.

Mr. Edward Pelton and Miss Cora Heyne were married at the home of the bride in Detroit on Tuesday evening June 12th. For want of facts we are unable to give a full account. Mr. Pelton is well known here and very popular. Miss Heyne is one of Detroit's most popular young ladies, and will be welcomed in Plymouth. After spending about a month traveling, they will go to house keeping in the first house north of the Baptist church, the same having been beautifully furnished by Mr. Pelton. We join in wishing the young couple every happiness.

Miss Stella Harris of Willis, is the guest of Mrs. C. R. Curtiss.

One ladies' pneumatic 1893 bicycle for sale. Enquire of W. O. Allen. 353

Beginning at 8:30 on Saturday evening, C. G. Curtiss will give an exhibition in front of the park, consisting of American scenery and concluding with fine French views. The exhibition is free.

The Plymouth cigar factory has been removed from its former location to the Wilcox ware house. The building has been remodeled specially for the cigar factory, which makes a very convenient place. Their fast increasing business demands larger quarters.

Dr. W. F. Bradner, formerly of this place and president of the Denver Dental Association, has been tendered the deanship of the Denver Dental College. He has occupied a lecture chair in the Gross Medical College of that city for the past 4 years.

## MILLINERY

A Complete Line in Millinery. Buy you HATS of

**MAUD VROOMAN,**  
PLYMOUTH.

and save money.

Novelties in

Summer Hats,  
Laces, Ribbons,  
Flowers, etc.

## MILLINERY

**L. E. GABLE,**

Successor to C. E. Passage,

THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and  
Fancy

**Groceries.**

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

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

—Festively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Relieves and all derangements of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for  
Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from Opium.

100 Full Size Doses, 50c.

Rev. R. W. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Cedar Spring, Mich. says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after prescribing 'Wheeler's Adironda.' Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it."

Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Spring, Mich.

Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth.

**A. PELHAM,**



**DENTIST.**

**15 Days--AT COST--15 Days**

**Now's the Time to Save Money**

We have the Finest and Best Made Lines of Ladies Shoes ever offered in Plymouth, and remember that for the next 15 days every pair of High Cut, Button, Lace and Congress will be sold

**AT COST!**

Do not let this opportunity pass. It is the one chance to get the very finest

**SHOES AT COST PRICE!**

Our lines of Women's Low Shoes in Tan, Russet and Black are complete, and at prices WAY DOWN. Call on us and be convinced that the Cash Boot and Shoe House can save you money. Respectfully,

**BENNETT & CO.**

Penniman Block Plymouth.

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.**

**PLYMOUTH MAIL:**

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

AN unscrupulous American redskin is representing himself as Sitting Bull at the Antwerp fair, the visitors to which are not yet aware that Sitting Bull has sat.

AN English clergyman lost his sight through a fit of seasickness while crossing the channel recently. Other sufferers from seasickness have given up everything else.

A HORSE trotted into a billiard-room in New York the other day, but was captured before he did any damage. The chances are that he never got beyond the balk line.

PARISIAN critics often play the part of the corpse of Prince Vladimir, which Sarah Bernhardt weeps over in "Fedora." Many other actresses would like the privilege of weeping over the corpse of a critic.

A CHICAGO tailor sued both husband and wife for amount due for trousers, coats and other male garmenture. Fact is, present fashions are so confusing that it is difficult to tell men's garments from women's.

WHEN bullet proof clothing comes into general use, the noble art of dueling can be practiced without any danger of those unfortunate accidents which now occasionally mar the pleasures of chivalrous meetings of this sort. The code of honor may look forward to a boom.

France is in a tumult of alarm because M. Turpin of Melinite fame is said to have sold an annihilator of armies to Germany. As a matter of fact, however, France should not be excited, for if there is anything in the annihilator, it will mean the end of war, and if there is not, a hated foe will have been "played for a sucker."

It is claimed by the mother of Mrs. Maybrick now undergoing life imprisonment in England for poisoning her husband, that she has new and positive evidence of the fact that Mr. Maybrick was a confirmed arsenic eater, and had frequently purchased the drug, both in London and Paris. This evidence is apparently conclusive of the fact that Maybrick's death was due to an overdose of the drug taken by himself to cure a skin eruption. The grave doubt as to Mrs. Maybrick's guilt should lead to a further investigation of the case, for there is little doubt but a grave injustice has been perpetrated upon her.

TIME was when grown up boys and their sweethearts thought they had to go to a circus and sit on the backless seats in order to eat peanuts, much as the Chinese once thought that they had to put a pig in a house and burn the house down in order to enjoy roast pig. The chef is suggesting different ways of making the nitrogenous goober palatable and the captious epicure follows him reluctantly and suspiciously at first, but finally ends with "Give some more." The desised peanut, like the once rejected love apple, has made its way into the commercial world until even the green grocer has been compelled to quote its prevailing price and keep it in stock. Like tubers, gobbers are now a staple.

A CONTEMPORARY expresses the opinion that Mark Twain may have crippled his publishing firm by drawing out more money than the business could spare. We believe that this is an error. There is good ground for the statement that Mr. Clemens has put more money into his publishing business than he has taken out. Whatever profits he has made have been the legitimate returns of his own brain work as an author. Mark Twain has been uncharitably criticised as a bloated capitalist, but if he had half the ready money now that he has honestly earned by his own mental toil and spent in lifting other men from distress to independence he would not need to ask indulgence from his creditors.

SINCE the individual wine cup has been introduced into the communion service at Rochester, N. Y., as a precaution against the spread of tuberculosis and other germ diseases, another reform, even more important, has been urged as a precaution against the spread of disease, a reform of that school-room custom which provides for daily gathering up the pencils of the pupils into one common receptacle and daily distributing them miscellaneously. The habit of wetting the pencil in the mouth is almost universal among school children, the danger of the spread of disease from this miscellaneous mingling of pencils is, therefore, much greater than is the danger of the promoters of the Rochester innovation seek to avoid, because there are many more school children than there are commentators.

**TWILIGHT OF LIFE.**

OLIVER WENDEL HOLMES NEARING THE END.

He Still Writes His Thoughts and Converses with Friends, But the Dissolution May Come Without Much Warning—A Fine Portrait.



THE GRAND OLD man of England has so filled the public eye of late that we have almost lost sight of our own grand old man. But it is interesting to reflect that the year 1809, which gave Gladstone to the world, also gave us Tennyson, Darwin, Lincoln, Edgar Allan Poe and Oliver Wendell Holmes. Two only of this illustrious group are living, and both are relatively grand old men.

It was in 1857 that Dr. Holmes flashed upon the American public. There are a great many of us who can remember the delightful surprise with which we greeted the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," that brilliant series of articles which brought the Atlantic Monthly into immediate vogue. Before that the doctor had given his life both to law and to medicine, with occasional dips into poetry. With the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" he became the most popular writer in America. Those papers were unique; they embodied in a new way the authority of Dr. Johnson and the rollicking humor of Father Prout. They were as sweet as Goldsmith, as dainty as Leigh Hunt and as tender as Washington Irving. There were no chunks of humor to be cut out and pasted away, but a pervasive sparkle and bloom covered the whole series. In those papers there shone out for the first time that perennial gaiety of heart and that vital exuberance which are still undimmed in the old age of the Autocrat. As he himself has said, health and longevity are not matters of diet, but of temperament.

In the well-known house on Beacon street he still sits, in comparatively good health, with unbroken faculties at eighty-four; still writes down his thoughts; still receives the innumerable callers and still treats them all with the genial kindness of old. When we stop to consider his contemporaries and look for the brilliant men that



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

he drew about him on the Atlantic Monthly, we must regard him as the last of the most celebrated group of writers our country has produced.

**PICTURE OF GEORGE ELIOT.**

Pen Painted by Madame Beloc, an Old Friend.

Madam Beloc, who, when young, was one of George Eliot's most intimate friends, has written some recollections of the great novelist in an English review. She says that she was "the living incarnation of English dissent." The pen picture she draws goes on to say: "She had 'chapel' written in every line of the thoughtful, somewhat severe face; not the flourishing dissent of Spurgeon or Parker or the florid kindness of Henry Ward Beecher or the culture of Stopford Brooke, but the dissent of Jonathan Edwards, of Philip Henry, of John Wesley, as he was ultimately forced to be. Her horror of a lie, her unflinching industry and sedulous use of all her talents, her extraordinary courage, even her dress, which, spend as she might and ultimately did, could never be lifted into fashion, and retained a certain solemnity of art and gesture like an eighteenth-century edition applied to clothes—everything about her, to me, suggested Bunyan in his Bedford prison or Mary Boanquet watched by Fletcher of Madeley as she bore the pecking of the stones in the streets of Northampton."

Wall street gamblers wear lamb's wool garments.

**The Strike in Ohio.**

Ohio is not without some strike disturbance. The most serious outbreak was at Mineral siding near Cambridge. Gov. McKinley ordered out the Ohio state troops and Adjt.-Gen. Howe with 1,200 men went to the scene. Two trains had been held up and were found to be in bad condition partly unloaded, coupling pins and chains all thrown into the creek, packing taken from the wheels and in some cases the ends of the cars sledged in. The disturber had vanished and the troops were divided and sent part to Franklin and the others to Scotts.

When Co. M, 17th infantry went aboard a special train at Canal Dover to go to Cambridge 2,000 people, mostly rolling mill men, stopped the train. Several attempts were made to start, but the air was cut off. The track was torn up and ties placed on the track at Odessa. More trouble is feared.

Unknown persons stoned a Big Four passenger train near Carey, breaking a dozen windows and striking a number of passengers and the conductor. B. & O. bridges were burned near Barnesville.

Three trackmen were attacked by strikers near Ironton and two of them badly injured. Deputies at a bridge over Lick river hurried to the rescue and about 50 shots were fired before the strikers withdrew.

Belmont county is almost entirely in the hands of the state troops. They have simply taken possession of all the coal mining districts, driven the miners from their places of rendezvous and are now masters of the situation. The miners are changing front. They say that if any of the miners are found guilty of helping injure railroad property they will be expelled from the miners' organization and blacklisted. At a big meeting at McClainsville resolutions were passed denouncing Sheriff Matthew M. Scott, of Belmont county, for calling on the governor for troops. They also denounced the governor in the most scathing terms. Under the protection of the military the trains have all been running regularly despite the reports of the alarmists to the contrary. There have been no disturbances except that along the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road.

The Ohio militia, in camp at Wheeling Creek, three miles west of the river, were fired on by some persons in the hills at night and in a few cases the sentinels returned the fire, but so far as known no bloodshed resulted. Strikers burned 144 feet of a wooden bridge at Goshen, west of Wheeling Creek. No coal could therefore be moved.

**THE MARKETS.**

New York.	
Cattle—Natives	\$ 4 15 @ \$ 4 00
Hogs	5 00 @ 5 55
Sheep—Good to choice	2 50 @ 4 15
Lambs	4 25 @ 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	61 1/2 @ 61 1/2
Corn—No. 2	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	48 @ 48 1/2
Pittsburg.	
Cattle	\$ 3 85 @ \$ 4 70
Hogs	4 85 @ 5 10
Sheep and lambs	3 25 @ 4 85
Wheat—No. 2 red	58 @ 57
Corn—Mixed	42 @ 43
Oats—No. 2 white	39 @ 40
Cincinnati.	
Cattle—Good to prime	\$ 3 75 @ \$ 4 25
Lower grades	3 15 @ 3 75
Hogs	4 00 @ 4 00
Sheep and lambs	3 50 @ 4 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	57 @ 57 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	42 @ 42
Oats—No. 2 white	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Buffalo—Live Stock.	
Cattle—Mixed shipments	\$ 4 00 @ \$ 4 65
Sheep	3 75 @ 4 50
Lambs	4 00 @ 5 25
Hogs—Choice weights	4 90 @ 5 00
Common and rough	4 85 @ 4 90
Cleveland.	
Cattle—Best	\$ 4 00 @ \$ 4 35
Common	3 00 @ 4 00
Sheep and lambs	3 00 @ 5 00
Hogs	4 75 @ 5 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Corn—No. 2	44 @ 44
Oats—No. 2 mixed	40 @ 41
Toledo—Grain.	
Wheat—No. 2 spot	\$ 52 1/2 @ \$ 59
No. 2 July	50 1/2 @ 59 1/2
Corn—No. 2	41 @ 41 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	41 @ 41 1/2
Chicago.	
Cattle—Best steers	\$ 4 80 @ \$ 5 10
Common	3 85 @ 4 50
Sheep and lambs	4 25 @ 5 20
Hogs—Mixed	4 55 @ 4 80
Wheat—No. 2 red	59 1/2 @ 59 1/2
Corn—No. 2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Oats	43 @ 43
Meats per lb.	12 00 @ 12 05
Lard per cwt.	8 65 @ 8 70
Det o t.	
Cattle—Good to choice	\$ 3 75 @ \$ 4 25
Lower grades	3 15 @ 3 60
Hogs	4 65 @ 4 90
Sheep	3 00 @ 3 75
Lambs	3 75 @ 4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	57 1/2 @ 57 1/2
No. 1 white spot	59 @ 59 1/2
Corn—No. 2 spot	42 @ 42 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white spot	42 @ 43
Hay—Timothy	11 00 @ 11 25
Potatoes—Old	1 00 @ 1 05
New Southern, per bu.	1 40 @ 1 70
Butter—Dairy per lb.	12 @ 14
Creamery	16 @ 17
Eggs, fresh, per doz	11 @ 11
Live poultry—Spring chickens	16 @ 16
Fowls	7 1/2 @ 8
Ducks	9 @ 10
Turkeys	9 @ 10

**WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.**

NEW YORK.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The outlook for business seems a little better on the whole, though the improvement is not great. Moreover, it is impossible to distinguish between mere replacement of orders canceled for want of fuel or other causes and the new business for which works are anxiously looking. Speculation in products has turned toward higher prices, and wheat has risen 50 with an official state report of injury in Kansas. Corn rose 2 1/2 cents, partly in mere sympathy, but with more substantial accounts of injury. Pork products and coffee are unchanged, and cotton is steady. With only 2-3 per cent coke ovens working and 14-15 idle, with the Cambria discharging half its force, and seven out of nine of the Carnegie furnaces at Bessemer out of blast, the production and manufacture of iron and steel are smaller than at any other time for years. While it is believed that deferred work will cause heavy production after the strike terminates the demand for products is at present much below general expectations even at the east. Other industries have been less affected, but many of the textile mills even in New England have not been closed for lack of fuel or orders, besides other concerns in great number between the Atlantic and the Mississippi river. Manufacturers are greatly embarrassed by scantiness of orders and it is apprehended that quantities of goods made ahead in expectation of a reduction in duties before the time may be forced upon this market. The returns and failures are still encouraging. 216 in the United States for the week against 222 last year, and 46 in Canada against 27 last year.

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## DECORATION DAY.

Sleep, comrades, sleep and rest.  
On this field of the grounded arms,  
Where foes no more molest,  
Nor sentry's shot alarms:  
Ye have slept on the ground before,  
And started to your feet  
At the cannon's sudden roar  
Or the drum's redoubting beat.  
But in this camp of Death  
No sound your slumber breaks:  
Here is no fevered breath,  
No wound that bleeds and aches  
All is repose and peace.  
Untrampled lies the soil:  
The shouts of battle cease—  
It is the truce of God!  
Rest, comrades, rest and sleep:  
The thoughts of men shall be  
As sentinels to keep,  
Your rest from dangers free.  
Your silent tents of green  
We deck with fragrant flowers:  
Yours has the suffering been,  
The memory shall be ours  
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

## Cardinal Richelieu.

Founded on the Play of "Richelieu," by Lord Lytton.

### CHAPTER I.

#### The Two Sphinxes.

In the year 1641, when France was menaced by leagues of all its neighbors and those undying enemies, England, Austria, Italy and Spain, whose secret representatives deeply embosomed were within her heart, there sat two men in profound ponderings in the master's cabinet in that Cardinal palace which we know as the Palais Royal at present.

The walls were hung with an arras depicting scenes where the church militant had triumphed, the windows were hermetically sealed, and the doors double. These precautions were not wholly political, for a fire burnt luridly in the deep mantle under a marble-piece embossed with a struggle of centaurs and sea-horses.

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The table that the two thoughtful men shared between them was covered with papers and charts, vials of chemicals necessary to revive secret writing, keys to cipher in binding furnished with lock and key, and a small model stage after classical precedents, which at the moment, from partiality to their weaknesses, if not indifference to the object, was allowed to be a species of kennel for five or six kittens of different colors: slumbering pell-mell after a tiresome romp, the mass, all heads, tails and legs, vaguely suggested one of those plates of interwoven animals which Da Vinci loved to design and Patissey painted in earthenware.

On the board also was a large seal which bore the device of Richelieu, the eagle amid clouds, and there were others which presented tokens of his posts as peer, religious chief, and correspondent with great powers. Cheek-by-jowl with a reliquary stood against the wall a two-handed sword such as Charles Martel swung when he drove the Saracens out of his realm; it had been actually used by the duke of Richelieu in a hand-to-hand encounter with the defenders of La Rochelle, of which a notch in the blade from shearing a helm remained in honorable witness. A suit of half-armor, veiled with a banner, seemed to stretch out one padded glove to reach it.

But that heavy falchion was no longer a feather in the tremulous, slender and bloodless hands of that silent man of nearly three-score years, who confronted the other on his left at the board.

It was Jehan Armand Duplessis, duke of Richelieu and Fronsoac, a bishop at 24, a home and war secretary at 30, and later the prelate-statesman who made his boy master a slave, but an illustrious slave, reckoned the greatest of contemporary monarchs.

A Venetian lace collar, though of an Isabella hue, seemed white under his hard, dry, wasted face; hair as gray as dull steel escaped from the velvet cap which covered the tonsure, and strayed upon the high forehead; he wore a gray moustache and that goat's beard which was called "the royal cut" in mockery of the edict which forbade it being worn.

Everybody hated him, and everybody had their reasons: the king because he felt his inferiority beside him, the nobles because he had struck off the highest of their heads like another Tarquin, the people because under him their taxes grew and still grew again.

But if there were gloom on the visage of his red eminence, there was none on the ivory face of the second occupant of the statesman's closet.

"His Gray Eminence," as the waggish

tongue warily styled the reverend Capuchin father, Joseph du Tremblay. This alter ego of the cardinal was an enigma, perhaps even to him whose friendship he ever cherished as that of a kind of divinity. There is no doubt that Du Tremblay was sincerely religious at the outset of his career, but never had his superior found a more faithful disciple of Machiavel. He was reckoned a pious courtier, and nevertheless, no bribe of the crown, no charms of the queen, no threats of the nobility affected the devotion of Richelieu's right arm, sole consoler and sustainer against all.

In the end the astute churchman opened his eyes, and said in a voice weak and husky by a hectic cough. "And, so, Joseph, you think this new conspiracy the craftiest trap yet laid for the old fox?—a nickname I like: for, as Plutarch said of the Greek Lysander, that where the lion's skin fell short, he eked it out with the fox's, and so I, a great statesman, Joseph, that same Lysander."

"Orleans heads the traitors."  
"A very wooden head, then! Well, who's his lieutenant?"  
"Baradas, the favorite."  
"A boy," sneered the cardinal.

Baradas and Saint Simon shared the king's favor. The latter was of high degree, but the other a weed of hasty growth who had mounted as high in half a year as Richelieu, in the times of the Huguenot's power over France, in six years.

"He is a mere gaudy lizard. But I hold the ladder, and when I shake—he falls! What more?"

The Capuchin was glancing at some papers.

"The worst at last. The count of Soissons!"

"He who attempted our life in '35," interpolated Richelieu, with a lighting up of the eye, which betrayed the worst point of his temperament—its relentless vindictiveness, too blind to discriminate between personal grievances and those against the state—"the count of Soissons, that sly serpent, who should have been trampled under Mars' steely train years ago, he and—well?"

"The duke of Bouillon, whose army is on the Piedmont frontier, are in close communication. Orleans engages to make them friends with the Spaniard, whom they will welcome into France upon the advice that the prime minister is in the power of the plotters."

"How in their power, Joseph? Methinks Gaston's is not the hand to pluck this nettle."

"They are seeking their Ravailiac."

"What, would the duke of Orleans again try the stabado? This becomes monotonous."

"They hope they will by practice become expert."

"At least they have not chosen the stiletto yet—eh, my noble heart and truest friend?"

"Jehan," said the monk, using that old name by which his ducal eminence had been christened, but which no other familiar employed save this humble-seeming monk, of whom his superior said in tribute, "No other minister in Europe can cope with this cowl," for he punned like a clown of the Pre-St-Gervais. "Jehan, brother, the dagger is ready, sharpened, pointed, but they seek the guiding hand."

"You do never warn vainly, Joseph," said the premier, writing a few lines. "I will recast my guards. The trusty blades are rusty since Captain Carvois gave way to Captain Huguet, my Titan. A single traitor could strike impotent the fate of thousands. Joseph, are we sure of Huguet? We hanged his father for the Montmorency rebellion."

"But you have bought him, and heaped favors on him."

"Favors past are nothing. In his hours of confidence with you, has he named the favors he counts on coming?"

"Yes: a colonel's rank and letters of nobility."

"Colonel and nobleman! we unmake peers, not augment them. That can never be. But we have him not the less, for we'll promise it. And see the king withholds!"

"Yes," said the monk, with a vague smile on his marble lips, the only features of all his countenance that seemed imbued with play of muscle, "kings are oft a great convenience to a minister."

"Is there anything more bristling in your budget?" inquired the other, letting his eyes wander almost heedlessly off his dialogist around the wall, from Perugino to Poussin, whose patron he was, from Titian to the awful Durer of the man bewildered in a thicket choked with thorns, and impenetrable to all but a grisly oncomer with a scythe, under which was the label, "Der Tod kennt den Weg"—Death finds the way.

"Anything of the same agreeable tenor?"

"There is more, but private. Louis, the king, has particularly remarked your ward, Julie de Mortemar. The chaste monarch is charmed."

Richelieu stared, but immediately recovering himself, he answered—

"She will not be the first to sting that apathetic blood. But have I not from all such fair shoots plucked the insidious ivy of his love?" he added confidently. "Yet shall it creep around my blossoming tree, where innocent thoughts make music that spirits in heaven might hear? No, brother, Louis must have no mistress but the state."

In the vocabulary of that cabinet the state was Richelieu.

"But your foes are not so easily circumvented. They are many-headed, Jehan, and they intend to use her as their instrument. Doubly: they use her as a bate to lure the king into silence of their crime meditated against the realm and the church in slaying thee, and as a fetter on Baradas."

"How on Baradas?"

"He loves her! He comes from the same part of the country as that knight of Mauprat, who was a boy beside her in her childhood."

"Mauprat!"

"Who is in Paris again?"

"Methought he had been passed through the spikes! A trouble-town, a desperate strike-fire—bold to think and firm to speak, but not on my board to play. You tell me, Joseph, the pushing blade is here again, despite my mandate?"

"Marion saw him—masked, it is true—at a gambling table in his sister's house. Lady Maugiron's. He is—heaven save the report!—her lover."

"All this may be, brother. For I do not have the court-flies buzzing about me latterly."

"I am like the winter who like summer was—The swallows fly that flocked before so fast!"

There was a flaw of sadness in the note of resolution, and the scarlet robe quivered at the slight shrug of the bony shoulders.

He reached out and touched a spring which doubtless caused a bell to ring without, for there appeared at a secret door behind the tapestry, which he divided to show his helmeted head and gleaming breastplate, a herculean figure, ruddy, and mantled with a beard so thick that a bullet might have been buried in it and he never be conscious till he came to comb it out; a herald of the grenadiers of Frederick the Great: a warrior for Michael Angelo to design the armor for: had he carried a club and not a sword, he would have fitly represented one of those heraldic savages which are supported in certain coats of arms.

"Huguet, dispatch Montaignon and two men-of-the-sword to Lady Maugiron's, where they should find or learn the whereabouts of one Chevalier Adrien de Mauprat." He handed the saturnine guardsman, who advanced into the room as far as the hem of the coarse gown of the gray brother, whom he evidently held in repugnance, a paper garnished with a seal and his signature. This is your warrant to apprehend him; clap him into a closed chair, and bring him hither. Away!"

When silence had fallen again after this inroad, Father Joseph began slowly, with a horrified air, which spoke entire tracts in support of the change of spirit he hoped to be thought undergone since he was a brilliant soldier in opening life—"The better to delude Count Baradas and veil the royal suit, it is proposed to marry the minion with your adopted child."

"Wed Julie to Baradas!" ejaculated the cardinal, with a hissing laugh. "No; I have another bride for Baradas—one more faithful than the love of fickle woman; sorrow never knew so sure a soother; and when she clasps his neck she will never disentangle her single arm till he has breathed his latest there! Joseph, the sword of the headsman has not cured these bloodthirsty dukes, earls and marquises, and by the ear-burning lamps above, Baradas shall end on a rope! Are you going brother?" for the monk had risen, and after pulling his cowl down on his nose, and folding his hands within his gown. "Joseph," he went on, in a voice querulous with age, "I did omit an Ave in my matins; atone the grievous fault for me. Joseph, I am weak, you strong with the scourge, it were but charity to take my sin on your broad shoulders."

But the capuchin, without wincing at the pleasant invitation, responded with humility, admirable for its sincerity if not assumed, and still more admirable for its successful imitation if the reverse—

"I should never be guilty of such criminal presumption as to mistake myself for you," and shuffled out of the cabinet, while Richelieu eyed him astutely to the last, forced to doubt even him.

"O friendship!" said he, "thou rose without a thorn! why do we fear even to pluck thee and carry thee to our bosom, lest a worm is in the folded inmost leaves? Ah, Joseph, why have you uttered never a word on the king's promise to make you cardinal if you will sell your master with his budget of state secrets? Perhaps, because you guess that the credit of Louis stands not strong at Rome! sooner a bishop thanks to me, than a cardinal thanks to any lay potentate in Christendom!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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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.

Death is God's paymaster.

### Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Sham pleasures cost the most.

### Shilloh's Consumption Cure

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

God never tries any experiments.

### Hanson's Magic Corn Salve

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

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God's promises are stars that are always shining for the eye of faith.

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When a man makes vows to God that he intends to keep, it is pretty good evidence that he has been getting religion right.

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W. N. U. D.—XII—24.

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**COMMUNICATION.**

**Socialism.—Its Aims and Objects.**

Webster defines socialism as "A theory or system of social reform which contemplates a complete re-construction of society, with a more just and equitable distribution of property and labor."

Wherever the socialists are organized as a political party they advocate that "All means for the production and distribution of wealth shall belong to the government, including all land, mines, factories, machinery, railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, etc., and that all people shall labor in the industry for which they are best qualified, according to their capacity, and that all shall be supplied with the comforts and necessities of life according to their needs". In other words they advocate the establishment of what they call "The Co-operative Commonwealth," which shall furnish work for all, leisure for all and culture for all. The form of government to be representative including the principles of initiative and referendum, equal suffrage irrespective of color or sex, and minority representation. The foundation principle of socialism is "The universal brotherhood of man," and it proposes to eventually bring the whole world under its dominion.

There are at the present time upwards of six millions of organized socialists in the world. They are organized in every civilized country and are the strongest in Germany where they control nearly one third of the votes.

They are also very strong in France where they have recently caused the resignation of two cabinets in succession. In the United States they are organized in all of the large cities and in some of the rural districts under the name of "The socialist labor party," with headquarters in New York city. They have an extensive literature in books, pamphlets and periodicals, and are at the present attracting considerable attention. Socialism is sometimes known in this country by the names of Bellamyism, Nationalism, Collectivism, etc., but wherever it has reached the dignity of organization it is called socialism and its advocates, socialists.

**SOUSA'S BAND IS COMING.**

The New Organization of Which Sousa is Now the Leader is Reputed to be the Finest Concert Band America Has Ever Known.

The people of the country who recall the genuine furor created by the visit two years ago of the United States Marine band, with John Philip Sousa at its head, will be pleased to learn the Sousa is coming again soon, and will give a series of grand concerts with his magnificent concert band en route to the Mid-winter Exposition in San Francisco. This organization may be called the successor of the Marine band and also of the Gilmore band. Sousa's world-wide fame, acquired as leader of the Marine band, led a syndicate to secure his services as the head of a new organization, to be to America what the Garde Republicaine is to France—a perfect military band adapted to concert work.

At about this time the great Gilmore died, and his splendid organization went to pieces. One-third of the men, all the "stars," were at once engaged by Sousa. The picked men of the Marine band were next secured and the organization was filled out by the employment of the best instrumentalists in this country and Europe, making an ensemble of some sixty performers, the finest band that America has ever known. At least that is the verdict of the great critics of the east.

Said Dudley Buck, the distinguished composer: "Let me bear cordial testimony to the perfection of Sousa's band and his masterly leadership of it." De Wolf Hopfer, who is well known in the musical world, wrote: "I have heard many bands in my time, but never such a one as Sousa's." "It gave the best concert I ever heard." Luisa Cappiani, the eminent vocal teacher of New York, enthusiastically remarks: "The band is a marvel. Its pianissimos are as soft and melodious as the spinning tones of the human voice." Leader Thos. J. Baldwin, of the Boston Cadet band, states: "It is today the finest organization of the kind in America."

The press are unanimous in their commendations. The New York Herald says: "It is a new sensation to hear such music from a military band."

Sousa's farewell to Washington on July 29, 1902, was the occasion of a great public demonstration. The audience which assembled in the new National Theater included President Harrison, the members of the cabinet, and the best people of the capital. The popular leader was overwhelmed with the reception given him, and at the conclusion of the concert Walter Smith, the first cornet, arose and on behalf of the Marine band presented Mr. Sousa with a handsome and costly baton and a scroll on which were inscribed affectionate sentiments of farewell and friendship.

One concert only, on Monday, June 25, at the Auditorium, Detroit.

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 75c hats for 38c. 25c hats for 12c

# Special Shoe Sale!

We have just purchased 72 pairs of Ladies' and 72 pairs of Men's Fine Shoes. We got them at a great bargain. We guarantee every pair to be worth \$3.00, and we sacrifice them at just \$2.00 a pair. Every lady or gent wanting shoes should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Sale on now and until all are closed out.

Yours respectfully,

# RIGGS

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

At a recent meeting of the Japan society in London the chairman made a practical suggestion. He said that the sound produced by bamboo pipes was very soft and mellow; that it was largely used by the Japanese in the manufacture of musical instruments, and it seemed possible that organ-builders might derive advantage from the use of this reed for organ pipes.

**PICKINGS FROM THE PAPERS.**

The Constitution, launched in 1797, is the oldest ship in the United States navy.

There are a number of kindergarten schools for blind children throughout New England.

A paragraph in Kate Field's Washington states that New England contains but forty-one Presbyterian churches.

The earliest advertisement in an English newspaper was the notice of the theft of two horses in the London Impartial Intelligencer in 1648.

A \$2,500,000 book, on which work has been going on for nearly twenty years, is nearly finished. This is the government's official accounts of the civil war in 120 large volumes.

A lunar rainbow was seen recently at Durham, N. C. While a slight shower was falling the moon shone brightly in the east and outlined against a dark western cloud was seen a silvery bow, very bright and clear, for some minutes.

Warren Brazington, who was lately pardoned from Auburn, N. Y., prison by Governor Flower, in what was supposed to be the last stage of consumption, is rapidly regaining his health. His cough and emaciation were brought about by swallowing tobacco juice.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall of Granby, Conn., recently was noteworthy on two accounts. Mrs. Kendall was attired in the dress in which she was married, and cake which was left over from their tenth wedding celebration was served.

Among the Eglington family jewels just sold by a London auction-house was a necklace of six black pearls, the most famous in the world. It brought \$17,000.

In the heart of London is a public news-room without a librarian or any one to look after the papers. They are chained and padlocked, so they can not be carried off. Little damage is done, and the room is usually quiet and orderly.

The ladies of the English royal family have a fad which thus far is all their own. All, including, it is said, the queen herself, beguile the hours by plaiting straw for the fabrication of hats to be presented to their sons and husbands.

## Sell or Trade!

### A THIRTY ACRE FARM FOR PLYMOUTH PROPERTY.

I have a farm of 30 acres, situated in Salem village, that I will exchange for Plymouth residence property. There is a good house on the place. Strawberries, blackberries, etc. are in good condition. A more desirable place cannot be found.

Enquire of  
 J. E. BULLOCK,  
 Salem, Mich.

Or at the MAIL office.

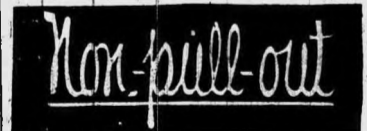


**CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?** For a prompt answer and an honest opinion write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copy sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$1.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

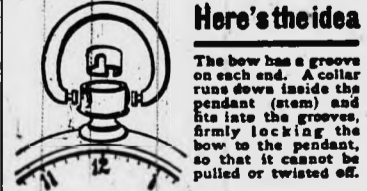
**Four Big Successes.**

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

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



is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.



It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—  
 All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. A watch case opener will be sent free to one by the manufacturers.

**Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.**

**Don't Laugh at Your Dog.**

An extreme human characteristic of our canine friends is shown in their susceptibility to ridicule. Faint traces of this quality are to be found in monkeys and perhaps even in the more intelligent horses, but nowhere else save in man, and hardly there, except in the more sensitive natures, do we find contempt, expressed in laughter of the kind which conveys that emotion, so keenly and painfully appreciated. With those dogs which are endowed with a large human quality, such as our various breeds of hounds, it is possible by laughing in their faces, not only to quell their rage, but to drive them to a distance. They seem in a way to be put to shame and at the same time hopelessly puzzled as to the nature of their predicament. In this connection we may note the very human feature that after you have cowed a dog by insistent laughter you can never hope to make friends with him.—From "The Dog," by Prof. N. S. Shaler, in the June Scribner. For sale at this office.

**Please Boys, Don't.**

On several occasions my attention has been called by others to the fact that there is considerable swearing done by the smaller boys around town, and that I ought to say something about it. Well I will say that I am very sorry to hear that such is a fact, and hope the boys may soon be taught better by their older companions and by their parents. Personally I must say that I have heard very little profanity, either from young or old in the village, and what I did hear came generally from old soakers who are almost so far gone as to be irresponsible.

Of course we understand that a natural generous courtesy puts all on their good behavior before a clergyman, which very largely accounts for his good opinion of some whom others unmercifully condemn, and perhaps rightly. In this matter also the boys have been very kind and courteous, and I have not had the mental pain of listening to such language. But I suppose there must be more or less of it.

Now boys, whoever you are, if you have been guilty of this very ungentlemanly and disreputable thing, please do not do so any more. Do not do anything that you would be ashamed to have father or mother hear or see. Do not do anything that you would be ashamed to have the best people in the community hear or see. Do not do anything to make people think that you are untrained, untaught, heathenish.

No one who claims to be a gentleman will use profane language. That kind of thing has passed away and is left for loafers, gamblers and saloons. Parents would be wise to enquire a little into this matter, and use their influence in the right direction. Older persons who hear profanity from children ought to reprove them and shame them. There is nothing manly nor honorable, my dear boy, in any bad habit, and everyone will think less of you if you do such things. You cannot get on in the world if you do such things, people cannot trust such boys and do not want them around. Make up your minds to quit. Keep out of bad company, behave yourself like a little man, go to church and Sunday school and I will guarantee that the future will have bright days for you, and you will win friends wherever you go. G. H. W.

**Is Grippe.**

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

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing 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 Seeley 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 215 of mortgages on page 376 by the non-payment of moneys due thereon, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and which there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents, of which said sum five 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 in the local time, there will be sold at the westerly or Griswold street entrance of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State 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 land and 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 thereof as shall be subject to interest, at the rate of six per cent and the costs, 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 westerly along the boundary line of lands formerly owned by Thomas F. May, Daniel Webber and Isaac N. Holden, a ven (7) chains and thirty-five (35) links, to a stake; thence southerly and parallel with the highway across said fourteen (14) chains; thence westerly along the east and west center line of said section twenty-six (26) to a place of beginning containing ten (10) acres of land be the same more or less. Dated May 31st 1894. GEO. A. STARK WEATHER, MARIA SEELEY, Mortgagee.