

The Plymouth Mail.

VOL 7 NO 49

PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, AUGUST 10 1894.

WHOLE NO 361

SHUT THEM OUT.

THE GIANTS PUT THE BRIGHTONS FAST ASLEEP.

Other News From The Ball Diamond—
The Local Game.

The Playmates defeated the Farmington team last week, Wednesday, by a score of 39 to 22. Rutter pitched part of the game and did some good work. The game was fairly well attended. The Plymouth Cigar Co. find the "playmates" idea of advertising a good one.

The Brighton team played a game with Plymouth last Friday afternoon and were completely knocked out.

The game was too one sided to be of interest, but every eye was centered on Penney, who was at his best and pitched the best game he ever played in. It seemed to be a day for good playing on Plymouth's part for every man was on the alert. Not a single man of the Brightons reached first base in the first four innings—nine men being put out in succession—and only two men saw third base in the whole game. Robinson made the star catch of his life by hauling down a fly after a fifty yard run. John Fitzgibbons of Wayne, umpired the game and nothing further need be said. Every child knows him.

The following is the score:

PLYMOUTH	A	B	R	I	B	T	P	O	A	E
Rutter, 2b.....	4	4	1	1	4	3	1			
H. Roe, 1b.....	5	2	1	1	7	0	0			
Harmon, ss.....	6	1	3	3	2	1	0			
Howe, 3b.....	4	2	1	1	1	1	0			
Micol, cf.....	4	2	1	2	1	0	1			
E. Roe, 1f.....	5	0	1	1	1	0	0			
Robinson, rf.....	3	1	1	1	1	0	0			
Shields, c.....	3	1	2	2	9	3	0			
Penney, p.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	0			
Total	38	14	12	13	27	9	2			

BRIGHTON	A	B	R	I	B	T	P	O	A	E
Fuller, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	5	2	0			
Britson, 1b-c.....	5	0	0	0	7	1	2			
Alley ss.....	4	0	1	1	2	5	5			
Lee, p 1f.....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0			
Behrens, 1 b-c.....	4	0	1	1	7	2	0			
Donnelly 3 b-p.....	4	0	1	1	3	2	1			
Anderson, cf.....	4	0	2	2	1	0	1			
F. Marshner, lf, 3b.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	0			
H. Marshner, 2b.....	3	0	1	1	1	1	2			
Total	33	0	7	7	27	14	11			

Brighton—Bases stolen 1; base on balls, Lee, 3; bases on hit by pitcher, Lee 1; struck out by Lee 4; passed balls, Britson 1.

Plymouth—2 base hits, Micol, stolen bases 12; base on balls, Penney 3; struck out by Penney 9. Time 1:45. Umpire Fitzgibbons.

The Pearls defeated the Cherry Hill boys Saturday by a score of 30 to 9. The game was a walk-a-way for the boys and made them play very loosely.

The Pearls would like to hear from any team in the state under 17 years. Exchanges please note. Would like to hear from some cracked nine. How about the Evening News? Address this office for particulars.

The Pearls defeated the Wayne Juniors in their third game on Monday by a score of 23 to 19. The game was a very good one, but not as interesting as has been played by the two teams. The Pearls have many admirers, and are certainly very good players for boys. Ed. Fisher umpired the game, but was severely scorched by the crowd, as he made some very serious mistakes. He no doubt did the best he could, but he was not "posted" in the game.

A game between two picked nines of representative business men of Plymouth—one or two exceptions—was played here on Tuesday and brought out a good crowd. It was real fun from first to last. The teams were termed the "fats" and the "leans". The fats had the best of it up to the fifth innngs when the leans came to the front with one score more than the fats, but an innings ahead. The fats then tied the score and the game came up. The game was very interesting and aside from a couple of falls causing slight accident nothing happened to cause regret for playing. The score was 23 even in five innngs. Umpire, President Hunter. Time three hours.

The lean men were as follows: C. Whipple, C. Rauch, J. Wills, (Tessman), F. Bogert, Will Conner, Geo. Vandecar, Ed. Hough, Bert Baker, Clint Wilcox. The fats were: F. Pblley, C. H. Bennett, H. C. Robinson, J. Woodard, D. Adams, E. K. Bennett, E. L. Riggs, M. F. Gray, F. E. Lamphere.

Without exception the best game of ball played here this season was played Wednesday between Birmingham and Plymouth. From the first call of "play ball" by umpire McClumphia the game

was played with more vim and caution than was ever exhibited here. Not a spot was left uncovered for the least mistake to be made. The visitors were decidedly at themselves and caught on to the scheme in true earnestness. German was in the box for the visitors, while Penney (the old reliable) was in his glory for the home team. Penney started right where he left off in the Brighton game and held the visitors down in good shape. Shields did excellent work and made the base runner "walk in" several times in an effort to reach second. In fact, what can be said of one is just as true of all, for each man on both sides played ball in the best style possible.

The editor of the MAIL stumps the editor of the Northville Record to get up a ball nine of business men who do not belong to any team and play a like nine of Plymouth business men. Both editors must play.

The Union Service.

The Presbyterian church was filled with a most attentive congregation at the union service last Sunday evening. The pastor preached the sermon. The texts were taken from Hebrews, Deuteronomy and Matt. "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together as the manner of some is;" and, "man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeded out of the mouth of God." From these his subject was, "The evils and injuries resulting from non-church going," the contrast to the subject he preached upon at the last union service in his church, "The Benefits and Advantages of constant church attendance. At the beginning he briefly recalled the chief points of his last discourse and his deductions therefrom, after which he announced his present subject, and proceeded to elucidate it. The nature, meaning and cause for his texts were given and emphasized as the sure foundation on which they were to build, and then proceeded to unfold by argument and illustration the theme of the evening. From general and declarative statements he came to personal and special items indicating the nature and extent of the losses and evils of non-attendance and non-support of churches and Sabbath schools. These in these order were moral, mental, physical, financial, loss of divine favor, general worldliness, and disobedience of law, communal and family, and the sorrowful results, lack of hope and faith and comfort in times of sorrow, misfortune and death—and lastly the jeopardizing of the soul's eternal salvation. These points were all made clear by analogy and by illustrations, so that all saw their relevancy and truthfulness. His conclusion was an exhortation to the remembrance and adoption of his texts as the way to advantage and blessing. The sermon was a little longer than usual, yet the interest of the audience continued even to the end, while the subsequent confessions of many were evidence of the pertinency of the theme, of the interest in it, and reformation from it. The next service will be in the Methodist church.

Reduced Rates For Grand Rapids Races.

The C. & W. Michigan and D. L. & N. lines will sell tickets to Grand Rapids and return from all stations within one hundred and fifty miles at one and one third fare, on account of races August 13 to 17th. Return limit August 18th. 361

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. ice cream social planned for Saturday evening, Aug. 11th, has been postponed, as it was learned that another society had engaged the park for that date.

Miss Willard's book, "Glimpses of Fifty Years," which was purchased by the W. C. T. U., some time ago, has disappeared. Can any of the members tell anything about it?

Sup't Press Work.

Farmer's Picnic.

The farmer's annual basket picnic will be held at Whitmore Lake, Washtenaw Co. on Saturday, August 25th.

It is expected the nominees for Governor of all the political parties represented in Michigan will be present and make an address which will be followed by an appropriate campaign song. All are invited to come and good naturedly rally to the support of his favorite candidate.

A one fare rate has been secured on all railroads. By order of committee. R. C. Reeves, Henry C. Waldron, Sec'y. Pres.

THREE BIG OFFERS.

WE WILL GIVE YOU A BENEFIT.
And Make a Great Out in the Price of Subscriptions.

We have made arrangements whereby we can offer old and new subscribers a big cut in newspaper subscriptions. These offers are for new subscribers, but old ones may have the same benefit by paying up back subscription.

The MAIL for the balance of 1894 for only 25 cents

The MAIL and twice-a-week Free Press for the balance of 1894 for only 50 cents.

The MAIL and Michigan farmer for one year for only \$1.40.

At the above prices every one should have the MAIL. If you have a friend out of town send them a "letter from home" every week at less than the cost of postage, and save time and paper.

Remember it is only for a short time. Strike now, and save money.

\$5.00 Petooskey and Return \$5.00 Annual 10 Day Excursion.

Following the custom of years standing, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. will run the annual low rate excursion to Northern Michigan resorts on Sept. 4th.

Train will leave Plymouth at 7:53 a. m. stopping at Grand Rapids for dinner, and Traverse City for supper, arriving at Petooskey at 9:00 p. m. Round trip \$5.00. These excursions afford an excellent opportunity for many to visit the noted Michigan resorts, who perhaps could not do so otherwise. A delightful trip may be enjoyed as the train will run via the popular C. & W. M. Ry. from Grand Rapids, well known as the "Scenic Line" of Michigan. Tickets will be good to return within ten days, on all regular trains.

Baggage will be checked through to Petooskey or to principal stations north of Baldwin at which the train will stop. See hand bills, or consult agents for further information or write to:

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.
364 Grand Rapids.

Ripans Tablets.

Slip a vial into your vest pocket and your life is insured against the tortures of Dy-pepsia and all kindred ailments. One gives relief.

Sunday Excursion to Island Lake Encampment.

Sunday, August 19th, will be the big day at the encampment of State troops at Island Lake. The D. L. & N. will run special excursion trains from Plymouth at 8:54 a. m. and 10:15 a. m., making round trip rate 40c. Returning, leave Island Lake at 6:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Special arrangements for fast service have been made this year and good time will be made in both directions. It don't cost much to go and the sights in camp are worth the money.

362 GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

27 Moffat Bldg. Phone 1548

John E. McGill,

Attorney-at-Law,
DETROIT, MICH.

SPECIAL SALE

GRAIN BAGS!

On account of the low price of Grain, we shall start a sale of grain bags.

SATURDAY

At prices never known before.

"Stark A" 18 cents
"Amoskeag" 15 cents
"American" 15 cents

SPOT CASH!

These are new bags direct from the factory, and only a limited quantity will be sold at these prices

Cash for Grain of all Kinds.

L. C. HOUGH & SON,

F & P M ELEVATOR

Kerosene Oil 9cts.

Stove Gasoline 9cts.

Pure Manilla Twine 9 1-2cts

For Sale by

M. Conner & Son.

WOOD CISTERNS

We have not advertised wood cisterns for years. They seem to advertise themselves, for we have sold since our Mr. Markham first introduced them some 16 years ago,

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND!

and are still selling them. They are the best cistern that is made, and give complete satisfaction. Although lumber is nearly twice as high, the old price remains, &c.

13 Barrel Cistern.....	\$ 6.50
20 Barrel Cistern.....	8.00
30 Barrel Cistern.....	10.00

Windmill and Stock Tanks, Reservoirs, Iron Pumps, Gas Pipe and General Plumbing, Planing, Matching, Mouldings, Brackets, Band Sawing and General Job Work

The Markham Mfg Co.

W. F. Markham, Manager.

When you are in Ypsilanti If you will give us a call, we will show you a very fine line of

Sterling Silver Novelties

Such as Belts, Stick Pins, Hair Pins, Hat Pins Satchel Tags, Umbrella Tags, Souvenir Spoons. Also a fine line of Silver Plated Novelties.

F. H. BARNUM & CO.,

129 Congress St., Ypsilanti.

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

EX-GOV. BLAIR DEAD.

WAR GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN DIED AT JACKSON.

Drifted Calmly From This Life into the Great Eternity—A Brief Sketch of Michigan's Grand Old Man—Village of Lakeview in Ruins From Fire.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair, died at his home in Jackson. Like a tired child sinking to rest on his mother's breast the distinguished orator, lawyer, scholar and statesman entered his eternal sleep, after being ill several days. His last hours were painless. Only the family were present when the ex-governor died.

Austin Blair was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins county, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1818. The first 17 years of his life were spent upon the farm. Upon graduating from Union college Mr. Blair read law for two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, at Oswego, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in June of that year he came to Michigan, settling in Jackson, but soon afterward removed to Eaton county, where he was the same year elected county clerk. He served only a part of the term, returning to Jackson early in 1844, where he has since resided. Mr. Blair was a natural orator, and his love for public speaking led him to take an active part in politics, his first efforts in this line being during the campaign of 1844, when he espoused the cause of Henry Clay, the great leader of the Whig party, and during which he gained a state reputation as an orator.

In 1846 he was elected a member of the state legislature, at which session he assisted in revising the general statutes. He also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, thus becoming one of the first to advance Negro suffrage. He also assisted in the work of abolishing capital punishment. In 1848 he left the Whig party on account of its refusal to endorse the anti-slavery sentiment and affiliated with the free soil movement, in which he was an earnest and indefatigable worker. In 1852 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Jackson county. When the Republicans party was formed under the aegis of Jackson, Mr. Blair was one of the most prominent participants, and in November of that year he was elected to the state senate on the Republican ticket. While in the senate he was the acknowledged leader. In 1856 he was a candidate for congress, but was defeated by William O. Howard. At the Republican national convention in 1860, which nominated Lincoln, Mr. Blair was chairman of the Michigan delegation, and gave his support to William H. Seward, who was the choice of the Republicans of Michigan that year.

Mr. Blair was chosen governor of Michigan in 1860, and was re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most momentous and stormy period. Retiring from the office of governor in 1865, poorer by many thousands of dollars than when he entered it, but with an unblemished record, he was in 1866 elected a representative in congress and was re-elected twice, serving six years during the trying times of the reconstruction and restoration of the union. In 1872 he left the Republican party and again became a candidate for governor on the Liberal Republican and Democratic ticket, but was defeated. This practically ended his political career, and since that time as long as his health permitted he attended strictly to his law practice.

The people of Michigan are proud of the record made by Gov. Blair during the trying times of the civil war. In selecting officers for the regiments, history shows that he acted wisely, and a number of the officers appointed by him gained a world-wide fame by their bravery and devotion to duty. Among those appointed by Gov. Blair was Phil Sheridan.

During the past three or four years Gov. Blair had suffered a great deal from ill-health, but up to two years ago he gave his attention to his law practice.

Ex-Gov. Blair leaves a widow, for whom also there is a warm spot in the hearts of old soldiers, on account of her untiring devotion and aid in time of war, also four sons, Charles, and George H. attorneys in Jackson, Fred J. Blair, a department clerk in Washington and Austin T. Blair. His religion was of the broad type. He believed emphatically in the golden rule, and followed its precepts to the letter.

Democrats of Two States Meet.

Gov. Pattison, Hon. W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Attorney-General Hensel, Capt. Wm. P. Hendrie, of the Lehigh Valley system; Thomas Bradley and David Broadhead, all of Pennsylvania and all Democrats, were aboard the steamer Saranac from Chicago when they were met in Lake St. Clair by three yachts loaded with Michigan Democrats, headed by Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Hon. Spencer O. Fisher, Assistant Secretary of State Edwin F. Hill, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Strong, and James O'Hara, Democratic candidate for attorney-general. The Pennsylvanians were taken aboard the yachts and conveyed to the Old Club house at St. Clair flats, where a reception was tendered with a big dinner on the side. Speeches were made by the guests and their entertainers, and the former were then taken to Detroit and seen safely on board the Saranac again.

Town of Lakeview Destroyed.

The entire business portion of Lakeview was destroyed by fire at an early morning hour. Thirty-five buildings are in ruins, and the loss will aggregate between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The fire started at 11 p. m. in the building south of the Montcalm house, burning all the buildings on both sides of Main street as far south as Read's blacksmith shop. Both hotels, the postoffice, Macomber & Bale's large dry goods store, C. M. Northrop's general store, two drug stores, the Enterprise office and many other stores were destroyed. The village fire department could make but little headway against the furious flames, which licked up everything as they rushed through the streets.

Farmer's Fatal Quarrel.

Henry Hill, a farmer, about 10 miles from Oscoda, was probably fatally stabbed by another farmer, Thomas Paul. Hill's horse got into Paul's premises. Paul put the horse in his stable and sent word to Hill to come and get it. Hill's wife came, but Paul wouldn't let the horse go without the payment of \$2. Hill then went after the horse himself, but Paul followed and stabbed him twice.

Berrypickers Narrowly Escape Cremation.

Hundreds of people who were picking blackberries in the swamp of over 4,000 acres northeast of St. Louis, were obliged to fly for their lives, on account of fire. Otto Mey, of Forest Hill, and his party with difficulty escaped with their lives. While running their horses one fell down. They were obliged to leave the animal and flee.

CONFLAGRATIONS AT DETROIT.

Three Big Fires Cause the Loss of One Life and Property Valued at \$125,000.

Detroit was visited by three destructive fires in one day, entailing a total damage of more than \$125,000. The saddest feature of the day, however, was the death of one fireman and the serious injury of five others from falling walls. The dead man's head was crushed in by bricks, and he expired five minutes after being rescued from beneath the debris which covered him.

The first fire consumed the Michigan Central flour sheds at noon. The second and largest fire, which was attended by fatal results, took place at 3 o'clock, when the E. G. Richards & Co.'s planing mill, on Franklin street, and the lumber in the yard of Hunton, Hyles & Weeks adjoining it were totally destroyed. The third fire, which originated from the previous one, was the four-story building of the American Fibre Belting company at 371 Atwater street. It started at 6 o'clock, and that building and several smaller structures were destroyed.

Ohio and Michigan Governors Travel.

It may have been a pure coincidence, but at any rate it is an interesting fact that when Gov. Rich. of Michigan, boarded the big steamer Northwest at Detroit for a trip to the "Soo," Gov. McKinley and a party of Buckeyes were already on board bound for Duluth. Gen. Alger and Maj. Hopkins greeted Gov. McKinley in the few minutes the boat stopped at Detroit and the famous Ohioan promised to speak in Detroit this fall. Both of the governors were accompanied by their wives.

Sault Ste. Marie: Govs. McKinley and Rich arrived in the city on the steamer Northwest. They were met at the boat landing by the Soo City brass band and a delegation of citizens and escorted to the Park hotel, where they were given a reception. Short speeches were made by each of the distinguished gentlemen. Gov. McKinley proceeded on his way to Duluth on the steamer and Gov. Rich took the train for Marquette.

A Mysterious Case at Marshall.

Harvey Earl was locked up at Marshall, under suspicion of having made away with Henry Elliott, a blacksmith in the employ of J. H. McNames. Elliott slept in McNames livery, where Earl was employed. Mrs. Earl called for her husband, and Elliott told her that Earl was but with a woman of bad repute. A few minutes later Earl put in an appearance and accompanied his wife home. She told him what Elliott had said, and then Earl, it is alleged, threatened to kill him. The next morning Elliott was missing, part of his clothing being found in the livery barn. The officers have learned that Earl called at the barn swearing vengeance against Elliott. Earl attempted to leave town and the officers nabbed him. The missing man is about about 47 years old and hails from Cleveland.

Farmer Shot by a Lawyer.

Mark S. Wolcott, a Jackson lawyer, shot and badly wounded Henry Howe, at Onondaga. Wolcott was employed in a case where Bert Skinner, a young farmer, was a witness. He aroused Skinner's ire by asking if he had ever been arrested for larceny. The men met on the street, hot words ensued, and it is alleged that Skinner struck Wolcott in the face. Wolcott drew his revolver and retreated, when another young farmer, Henry Howe, came to Skinner's rescue, dealing the lawyer a blow in the neck. Wolcott then fired, the ball striking Howe over the left hip bone and lodging in the lining of the stomach. Howe is very weak, but is able to sit up.

Woman's Perilous Man's Ruin.

Philo Morse, of Reese, found his wife and William Cox, of Gifford, in a room together. He applied an offensive epithet to Cox and then shot him near the center of the forehead. The wounded man ran two miles and a half to Reese. He will probably pull through, unless something unforeseen sets in.

Both Cox and Mrs. Morse attended a public dance the night before, and Morse, who was away from home, did not return until morning, when the shooting took place. Morse gave himself up to Sheriff Messner and was locked up in jail.

Uncle Sam After the G. R. & I.

Suit has been begun in behalf of the U. S. government against the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company to procure the cancellation of a land patent of 23,000 acres in Emmett and Charlevoix counties. The interior department claims that while the lands were granted under an act of congress of 1856 they came within the limits of an Indian reservation withdrawal of 1855, and were therefore excepted from the grant. About half the land is now owned by farmers and other innocent purchasers.

Thrashing Engine Exploded.

While Ira Palen was thrashing at the farm of John Franklin, near Jackson, his engine exploded, scattering fire in all directions. The barn, wagon, sheds, tools, hay and grain and three horses were burned. The fire spread so rapidly that the men on the straw stack could only get down by rushing through fire. The loss will reach \$2,000. Mr. Franklin was badly injured about the legs and side by being struck by pieces of boiler. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Brakeman Killed While Asleep.

William Jones, a Michigan Central freight brakeman, was run over and instantly killed at a siding three miles west of Kalamazoo, by the accommodation going west. He was sent back to flag the train and must have fallen asleep, overcome by fatigue or some sudden attack. Engineer Freeman, of the accommodation, saw him lying between the rails, but too late to stop the train and he was cut to pieces.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

A heavy frost visited the Tawas region.

Trenton has about decided to put in water works.

Calumet is to have a new Swedish Lutheran church, seating 500.

The Ludington Congregational church has dedicated a \$3,000 organ.

While in a delirium Philip Govette, of Crosswell, cut his throat. His wife saved his life.

A hundred members of the Indiana Republican Editorial association had an outing at St. Joseph.

Showers came at Buchanan which broke the extended drought. Many crops will be saved by it.

Raging forest fires to the west threatened Crystal Falls village. Citizens fight the flames day and night.

Forty marble and granite dealers held a state meeting at Port Huron and banqueted at the Oakland, St. Clair.

Charles Buckman was found dead in a tree near Crystal Falls. While hunting his gun was accidentally discharged.

Lewis E. Dean, near Milland, was killed while loading telegraph poles on a wagon, when one of them fell off, crushing him.

The St. Johns Manufacturing company, which employs over 200 men and has been shut down for a month, has resumed business.

The Adventists of Battle Creek are agitating the question of the second coming of Christ, which they maintain will shortly occur.

The 3-year-old child of David Carver, of Laketown, fell into a pail of hot water and was scalded so badly that she died a few hours later.

A small peach crop is expected near Ann Arbor. Orchards which ordinarily have yielded from 3,000 to 5,000 bushels each will yield only about 500 this year.

Floyd McIntosh was killed by lightning near Orleans, while returning from Flat River. His horse was also killed. Walter Reed was severely stunned.

Peter Fakabaker was struck by lightning during a storm at Kalamazoo and instantly killed. He leaves a family. Lightning struck several places in this vicinity.

Josie Holman, a 11-year-old girl of Owosso, was thrown off her horse. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was hurled violently against a tree, dying instantly.

The Grand Rapids mine at Negaunee, which has been idle all the season, has resumed with a large force of employes. A big order of ore for immediate delivery is the cause.

All the factories at Marshall shut down one day so that the employes might attend the harvest jubilee. Among the orators were ex-Gov. Luce, P. Mulvaney and Mrs. P. Mayo.

Cynthia M. R. Gorton, known under the pen name of Ida Glenwood, "the blind bard of Michigan," died at her home at Fenton. The deceased was a poet and author of state renown.

Niles has purchased the Niles electric light power and plant for \$37,500. The power is to be utilized, in addition to furnishing light, to furnish power for a new water works system.

W. H. Haines' large barn near Caspapolis was struck by lightning and burned. Ninety tons of hay, 1,500 bushels of wheat and a large number of farming implements were consumed.

Bay City figures that it is the third city of Michigan—that is, including West Bay City and Essexville in the grand total. This gives Bay City 44,880, while the consolidated Saginaw have 44,641.

Pontiac has only \$62.25 in the treasury with which to pay bills aggregating \$2,000. The aldermen have already used up all the money they can borrow in a year. The smallpox scare alone cost the city \$1,500.

The sixth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Jackson, Eaton and Ingham counties, will be held in Mason, Aug. 26 and 27. One hundred tents will be pitched in the court house grounds. Gov. Rich will speak.

The Peninsular Car works, Detroit, opened up in all departments. The car wheel foundry has been running for some time. About 3,000 men had assembled around the works at 7 o'clock, but only about 1,100 were put to work.

William O'Connor, who claims to be organizing A. P. A. lodges, attempted suicide in the county jail at Kalamazoo, by hanging by his suspenders. He was cut down just in time to save his life. He appealed piteously to be allowed to die.

A storm at Belding burned some of the electric light wires and a part of the town was left in darkness. The barn of Charles Hagdorn, with his whole crop of grain and hay, together with four horses, was struck by lightning and destroyed.

The dry weather has so dried up the water in the St. Joseph river that the river steamer can only go up about six miles instead of 24 as usual. Farmers are compelled to haul their fruit from upper points of the river down on wagons. It is the lowest it has been for several years.

Nicoland, Muskegon county, is in a great furor over the discovery of natural gas. A well-digger discovered something of that kind at a depth of 115 feet. A steady current flows at high pressure. Property for acres around has been eagerly gobbled up at big prices, and a stock company will make the best of the fow.

JAPS DECLARE WAR.

SURE TO BE A STRUGGLE NOW IN THE EAST.

Japan Takes the First Decisive Step in Notifying the World that a State of War Exists with China—Japan Makes Apology to Great Britain—War News.

Tokio, Japan: The Japanese government has informed the representatives of the foreign powers here that a state of war exists between Japan and China. This is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war. Washington: There is surprising lack of information of an official nature regarding the events in the China-Japan trouble and the surprise



THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

that official dispatches have been obstructed is now a conviction. The notice given by Japan that a state of war exists is regarded here as equivalent to a declaration of war, or at least it imposes the same obligation upon neutral nations. The United States, for instance, can sell to either China or Japan arms and munitions of war and supplies, but they must be delivered at the risk of the purchaser, and any vessel carrying them is liable to seizure. So by this stroke Japan doubtless has seriously embarrassed China in her efforts to supply herself with warlike equipment in other countries.

Just what the effect will be on the Chinese treaty ports cannot be foretold now. Japan has taken the ground that they are practically foreign settlements and therefore has disclaimed any intention to interfere with them, regarding them as outside the zone of



EMPEROR MEIJI HITO OF JAPAN.

hostile operations. China, however, has persistently claimed the right, under the treaties opening the ports, to close them in the time of war and will now proceed immediately to close the more important, beginning with Shanghai, perhaps, by obstructing the entrances.

Tokio: The Japanese government has instructed its minister in London to apologize to Great Britain for the firing upon and sinking the Kow Shing while she was flying the British flag. The Japanese minister has been instructed to inform Great Britain that the commander of the Japanese cruiser did not know that the Kow Shing was a British vessel until after the fight.

Capt. Galsworthy, of the Kow Shing, and a number of others of that transport were rescued by the boats of the Japanese warship Naniwa.

England Will Remain Neutral. London: The earl of Kimberly, upon receiving from the envoy of the Tokio government, the official notification that Japan had formally declared war against China, declared that Great Britain remained neutral in the matter, although the British government would immediately take steps to safeguard British interests in the far east.

So far as the sinking of the transport Kow Shing, flying the British flag, is concerned, the envoy was informed Great Britain awaits the statement of the English captain of that steamer before making any reply to the apology offered by Japan.

St. Petersburg: The Russian newspapers are unanimous in saying that whatever the result of the war between China and Japan Russia will not tolerate any diminishment of Korean territory or alienation of Korean independence. Russia, it is added, will not permit any interference upon the part of Great Britain or any other power, if such interference endangers Russian interests.

Pullman Works Have Started. Pullman works were started at Chicago quietly and without demonstration on the part of the ex-employees. But 250 reported for work, although the company expected 800. About 1,000 strikers gathered about the building and good-naturedly chaffed the returning workmen, but no attempt at violence was made. A heavy detail of police was on hand.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—191st day.—The main question before the Senate was the sundry civil bill which was discussed nearly all day but was not acted upon. The House bill to exempt the articles of foreign exhibitors at the Inter-state fair at Tacoma, Wash. from tariff duties, was passed. The report of the conference committee on the agricultural bill in which the Senate conferees agreed to recede from the amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle was agreed to. HOUSE.—The House spent the whole day debating the Moore-Funston contested election case of the Second district of Kansas, but no decision was reached.

SENATE.—192d day.—But one more appropriation bill—the deficiency—remains to be acted on by the Senate, the sundry civil bill having been passed after a three days' discussion. The most important amendments adopted were the increase of the quarantine fund from \$24,000 to \$1,000,000, and donating 1,000,000 acres of desert lands to the states to which the desert land laws apply, as well as to Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Among the petitions presented was one from members of the United States industrial army, now camped near Washington, which Mr. Peffer presented. It was referred to the committee on immigration and labor. The report of the conferees on the district of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. The Hatch anti-option bill was reported to the Senate by Mr. Washburn from the committee on agriculture, and placed on the calendar. George objected to the bill because he considered it inadequate to accomplish the desired reform. HOUSE.—There was not much of general interest in the House. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Brown, from the committee on elections, then called up the contested election case of Moore vs. Funston, and a resolution was adopted declaring Mr. Moore (Dem.) Pop. entitled to the seat. Mr. Holman (Dem.) Ind., chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, then called up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. The report was agreed to and another conference was ordered on the remaining points of difference between the two houses.

SENATE.—193d day.—The last of the appropriation bills was disposed of when the deficiency bill was passed. No other business of particular importance. HOUSE.—A large portion of the day was spent in discussing two bills, one for the reclassification of the railway mail clerks and one for the classification of clerks in the first and second-class postoffices, but neither was acted upon. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to without division.

SENATE.—194th day.—A short session. The conference report on the river and harbor bill, for the consideration of which the Senate met, having been temporarily withdrawn, private pension bills were considered and if were passed, including one granting a pension to the widow of the Arctic explorer, Lieut. Frederick Schwatka. Several other bills were passed, the two prominent being one to amend the quarantine regulations so far as they apply to vessels plying between United States ports on or near the frontier, and a House bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes. The bill for the exclusion and deportation of anarchists was taken up and discussed and then went over. HOUSE.—No business of particular general importance.

2,000 JAPS KILLED.

A Land Battle at Yashu Results in Defeat of the Japanese.

Shanghai: An official telegram received from Tien Tsin says that two battles were fought July 27 and July 28, at Yashan, and the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of over 2,000 men. The Japs retreated to Seoul. Twenty thousand Manchurian Chinese troops have crossed the Korean frontier and are marching on Seoul.

London: A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that the emperor of China has issued an edict accepting the war which he says Japan has thrust upon him and ordering his viceroys and commanders to root out the pestiferous Japanese from their lairs.

A correspondent from Tokio says that the Japanese fleet is concentrating its strength at Kanghwa, an island at the mouth of the Seoul river, and that a great naval fight is expected shortly. The whole Chinese fleet is assembled near there and a decisive naval battle is imminent.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "It is reported that China has made several fresh concessions to Russia with regard to the Pamirs as an inducement for Russian assistance in the conflict."

More Bloodshed in Korea.

Berlin: The Chinese minister here claims to have received an official dispatch stating that the Chinese iron-clad warship Ting-Yuen rammed and sunk a Japanese warship off Jerome Gulf on July 29. The Ting-Yuen is an armored steel battleship, the exact duplicate of the Chen-Yuen which it was at first reported had been sunk by the Japanese, but which, as it afterward turned out, escaped from the naval battle badly damaged.

Canadian Town Burned.

The village of Harrow, Ont., 25 miles from Windsor, was nearly wiped out of existence by fire. Just after the dinner hour the villagers were aroused from their usual calmness by the alarm and before it could be realized flames were seen shooting from the engine-room of Sinasac's, three-story grist mill. Like the majority of villages the only fire protection was a bucket brigade, but this was powerless, and even had it been at all efficient the drought had dried up the majority of the wells. In less time than it takes to tell it the fire jumped across the street to Ford's store and it was soon gone. The hungry flames sped on from one building to another until two-thirds of the town was in ashes. The losses will foot up in the neighborhood of \$24,000, with an insurance of \$12,000.

An Ohio Town Burned.

Oak Harbor, a village of 2,000 inhabitants, about 25 miles east of Toledo, was in a state of terror. Within 24 hours three incendiary fires were kindled, entailing a loss of about \$35,000. It originated shortly after midnight, in the stove yard of H. H. Milander, spreading from that point until it had burned over a space of about 12 acres. An engine was sent from Toledo, but when it arrived the fire had practically burned itself out. Later in the day two other fires were started by incendiaries, but did little damage.

A Pan Handle freight was wrecked at Crestonville, O., by running over a cow. Fireman M. Neil was killed and Engineer Egan was slightly injured. Fifteen cars and the engine were derailed. Loss \$10,000.

MATRONS AND MAIDS.

THINGS OF INTEREST TO THE BETTER HALF.

When Mollie Bathes the Baby—A Pretty Dining Room at a Moderate Cost—An Armless Woman Portrait Painter—Some Favorite Recipes.

The Right Sort of Dining-Room.

There are dining-rooms and dining-rooms, but I know a little woman with an attenuated pocket-book but a very wise head who has secured the prettiest one imaginable at an absurdly low cost. The room was one of those characterless apartments, perfectly square with two doors and only one window, unless we except a horrid square hole in the wall through which the rinds are supposed to be passed from the pantry. In the first place she had the walls and ceiling stained a light, grayish blue, which made the room seem a third larger with its impression of misty distance. The lower part of the wall, from the washboard to just the height of an ordinary wainscoting, was then smoothly covered with blue denim, forming a most effective dado, finished at the top with an oak molding which matched the wood finish of the doorways and answered admirably as a chair rail. The floor covering was blue denim, the effect being the same as ingrain filling, and in the center of the room was a lovely Japanese rug in softest blues and yellows. My friend did not have money enough left for a sideboard after she had bought her pretty oak table and six chairs, so she got an inexpensive oak serving table with slender, curved legs and placed it directly beneath the objectionable pantry window. She then invested in two small oak wall cabinets with glass doors, exactly alike and nailed them to the wall over on each side of the pantry window, with the base resting on the table below. A dainty silk curtain in the same blue and yellow shades as the rug was hung before the window, while her prettiest cups were put in the cabinets, and the top of the table, covered with a beautiful embroidered scarf, held a few pieces of rare old blue china. A few pictures in oak frames and a palm in a yellow jardiniere brightened the apartment, while blue denim draped the doorway and a white muslin curtain added to rather than concealed the light from the one window. Everyone admires that pretty room, but no one who knows its secrets can help admiring its clever owner more.

Her table when set for dinner sparkles with glass and silver. She uses no jardiniere but has in the center silver candelabra with yellow shades. Flowers fade, and even growing plants have to be replaced, but her lovely candlestick will always remain fresh and shining. It is one of her wedding presents, and she uses it because she can't afford flowers; which reminds me of one family who used silver dishes because they couldn't afford china ones. This is a literal fact. The silver had been in the family for years, and the present generation, going to housekeeping—stratified housekeeping in a flat—used it for a long while before they were able to buy the necessary china.

Paints Pictures With Her Toes.

An "armless wonder," who, if she would consent to exhibit herself on the stage, would command ten times the salary of Unthan, who recently was seen in New York city, is one of the most celebrated portrait painters of the old world. She is Mlle. Aimee Rapin, the daughter of a Swiss burster, who died when she was 12 years of age, and she is both young and beautiful. She was born in the little town of Payerne, Switzerland, without hands or arms. When her father died a wealthy gentleman, a patron of art, became interested in her by seeing some paintings which she had made holding the brushes and palette in her toes. He undertook the care of her artistic training and sent her to the art school at Lausanne. From there she went to Geneva, where she took several prizes at the academy. She studied principally under Professor Bartholomy Meun, and devoted much attention to the old masters and Holbein's portraits. She exhibited a portrait in Berlin in 1891, and in the spring of 1893 went to London. For some weeks she gave herself up to the study of Rembrandt and Vandyck, in the National gallery. Then she painted the portrait of Princess May, wife of the duke of York, and it created a distinct sensation. Commissions from members of the English aristocracy followed, and when it finally became known that the artist was without hands or arms her work became still more and more appreciated, because of the almost insurmountable difficulties she had overcome in her career. She established a studio in London, which at once became a fashionable resort. Her portraits remarkable for their elegant simplicity, and are modern in tone and conception.

Head Rest.

For a head rest make a soft cushion four inches deep, twelve inches long and nine wide, cover it at the sides

with a border of lettuce-green silk, and cover the top with chamomis skin embroidered with goldenrod or maidenhair fern, slope the cushion in at the ends and sides, edge with green and gold tinsel cord, loops of which are sewn on at the end to form the handles; make three green and gold tassels at each corner.

Tradition of Orange Blossoms.

Like all familiar customs whose origin is lost in antiquity, the wearing of orange blossoms at a wedding is accounted for in various ways. Among other stories is the following pretty legend from Spain, printed in Kate Field's Washington: An African prince presented a Spanish king with a magnificent orange tree, whose creamy, waxy blossoms and wonderful fragrance excited the admiration of the whole court. Many begged in vain for a branch of the plant, but a foreign ambassador was tormented by the desire to introduce so great a curiosity to his native land. He used every possible means, fair or foul, to accomplish his purpose, but all his efforts coming to naught, he gave up in despair. The fair daughter of the court gardener was loved by a young artisan, but lacked the dot which the family considered necessary in a bride. One day, chancing to break off a spray of orange blossoms, the gardener thoughtlessly gave it to his daughter. Seeing the coveted prize in the girl's hair the wily ambassador promptly offered her a sum sufficient for the desired dowry, provided she gave him the branch and say nothing about it. Her marriage was soon celebrated, and on the way to the altar, in graceful remembrance of the source of all her happiness, she secretly broke off another bit of the lucky tree to adorn her hair. Whether the poor court gardener lost his head in consequence of his daughter's treachery, the legend does not state, but many lands now know the wonderful tree, and ever since that wedding day orange blossoms have been considered a fitting adornment for a bride.

When Mollie Bathes the Baby.

When Mollie bathes the baby
I lay my book aside
And watch the operation
With deep paternal pride:
I see in the dimpled body
Of the struggling little elf
For undeveloped points of
Resemblance to myself.

When Mollie bathes the baby
She always says to me:
"Isn't he just as cunning
And sweet as he can be?
Just see those pretty dimples!
Aren't his eyes a lovely blue?"
And then, "You precious darling,
I could bite those arms in two."

When Mollie bathes the baby
I always say to her:
"Look out now, don't drop him."
And she answers back, "No, sir!"
Then I talk about his rosy cheeks,
The muscles in his arms,
His shapely head, his sturdy legs
And other manly charms.

When Mollie bathes the baby
The household bends its knee,
And shows him greater deference
Than ever it shows to me
But I feel no jealous goading,
As they laud him to the skies,
For every one assures me
That he has his father's eyes.

—Ladies' Home Journal

Bolled Asparagus With Browned Butter.

After cutting the tough ends from the asparagus, wash it in cold water and tie it in bundles. Put it over the fire in salted, boiling water, and boil for half an hour. Take from the fire, drain off the water, place the asparagus on a hot platter (putting the heads all in one direction), cut the string with a pair of scissors and carefully remove it. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a small saucepan and brown, being careful not to burn it. Pour this butter over the asparagus, or serve it separate in a gravy boat.

What Woman Has Done Woman May Do.

What can be accomplished by woman is well exemplified by the case of Miss Agnes Irwin, of Philadelphia, who has been appointed dean of Radcliffe college (the Harvard annex). Miss Irwin is not a college graduate, but has studied at home with such success that she is, as her friend Dr. Weir Mitchell expresses it, "a good Anglo-Saxon scholar, and a past grand mistress of several languages." Miss Irwin is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

Marsh Mallow.

One pound of clear white gum arabic dissolved in one pint of water, add one-half pound of sugar, place over the fire and stir until the sugar is dissolved, and the mixture has become as thick as honey. Then add the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Stir until the mixture becomes thin, and does not adhere to the finger. Flavor with rose or vanilla. Pour into a pan that has been dusted with cornstarch. When cool mould or divide into squares.

Minceed Veal.

Chop the meat very fine, season with pepper and salt. Put in a saucepan a little of the gravy or boiling water. Add the meat, and when thoroughly heated through stir in a tablespoonful of butter, and if you please a little lemon juice. Toast some small slices of bread, butter them slightly and arrange on a hot dish. Spread the mince upon them and serve at once. Garnish the dish with slices of lemon.



Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

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

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

Forty years ago the cheapest English divorce cost \$4,500.

Motion has been conveyed by electric wires a distance of 120 miles.

The average tourist trip around the world comprises about 22,000 miles of travel.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used as a guide to the other world.

Nearly all the swansdown that is used in the United States comes from France in a state fit for immediate use for decoration.

A new washing machine is run over the floor like a lawn mower and does the soaping, scrubbing and drying in one or two operations.

To cable a message to London or Paris costs thirty-one cents a word, no word to contain more than ten letters, the extra letter "e" in "unfavorable," for example, costing thirty-one cents extra.

The windmill, which is so conspicuous in Dutch and Belgian scenery, is likely to be seen in India. It is proposed to drain the unhealthy flats around Bombay by means of windmill pumps on the system of the low countries.

"Oh, Mr. de Cromo! I had such a time finding your painting at the exhibition to-day! It was hung away up in an obscure corner." "Yes, I am disappointed. I shall quit art and start a laundry." "Mr. de Cromo!" "Yes, then my work will always be hung on the line."

He—If I were a poor man you would never have married me, would you? She—Certainly not. I love you the way you are, and if you had been poor you would have been so unlike your present self that I couldn't have loved you. You see, my dear, it isn't the money, it's the combination.

"How is your health?" said the caller, at the 5-o'clock tea. "Very delicate," replied the hostess languidly. "I am kept on the strictest regimen." And then she leaned toward the table and began to eat a dainty luncheon, including ices, macaroons, pickles, strawberries, marmalade, olives, chocolate, charlotte russe and chow-chow.

Winter Rye, 80 Bushels Per Acre.

This yield seems enormous, but a good number of farmers believe they can obtain it by sowing the new monster rye. It's hardy, prolific, laughing at all kinds of weather! It simply yields big crops every year, regardless of storms, droughts, or the like! The World's Fair winter wheat is just like it for yields! The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you their catalogue and samples of above rye and wheat upon receipt of 4 cent. postage.

THE JOLLY JESTER.

"I hear Grosscup has taken a wife." "That's a mistake. He took a widow." "Do your neighbors chickens trouble you much?" "Yes. They are so slow growing to a frying size." "Are these colors fast?" she asked of the new clerk. "Yes, indeed, you ought to see them when they once start to run."

Husband, very late home from the club—Hum! I told you not to sit up for me. Wife, sweetly—I didn't. I got up to see the sun rise.

ALL THE STRENGTH
and virtue has sometimes "dried out," when you get pills in leaky wooden or pasteboard boxes. For that reason, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sealed up in little glass vials, just the size and shape to carry about with you. Then, when you feel bilious or constipated, have a fit of indigestion after dinner, or feel a cold coming on, they're always ready for you. They're the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most thoroughly natural remedy. With Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, they give you a lasting cure.

Headache, obstruction of nose; discharges falling into throat; eyes weak; ringing in ears; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility—these are some of the symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases,—will cure you.

It is said that glacial action has in places on the Union Pacific moved the mountains down on the narrow right of way along the Columbian river, where the cliff rises often 400 feet above the track, leaving hardly a footing for the track.

Against the advice of his wife Captain Brewster of Eastport, Maine, started for New York with ten tons of lobsters. She wanted him to sell them at home at \$23 a barrel, but he thought he could get \$30 in the city. He was delayed, and when he had arrived an inspector sent the whole cargo to the offal dock.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75c.

A temptation yielded to is a step toward the pit.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, \$1.

We are most like God when we can most forgive.

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

It is as much the duty of a Christian to give as it is to pray.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, etc. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The use of the microphone has revealed sounds in the heart, lungs and other organs that have hitherto escaped the most sensitive ear using the ordinary instruments.

CELEBRATED.

A Native Wine-Maker Who Tells, Not How His Wine is Made, but How He Lives to Make It.

Near the town of Kingsville, Ontario, in the garden of Canada, there resides a maker of native wines. A fine, well-built, sturdy man, who, in his earlier years, has felled many a monarch of the forest. His famous native wines are justly celebrated. A man of honor, the maker, the delicious fluid can be nothing else but honest wine. Mr. Jno. J. Malott is this man and what he says is set down as a fact as soon as uttered. The many thousand gallons of wine he keeps on hand, gradually improving with age, is not all his stock in trade. Long experience has taught him how to satisfy his patrons' taste, but, better still, how his health can be maintained. He tells how he has suffered, and gives to humanity the secret of his cure. These are his own words: "About seven years ago I had a severe attack of inflammation of the bladder. I suffered the most excruciating pain. I doctored with many physicians, but without any relief. My kidneys seemed to swell. I could not bear the slightest pressure over the parts. I was so lame from my back, that I could not rise from a chair or bed. During times the pain was most intense. Was compelled to use a cane. I could not do anything; could not even dress myself. This condition lasted for almost five years, and in spite of all the doctors I failed to get relief. I would just as soon have died as lived in that condition. Hearing from a friend about Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to give them a trial. After the first box I felt greatly benefited, and was able to walk around with ease. I determined to give them a thorough trial, and took seven boxes, with the result that after years of suffering and the loss of a great deal of money in doctor bills, I felt completely cured. I have since done as hard day's work as ever before, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble. It is now several years since that time. I have recommended them to many others, with the same success. They are truly a wonderful pill, and deserve all the attention that can be given them." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS.

Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY.

If any one, out of that we can cure the most obstinate case in 20 to 30 days, let him write for our medicine and investigate our reliability. Our financial backing is \$250,000. When necessary, we guarantee a cure—and our Meric (Cypriote) is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sent mailed, free. COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

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 details of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

A gentleman who had been allured by the announcement of a quiet country hotel in the North of England came down the morning after his arrival complaining that his boots had been outside his door all night and until 8 o'clock that morning and nobody had touched them.

The landlord, who, in his shirt sleeves, was tipped back in a chair, beamingly remarked: "Law bless ye, sir, ye might left yer purse out there all night; nobody would have touched it. Next folk down here, I tell ye."

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

Better THAN WEALTH is a thorough business education. Send to the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Business College and secure a catalogue that will open to YOU opportunities to win your way to success as a man. A. S. FAIRBANK, Proprietor.

REVERSIBLE LINENE COLLARS

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

TOURIST TRAVEL

To COLORADO RESORTS
Will set in early this year, and the Great Rock Island Route has already ample of best and most reliable transportation for the many who will take in the lovely color of Colorado's

HIGH ALTITUDES.
The Track is perfect, and double over important divisions. Train Equipment the very best, and a solid vestibule train called the BIG FIVE runs daily at 10 p. m. and arrives second morning at Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast. Any coupon ticket agent can give you rates and facts—information will be cheerfully and quickly responded to by addressing JNO SEBASTIAN, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Davis International Cream Separator, Hand or Power.

Every farmer that has cows should have one. It saves half the labor, makes one-third more butter. Separator Butter brings one-third more money. Send for circulars.

DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill. AGENTS WANTED.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

15. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.17 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES \$3.25 \$2.17

BEST DONGOLA SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

W. N. U. D.—XII—32.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

An Automatic Motor with Oscillating Lever—An Improved Gate—The Unicycle Promises to Supercede the Bicycle—Notes and Comments.

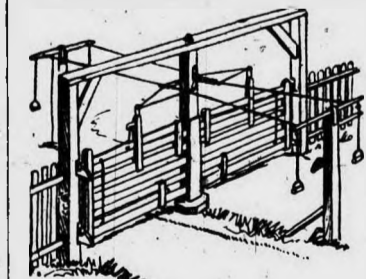
An Automatic Motor.
In this motor a pivoted oscillating lever has at its ends buckets which alternately receive and discharge water as the ends of the lever rise and fall, the actual weight of the water thus operating the motor with very little friction and a minimum loss of power. In the illustration the motor is represented operating a double-acting pump, which, with the motor, is arranged within a suitable open casing at the lower side of a dam in a



IN OPERATION.
small stream, the small figure being a detail view at one end of the lever with the bucket raised. In the middle of each bucket is a valve with downwardly extending stem which strikes the base of the frame when the bucket goes down, so that the valve is unseated and the water runs out, the valve being automatically seated when the bucket reaches its uppermost position, where it is connected with a water trough from a central chute. The beam is held in position, while being filled, by a hook which automatically engages a hook on a lever fulcrumed in bearings on the main frame, the other end of the lever being weighted and the weight resting on a spring, whereby the raised end of the beam is locked in place until the water entering the bucket overbalances the weighted lever. The horizontal water trough from which the buckets are supplied is supported by swinging hangers, the trough being connected by links with elbow levers pivoted in the frame of the motor above the highest point of oscillation, whereby the trough is alternately shifted to supply the bucket first on one side and then on the other. A curved guide rod steadies the buckets in their up and down movement.

An Improved Typewriter.
An inventor at the west claims to have constructed a machine which will accomplish not only the work of an ordinary typewriter, but is adopted for successful operation in the case of bound books of any size, as the device can be readily clasped upon a book of any breadth or thickness, for the recording of a deed or other instrument of writing. In this mechanism there are seventy-four characters, including all carried by the usual machines, while there are but twenty-seven keys to be operated, and in its movement it strikes downward or travels over the page or paper from left to right, along a spacing bar, the printing contrivance which moves along the bar weighing only four and one-half pounds, while the clasp and the entire apparatus weigh only nine and three-fourths pounds. There is also provided an ingenious kind of lining arrangement—suitable for application likewise to other typewriters—insuring perfect regulation of the distances between lines until the machine is finally worn out.

An Improved Farm Gate.
According to the improvement shown in the illustration, which has been patented by Richard T. Mulcahy



HOW IT OPERATES.
of Rosenberg, Texas, the gate is supported centrally on a pivot post and adapted to be swung in either direction by levers and pull cords, the improvement being also applicable to a single gate. At the front and rear of the center of the gate opening are standards in alignment with the swing post, and above the top rail of the gate, at each side of the swing post, is pivoted a latch, the latches being guided in studs or standards on the gate and engaging keepers on opposite sides of the keeper posts. Each of these upper latches is also connected

near its outer end by a vertical rod or link with a similar lower latch pivoted on the lower rail of the gate, and engaging a similar lower keeper on one of the keeper posts. Above the gate, on each side of the swing post, are fulcrumed bell crank or elbow levers, each of which is connected, at each end, by a link, with one end of a lever centrally fulcrumed on one of the standards in alignment with the swing post, each of these standards being also provided with upper and lower keepers adapted to engage the latches on the gate. On the central latch guide of each gate is also fulcrumed an elbow lever connected through a link by one of its members with one of the members of each, of the elbow levers on the swing post, the other member of the elbow lever on the latch guide being connected with one of the latches on the gate. From each end of the levers pivoted on the standards at each side of the gate hang down pull cords, by means of which one approaching the gate on foot or in a carriage, from either direction, may, by pulling on one of the cords, actuate the levers on the central swing post, thereby first raising the latches and then swinging the gate open until the latches engage the keepers upon one of the standards. In opening the gate, the lever upon the standard is moved to a diagonal position by a slightly forward pull, and the gate is closed, after passing through, by a corresponding backward pull.

An Improved Unicycle.
The wheel shown in the illustration, patented by a Chicagoan, is designed to facilitate traveling at a high rate of speed, while being of comparatively durable and simple construction. The rim has a cushion tire, two outwardly curved webs from which form a casing or cage for the rider, the webs preferably forming spokes connected with central hubs in which is a shaft on which is loosely hung a frame carrying a seat for the rider. In the forward lower end of the frame are also journals in which turns the crank shaft, with crank arms engaged by the feet of the rider in the usual way, the sprocket chains connecting with wheels on the main shaft on opposite



THE NEW WHEEL IN MOTION.
sides of the seat and within the hubs, whereby the wheel is rotated. The brake shoe is on the lower end of a vertically arranged fork, the upper end of each arm of which has a handle in easy reach of the rider, while springs on the fork arms normally hold the brake shoe out of contact with the rim. The wheel is held in upright position at rest by two rods sliding in vertical guides on the frame, the lower forked ends of the rods being normally held out of contact with the ground by springs, and the rods being pressed down into the ground by means of handles at each side of the saddle. At the lower extremity of the frame is a basket to hold packages, etc., and connected with the basket is a rod on which is held an adjustable weight to counterbalance the weight of the rider on the seat. That the rider may readily pass in or out of the cage, one of the spokes on each side is connected with the hub by means of a hinge, the outer end of the hinged spoke engaging a keeper on the side of the rim by means of a spring latch. The steering is readily effected by the rider bending to one side or the other.

Disposing of Sewage.
The claim is made for Germany of having the most complete and successful system of sewage disposal of any country on the continent of Europe. In Berlin, where the features of this system are so perfectly represented, the drains from the houses receive both the rain water, the refuse water from the kitchen, etc., and the contents of the water closets, conducting them to an arrangement of radial sewers, through which, by a natural fall, they pass to a dozen different pumping stations within the area of the town. From these the sewage, through the medium of combined force and suction pumps, proceeds through pipes of three feet or still greater diameter to the land which the corporation of Berlin possesses, the material thence making its final exit through a system of conduits so arranged that, before reaching them it has parted with all its manurial power to the soil through which it is made to pass. The sewage water thus filtered reaches the river through the natural fall of the conduits in a comparatively purified state

Republican Convention.
As per published call, the republican congressional convention, for the second district of Michigan, will be held in the city of Adrian, on the 16th day of August, 1894, at eleven o'clock a. m.
The Wayne County republican convention, embracing the townships of Browns town, Canton, Huron, Ecorse, Monguagon, Plymouth, Romulus, Sumpter, Taylor, Van Buren, and the first, second and third wards of the city of Wyandotte, will be held in the city of Wyandotte on Tuesday, the 14th day of August 1894, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing eleven (11) delegates to the above named congressional convention.
Each ward and township, is entitled to three delegates with the exception of Plymouth, which is entitled to four.
Caucuses should be held not later than Saturday August eleventh.
J. M. COLLIER,
Member Congressional Committee for Wayne County.
Plymouth Mich., July 30, 1894

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

Livery AND SALE STABLE
Good Rigs Day or Night
Also Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection.
12 Bus Tickets for \$1.00
H. G. ROBINSON,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

HALL'S SPECIFIC!
REGAINS AND MAINTAINS THE VITAL POWERS.
CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF VIGOR, INSOMNIA, and GENERAL DEBILITY.
CAUSED BY IMPRUDENT HABITS, EXCESSES, OR OVERWORK.
Price One Dollar Per Box. Pamphlet and Circular Free.
Sold by Wholesale Druggists in Detroit and Grand Rapids, or by mail, sealed, on receipt of Money.
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National Exchange Bank
CAPITAL, \$50,000.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
4 PER CENT.
Paid on Time Deposits.
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
O. A. FRASER, CASHIER.

Plymouth Savings Bank
PLYMOUTH, MICH.
E. W. LEACH, President. L. H. BENNETT, Cashier.
4 PER CENT. paid on Savings Deposits from One Dollar up.
Come and open an account with us.
DIRECTORS: E. C. LEACH, L. H. BENNETT, J. B. TILLOTSON, I. N. STARKWEATHER, G. S. VANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. ROUGE, S. J. SPRINGER, A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BOSIE, W. M. MANCHESTER, W. M. GEER, L. C. SHERWOOD.
Every Inducement consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.
E. K. Bennett,
Cashier.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.
Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Jos. Bailey, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Adironda" Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure is the best medicine I ever had in my family, it never fails". Sold by John L. Gale.

DETROIT, Lansing & Northern R. R. JUNE 24, 1894.
STANDARD TIME.

GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Grand Rapids	7:00	1:40	8:55
Howard City	5:50	1:35	4:25
Ionia	7:30		6:25
Grand Ledge	8:30	2:48	7:30
Lansing	8:54	3:04	7:55
Williamston	9:20	3:26	1:20
Webberville	9:31		8:30
Fowlerville	9:41	3:42	8:40
Howell Junction	9:55	3:57	8:55
Howell	9:59		
Brighton	10:13	4:12	9:12
South Lyon	10:29	4:26	9:27
Salem	10:38		9:37
PLYMOUTH	10:53	4:41	9:52
Detroit	11:40	5:50	10:40
GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Detroit	7:40	1:10	6:00
PLYMOUTH	8:25	1:46	6:40
Salem	8:36		6:51
South Lyon	8:48	2:04	7:01
Brighton	8:59	2:18	7:15
Howell Junction	9:16		7:27
Howell	9:29	2:38	7:38
Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:48
Webberville	9:51		7:58
Williamston	10:01	3:03	8:10
Lansing	10:21	3:26	8:34
Grand Ledge	10:53	3:50	9:00
Ionia	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 and West Michigan R. R.
Trains leave Grand Rapids
For Chicago 7:25 a. m., 1:25 p. m., *6:30 p. m. and *11:30 p. m.
For Manistee 7:30 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.
For Traverse City 7:30 a. m., *7:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View 7:30 a. m., *7:45 a. m., 11:15 p. m.
For Muskegon 7:25 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and *6:30 p. m.
*Except Saturday via St. Joe and Steamer.
ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth.
GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. R.
TIME TABLE.
In effect June 17 1894.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Train No. 4, 10:05 a. m.	Train 1, 3:38 a. m.
" No. 6, 2:27 p. m.	" 3, 9:10 a. m.
" No. 8, 8:55 p. m.	" 5, 2:18 p. m.
" No. 10, 12:35 a. m.	" 9, 8:58 p. m.

Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest.
Sleeping Parlor Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.
Train No. 8 runs daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit. Union depot for all points South, Canada and the West.
For further information see Time Card of this company.
W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Supt.
A. PATMAGHER, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

Your Watch Insured Free.
A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous
Non-pull-out
BOW.
The only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled wrenched from the case. Can only be removed on cases containing this trade mark.
MADE BY—
Cymstone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia.
The oldest, largest, and most complete Watch case factory in the world—1500 employees; 100 Watch Cases daily.
One of its products is the celebrated
Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases
which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.
Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.

25c.

The Plymouth Mail
Balance of 1894 for

25c.

The Plymouth Mail
and twice-a-week
Detroit Free Press
Balance of 1894 for
only

50c.

Send to
The Mail Office,
Plymouth, Mich.

50c.

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

Get your stationery at the MAIL office.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 311 BROADWAY.

OUR OWN VILLAGE.

WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE

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

Lottie Davle is visiting friends in Howell this week.

Keep the dates of the fair in mind and tell all your friends.

Mrs. O. A. Fraser is visiting in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Nelle Crosby returned Wednesday from a few days visit in Detroit.

Maud Yrooman is having her millinery store painted and otherwise improved.

The Epworth league reception last Monday evening was a very pleasant affair.

The fair posters are now being distributed and are the handsomest we have yet seen.

W. E. Waters of Jacksonville, Ill. visited friends in town last Thursday and Friday.

J. P. Keenan of Cleveland, Ohio, made Plymouth friends a pleasant call last Thursday and Friday.

In behalf of the fair association we thank our exchanges for notices of the coming fair at Plymouth.

Dr. Dewey's household was gladdened last Thursday evening by the appearance of a bright baby girl, weight 8 lbs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hough, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Kimble accompanied by Misses Knott and Mann of Detroit, are taking an outing at Straits Lake.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve ice cream and cake in the public park Saturday evening of this week. Everybody invited.

The Northville Record expresses the opinion that bummers who visit neighboring towns should be severely dealt with. Right you are Bro. we must work together.

Rev. Jay Huntington and daughter are spending a few days outing at Higgin's Lake, Roscommon county. Will be absent over Sunday the 19th, resuming Sunday 26th.

M. Conner and wife returned last Thursday night from a two week's visit in the northern part of the state. He reports business very quiet and the weather very hot in that section.

Mrs. A. J. Twitchel, of Mansfield, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Collier, of Plymouth, Mich., and Mrs. F. E. Morris, of Columbus, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Downs, corner Wayne and Second streets. —*Defiance, Ohio, Evening News.*

The Brighton Express is the name of a new journal about to be started at Brighton to fill a long felt want. The editor has had the keys to success expressed to him. When you get through MAIL them to us.

We are indebted to Dr. Collier for papers from Defiance, Ohio, containing reports of the centennial celebration recently held there, commemorating the erection of Fort Defiance by Gen. Anthony Wayne in 1794.

M. R. Grainger left Saturday evening for Thomasville, Ont. in answer to a telegram that his father was dying. Arriving there Sunday morning found his father still alive and conscious, but he died Sunday night and was buried Tuesday. The Dr. returned Wednesday afternoon.

The council held a session Monday evening. The water works question was discussed but nothing new brought out. The marshal made a report of the tax collecting, and was granted an extension of time till Sept. 1st, and instructed to add 2 per cent on all taxes unpaid. The per cent will then be raised to 5 per cent.

The Northville band is one of the best in the state. They have some twenty members, all newly uniformed, and besides being well drilled, they play the latest music to the "queen's taste." Prof. Jenkins, their leader, directed the only Michigan band represented at the World's Fair last year, and which played on Michigan Ohio and Illinois days. —*From Detroit Evening News, Aug. 2nd.*

Phil Calkins, president of the village of Holly, is severely scored by the Oakland County Advertiser for allowing a house of ill-fame to exist only a block from the post-office and in the centre of the business portion of the town. Bravo Brother Slocum, we admire your pluck. Such an institution is a blot of the foulest kind in the history of any village. We hope your effort will not be fruitless.

The Wayne Tidings is evidently tired of pounding away at the Record and is now taking a turn at the MAIL. Last week it charged us with inconsistency. We regret very much that we do not come up to the standard of perfection set up by Bro. Allen. However, if the Tidings man had been more careful he would have noticed that the article in question was a communication instead of an editorial.

Bogert & Co. have placed a new safe in their store.

Arthur Cable has been visiting in Detroit this week.

The Pearls play a junior nine from Northville to-day.

Miss Verna Cable visited relatives in Lansing last Sunday.

"Our boys" have returned from a two week's camping at Strait's Lake.

Call on Palmer the artist before having your photo taken. Only first class work.

Mrs. Geo. Chadwick and baby, of Northville, are visiting her parents—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baker.

Eli Nowlin and family returned Thursday from a week's visit among relatives and friends at New Boston.

The Tonquish Sunday school will picnic at the grove east of Henry Young's farm on Wednesday next. They will be joined by the Perrinsville school.

A union church social will be held some evening next week in the public park. The cream will be donated by Mr. Packard and the band will furnish music.

Will Selleck, the hustling fruit buyer, accompanied by his wife is spending a few days hereabout. Mr. Selleck is shipping a large quantity of vegetables, fruit etc., to the Chicago market.

Nearly everyone in the base ball circle has tried one way or another to make the genial "Rob" Rutter lose his temper, but all to no purpose. The MAIL took a hand last week and published a "comic" cut, that would tempt any body. But Robert was not to be tempted.

The D. O. H. team of—Detroit, and Plymouth will play a game at Plymouth ball grounds on Monday, Aug. 13th. The last game played between these two teams was a victory for Plymouth by a score of 10 to 9. Monday's game will be an exciting one.

There is some talk of arranging a series of three games between the Giants and Playmates ball teams to be played as a closing feature of the season. This would be a capital idea. There would be but little expense connected with the scheme, and the receipts could go to close up the seasons playing clear of debt. By all means let's have it.

Capt. Hitchcock of Alpena, is probably the most liberal man in the state. J. Nicholson presented a check for \$14 at the captains D. & C., ticket office and asked for a ticket to Cleveland. The fare was \$7.50 and the captain gave him back some \$3. Mr. Nicholson put it in his pocket and did not notice the mistake until the boat had started. The captain came out all right, as Mr. Nicholson was too honest to keep it but returned the same when he got back home.

There is one man in town who is willing to do a good thing and trust to the future for his reward. He walks 8 miles every Sunday (4 out and 4 in) to superintend and teach in a Sabbath school in Livonia. When we remember the heat and dust of the past summer, we can admire his persistency and christian pluck. That man is Henry Robinson. There ought to be thoughtfulness enough and horses enough in town to make that journey of the Baptist missionary lighter and pleasanter.

The Dearborn Advance man made a step in advance of usual life and attended the ball game played there last week Tuesday, and as a consequence wrote up a half column of abuse against our boys. It is evident that it was his first game, as he stated, for he classed the "coachers" as "howling like other dogs." For shame Bro Marvin. He also objects to Harry Robinson as umpire. Now, all who know Harry know that it would be impossible for him to do an intentional injury or give a wrong decision—and Harry knows his business. But why waste time and space? Bro. Marvin, your write-up was too much like the words of a sore head.

The Old Made New.

If you have any clothing in the shape of coats, pants, vests, silks, satins, worsteds, in fact everything in the shape of clothing, send them to the Northville city laundry and have them renovated and pressed in the latest style. All work guaranteed. Headquarters at Northville City Laundry.

B. S. WEBBER, Prop.
Goods left at Plymouth laundry.
R. L. BRIGGS, Prop.

Sunday Excursion to the "City of the Straits"

Do you want to go to Detroit again? The D., L. & N. will run another of their popular Sunday excursions on August 12th, special train leaving Plymouth at 10:10 a. m. arriving Detroit at 11:40. Returning leave Detroit at 7:00 p. m. Round trip fare 50c.

No more delightful trip can be taken on these hot Sundays than to Detroit, where the opportunities for comfort and pleasure on the river and at Belle Isle park are unequalled. Expense is small. Get your friends to go too. Ask agents for particulars.

361 GEO. DEHAVEN, G P A.

When in town be sure and see the

New Stock of Hardware!

Before you buy. Right on your way to the postoffice.

Little trouble to step in, no trouble to show goods.

Yours respectfully,

HUSTON AND CO.,

Cash Hardware, Plymouth.

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

I Make a Specialty of

DRESS - SUITS

And all

Clothing Made to Order

Is Guaranteed. I have

Some choice

Pant and Suit Patterns

That I will make up at

Reasonable Prices.

M. ROSEN.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Effectiveness in 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 Springs, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adironda'. Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it."
Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.
Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth.

The Wherry Mole Trap.



THE BEST TRAP MADE

It Does the Work if Properly Set.

Address for Prices,

W. N. WHERRY,
Plymouth Mich.

L. L. May & Co. have an ad in this issue that will be worth your while investigating. They are reliable, and offer eight or ten men good situations.

If you want Bargains in

DRY GOODS GROCERIES CROCKERY GLASSWARE

Call on us, we lead them all in low prices. Call and See us, we will save you money. Remember the place the

"O. K. STORE,"

North Village.

Goods delivered promptly to any part of the city. Leave your orders with us.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN SMYE.

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.

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.

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.

LIVERY

AND

SALE STABLE

First Class Rigs

Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

G. A. FRISBEE,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Coal

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

Prices as Low as the Market Allows.

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

L. E. GABLE,

Successor to C. E. Passage.

THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and

Fancy

Groceries.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH.

It is well before leaving home, whether for business or pleasure, to decide upon a hotel and thereby avoid confusion.
When you visit Detroit we would be pleased to have you stop at the old "Franklin House," cor. Larned and Bates Sts., where you will have a good meal and a clean bed at moderate rates. The house has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now in first-class condition.
Respectfully,
H. H. JAMES.

Meals, 35c. Lodgings, 50c. Per Day, \$1.50.

Wanted!

8 or 10 men to collect orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals; also new and valuable varieties of small Potatoes. Permanent positions; good salary, ranging from \$75 to \$125 per month. Apply quick, with references.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Surreymen, Florida and Seedsmen.

HERE'S THE TICKET.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Gov. Rich Re-nominated After a Rather Stormy Time—Pingree's Name Withheld—The Platform Strongly Republican—Proceedings of the Convention.

The Republican state convention was called to order in Hartman's hall, Grand Rapids, by Secretary Bates, of the state central committee, with the prospect of a very stormy time over the naming of a leader of the state ticket. The hall was gaily decorated with flags and red, white and blue streamers. The only picture displayed



GOV. JOHN T. RICH.

was a three-quarter life-size crayon portrait of James A. Carfield. Rev. J. W. Smith opened the proceedings with prayer. The Grand Rapids Glee club sang two songs, parodies on free trade and Democratic things generally. Secretary Bates then read a letter from the state chairman, Senator McMillan, containing his regret at being unable to attend the convention, "but my duty is in Washington," said the letter, "so long as there is a chance to defeat a tariff bill, justly called infamous alike by its opponents and its defenders."

Mayor Fisher, of Grand Rapids, delivered a short address of welcome and Senator Colgrove was introduced as temporary chairman. After referring to the unanimity in the Republican party of Michigan he gave a shot at Don M. Dickinson, speaking of him as the Democratic boss, and said he seemed to be looking for a crash that would bring victory to his party in the state this year, but he would listen in vain for it. Denouncing the Wilson tariff bill, he said that the McKinley law, instead of being doomed, was the liveliest political corpse in America today. He spoke of how much better times were before the Democratic federal administration came into power, and insisted that, if agitation had not been started for the revision of the tariff laws, and the McKinley bill had been allowed to stand unchallenged, the hard times that have come upon us would have never been known. Relative to silver, Mr. Colgrove said that there was no use disputing the fact that the idea of silver remonetization is rapidly gaining strength in the Republican party. Bi-metalism and protection, he declared, must receive recognition from the Republican party. He closed with predicting 60,000 majority for the ticket this year.

A. W. Smith, of Adrian, was elected temporary secretary, and H. W. Newkirk, of Dexter, and Col. J. W. Sumner, of Kalamazoo, assistant secretaries.

The convention adjourned at noon until 1:30.

The hall was crowded to its utmost when the convention was called to order for the afternoon session. Temporary Chairman Colgrove was made permanent chairman. A message was read from U. S. Senator Patton expressing regret at his enforced absence. Chairman Fox, of Tuscola, chairman of the credentials committee, reported that there were no contesting delegations. The report was adopted without debate.

The committee on organization and order of business reported that the temporary officers be made permanent and also reported the order of nominations. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions were not ready to report, and on motion of George A. Farr, of Ottawa, nominations were proceeded with. Farr himself then took the platform to present the name of Gov. Rich. He said the state election in Michigan this year is of more than usual importance. Two years of Democratic misrule has led to a universal call for Republican success. The interests of the country demand the success of the Republican party. Such being the case he asked if it was possible that any Republican comes to the convention nursing a feeling of resentment or gangrened by feelings of selfish interest? Mr. Farr tried to pour oil on the Pingreeites by saying that he knew that there were no such disappointments, but the oil did not soothe. When he shouted with dramatic force, "who shall be our standard-bearer?" a yell came from the Wayne delegation, "Pingree!" "Pingree!" Gov. Rich's friends took up the cry for him, and for some time the speaker's voice was drowned in cries of "Pingree!" "Rich!" until the Rich men finally drowned the yells for Pingree, but the storm continued throughout Mr. Farr's speech. He became weary of it and gave the Detroit man some back-handed jabs by saying that Gov. Rich was not a man that had peculiar notions, who insisted that the Republican party must come around to his views or he would suit. He predicted that Gov. Rich would carry Michigan by 75,000 majority.

When C. L. Benjamin began his speech, placing in nomination Col. Bliss, of Saginaw, the Pingree gang again undertook to interrupt, but Benjamin silenced them with this sarcastic shot: "What's the use of your yelling for Pingree; hasn't he told us that he is not going to be with us, but is going it alone?" This brought a derisive shout from the Rich delegates, and Mr. Benjamin was not interrupted again.

Odell Chapman, of Shiawassee county, seconded the nomination of Bliss and severely roasted both Pingree and Rich. Ralph Ely, of Gratiot, seconded John T. Rich's nomination. The Wayne delegation continued their interruptions at every opportunity and Chairman Colgrove was finally compelled to step to the edge of the platform and call them down. Rich's name was further seconded by Capt. Allen, of Portland, and Gen. Pritchard, of Allegan, and Senator Hopkins supported Bliss. Pingree's name was not presented at all.

When all the speeches were finished the balloting began, and Hon. John T. Rich was named by the overwhelming vote of: Rich, 710; Bliss, 98; blank, 121. It was moved to make the nomination unanimous, and only Wayne county voted against it.

Before the next order of nominations were reached Gov. Rich and Col. Bliss were brought on the platform for speeches. The governor spoke for protection and for stricter immigration laws. Col. Bliss was introduced as a man who has a future in Michigan, at which the mass of Rich men gave him a great yell. Col. Bliss said that Gov. Rich would not lose a single vote in the state on his account or on account of the men who have supported him in his campaign. Rich, he predicted, would be elected by the biggest majority ever given for a governor of Michigan. He proposed three cheers for Gov. Rich, and when they were given, the convention gave three cheers for the colonel.

After these speeches the other nominations were proceeded with. George Turner, of Coldwater, named Alfred Milnes for lieutenant-governor. Jay Hubbell nominated Thomas B. Dunstan. There were several seconding speeches. No other candidates were named. Milnes was chosen by a vote of: Milnes, 621; Dunstan, 317.

Secretary of State Gardner was, on motion of Burton Parker, renominated by acclamation.

George A. Steele, Clinton county's candidate for the state treasurer, was presented to the convention by Prosecuting Attorney Norton, of that county. State Treasurer Wilkinson's name was presented by George Waite, of Menominee. The result of the ballot was: Wilkinson, 579; Steele, 387.

For the office of auditor-general the names presented were: Stanley W. Turner, J. H. D. Stevens and Roscoe D. Dix. Turner received 534 votes, securing the nomination.

The remainder of the ticket was chosen as follows: For attorney-general, Fred A. Maynard, of Kent county; state land commissioner, William A. French, of Presque Isle county; superintendent of public instruction, H. R. Pattengill, of Ingham county; member of state board of education, Perry F. Powers, of Wexford county.

Chairman Colgrove, being attacked with sudden illness, was obliged to leave the hall, and E. P. Allen took the chair in his stead.

The platform was adopted by a good majority. There was, however, considerable wrangling over the silver plank, which finally assumed much the same form as that adopted by the Republican league at Denver. The platform was in substance as follows:

We, the representatives of the Republican party of Michigan, in convention assembled, hereby affirm and renew our faith and hope in the cardinal principles and purposes of the Republican party—the principles which have made our country great and prosperous, and the purposes which will lead it from the present most unhappy and demoralized era of Democratic misrule, out again into the light, into an era of hope and happiness and prosperity for our country and our state.

We heartily approve of the administration of the duties of his office by Gov. John T. Rich, and unreservedly commend his attention to public interests and his prompt and fearless performance of every duty devolving upon him.

We reaffirm our adherence and increased devotion to the American doctrine of protection. We believe that the present unhappy industrial condition of our people is due to the threat and purpose of the Democratic party to destroy the American system of protection. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference in wages abroad and wages at home.

We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and interconvertibility. We recognize the so-called silver question as one of the paramount political issues of the day and believe that the people of this state and country do look to the Republican party, the party of ability and progress, as the only party that can give a wise and adequate solution of this problem. We therefore, pledge the Republican party of Michigan to use every effort in its power to protect the people in their historic position in the United States as a money metal. We pledge this in the belief that permanent prosperity will not be assured or justice be done until silver takes its time-honored place side by side with gold as one of the two great money metals of the world.

We believe that the doctrine of reciprocity, as advocated by that matchless statesman, James C. Blaine, should, under our protective system, be the policy of our government and applied in our trade relations with other nations.

We recognize that the employment of both capital and labor is necessary for the prosperity of our people, and that the enactment of such laws as will properly and wisely avoid and settle labor difficulties is one of the duties of the Republican party, which has always been and still is the friend of the humblest toiler. We believe that government was instituted to protect the weak against the strong, and to substitute right for might, and that it is, therefore, the duty of the state to regulate all corporations and combinations so as to protect every right and liberty of the laborer. We declare ourselves opposed to all mob rule, riot and bloodshed, and insist that law and order must be maintained, and that the ballot box and court of justice, and not the sword and torch, must settle economic differences, and that the enactment of such laws as will properly and wisely avoid and settle labor difficulties is one of the means to solve labor disputes, and favor the enactment by the legislature to carry out the provisions of section 23, article 6, of the constitution of the state of Michigan, which provides for establishing courts of conciliation, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law.

While we recognize the value and worth of the great body of unorganized citizens and people who have sought, with a patriotic heart,

and adopted this as their home and country, we believe in protecting American wage-earners and the peace and prosperity of this nation against the evil effects of indiscriminate emigration from the pauper and criminal classes of Europe by wise laws that shall properly restrict and regulate emigration.

We believe in the protection and elevation of the standard of American citizenship, and that the safety of this republic depends upon the intelligence and loyalty of its supporters. That it should be sustained for the welfare and happiness of its people, and that for the preservation thereof the right of suffrage should be limited to those who have fully acquired American citizenship. We believe that the security of our free exercise of personal rights and the enjoyment of equal opportunities before the law are the essence of liberty, and should be the first care of all governments. As there can be no liberty without free speech and the free exercise of personal and political rights of citizens, we denounce the action of the Democratic party in the repeal of the election laws, whereby the courts of the United States are rendered powerless in the protection of honest voters or the punishment of fraud, and such action is an invitation to falsify by fraud and violence the will of the people, and we demand the enactment and enforcement of laws that shall protect the citizen of the republic at home as well as abroad. A further resolution commended the efficient service to the party rendered by the Republican press of the state.

The following was adopted as an independent resolution:

Whereas, intelligence from authentic channels having reached this country that the people of the Hawaiian Islands, after a peaceful revolution, did, on the fourth day of July, the national day of this great republic, issue through their constituted authorities, their proclamation of independence and announce to the nations of the earth their establishment as a free and independent republic among the nations. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Republican party of Michigan, demand the representation of a large majority of the liberty-loving people of one of the brightest stars in this sisterhood of states, and a hearty greeting and welcome to our young sister republic of Hawaii through their constituted authorities, their sympathy and best wishes for a glorious future.

There was a wrangle over the silver plank in the committee and the following minority report was presented, but failed of adoption:

The American people, from tradition and imperative interest, favor bimetalism and the Republican party of Michigan demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money and measure of values. In the name of the producers of the country, its farmers and workmen, we declare without equivocation or reservation in favor of a wise and tender policy, and we are in payment of all debts, both public and private. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds by the government in time of peace.

Oil Warehouse Burned.

McMorran & Company's big coal and oil warehouse on the river dock, at Port Huron, was destroyed by fire. The wind from the river caused the fire to burn very fiercely, but it was confined to one building. A large quantity of coal oil was consumed and some 2,000 tons of coal damaged or destroyed. A large fishing boat lying at the dock, was burned to the water's edge. Loss \$10,000, covered by insurance.

For denouncing a shooting affair at Newport News, Va., Dr. Stone, a rittish subject was tarred and feathered.

Violent storms swept western states doing great damage to crops and property. A number of people were killed.

Twenty-five families were rendered homeless by fire in a thickly settled tenement district of Newark, N. J.

In Chattanooga, Tenn., the grain warehouse of J. T. Thomas, Son & Co., covering nearly an acre of ground was burned.

Dun's Review of Trade says business is still paralyzed by the two recent great strikes and slow work in congress.

A proclamation has been issued by President Cleveland which practically places Chicago under martial law.

Bank clearings for the principal cities of the United States show a total decrease of 15.3 per cent of the week.

The Bible in Japan. According to the British and Foreign bible society, there is little chance for circulation of the bible in Japan. The society says of Japan: "The progress of Christianity seems to pause before the absorption of the people in their new political passions." Some visitors to Japan say that the trouble is that the Japanese, eager to receive everything of Western civilization, have welcomed the missionaries of all sects of Christianity, and now are greatly puzzled over the rival claims of different denominations.

Two men in Buffalo got into a fight as to whether or not "the sun draws up the water that makes the rain." One struck the other and broke his neck.

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Brooklyn, N. Y., have resolved to buy their groceries in future from dealers who do not sell liquor.

A traveler recently returned from England says the girls there are all indulging in the hair-dressing freaks known as "bath-buns." He describes them as hard, round knots of hair, generally covered with a net and looking as their name implies exactly like a bun—or like a rubber ball that had been thrown and stuck against the back of the head. But handsome or hideous, the bath bun will drive out the graceful psyche knot if Dame Fashion so orders.

Murillo died of injuries caused by a fall from a scaffold in a church in Cadix. He had just finished a picture and was admiring it, when, stepping backward to get a better view, he made a misstep and fell.

Michael Angelo was equally great as painter, sculptor, and architect. In order to paint figures properly he devoted twelve years to the study of anatomy alone. His monument to Pope Julius II. was on so grand a scale that the church of St. Peter in Rome was altered with a view to affording a suitable place for its reception. The tomb was afterward modified in plan and placed in another church. His "Last Judgment" required seven years to execute, and was finished when the artist was nearly seventy-eight.

There's No Choice in Bicycles.

The Victor Pneumatic tire has no rival. It is more durable than any other and the inner-tube can be removed in case of puncture in less than five minutes.

The only inner tube removable through the rim.

All Victor improvements are abreast with the times and meet every requirement.



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO.

DETROIT, DENVER.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES.

A Vast Amount of Humbug and Black-maling Done by Them.

It is a long while since the courts have dealt with the private detectives, and as a result the men who ply this particularly nefarious trade are becoming unusually prominent again in New York. They are advertising extensively, says the New York Sun, and many of the old offices, which were shut up when the crusade against them began in earnest a few years ago, have been reopened and the old shingles hung out again.

The private detectives were driven out of business by the newspapers and the strict attitude in the matter taken by the police. The work of these men is nearly always sneaky in character. They make a specialty of preying upon the jealousy or suspicions of married women, and their business is a lucrative one, because, as is generally known to the police, they almost invariably sell out to both parties. A woman who is suspicious of her husband is caught by the attractive advertisement of one of these agencies and ventures into the clutches of the manager of the concern. She wishes to have her husband shadowed, and two men are detailed to watch his movements. Shadowing is no longer profitable in New York, and is seldom resorted to by the regular police force.

If the detective succeeds in finding out one or two facts about a man that he would not care to have his wife know, he makes an arrangement with him by which all the reports submitted to her are revised by him. In other words he writes the reports, while the detectives take up some other case. Their charge is usually \$4 a day for each man who is supposed to be shadowing a victim. So it costs the wife \$8 a day for a report which her husband dictates, which usually shows him in the light of a painstaking and unexceptionable husband. The amount which the husband pays depends upon the ability of the agency to beat him. It has been proved in scores of instances that the business is one of blackmail and fraud, and the police view with some alarm the great increase of agencies during the past year.

The Bible in Japan.

According to the British and Foreign bible society, there is little chance for circulation of the bible in Japan. The society says of Japan: "The progress of Christianity seems to pause before the absorption of the people in their new political passions." Some visitors to Japan say that the trouble is that the Japanese, eager to receive everything of Western civilization, have welcomed the missionaries of all sects of Christianity, and now are greatly puzzled over the rival claims of different denominations.

Large Heads With Small Brains.

Dr. Crochley Clapham, who has made measurements on 4,000 inmates of asylums, says that insane heads are larger on the average than sane heads, though insane brains are smaller. According to Dr. Clapham the form of the insane head is usually conical or arrow-shaped, with the greatest diameter posterior to the central point of the head.

Losing Some Good Citizens.

The exodus of Scandinavians this year from New York to their homes across the sea has been nearly twice as large as in any preceding year. Most of them come from farms in New England and the West. The hard times have driven them to their old homes, where they can live about twice as cheaply as they live here.

France Takes the Lead.

Some years ago Great Britain led the world in the consumption of alcoholic liquor. During the last twenty years, however, the rate, it is said, has fallen off one half in the British Isles, while at the same time the use of strong drink has doubled in France.

BREEDING A RACE OF IDIOTS.

Intermarrying in Germany Reducing Matrimony Almost to a Curse.

Matrimony in Germany is a singular institution, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. There are so many restrictions, such a complement of formalities to be submitted to, that marriage is rather unpopular than otherwise. The prevailing idea is to keep money in the family, and to attain this end the people, so sensible and level-headed in many respects, are willing to go any lengths. A man may even have for his wife his cousin, his aunt, his stepmother and his sister-in-law combined—he doesn't care so long as he has a hold on the money. The number of marriages among first cousins is countless, and the results appalling. How many idiots there are in the Fatherland I should not like to say. So that he may keep the money in his family it is quite a common occurrence for an uncle to marry his niece; and a man will sometimes wed his brother's widow. In Bavaria it is legal for a boy to marry at 14 and a girl at 12. A soldier may not become a benedict until he has reached the age of 30—a most unpopular condition, and one which causes very disagreeable consequences. I heard of a case of a man who married his first cousin. He had four children, one of whom became a leper and two of them idiots. Three committed suicide, the fourth married her first cousin and had an idiot child. In another family the result of an intermarriage between cousins was two imbeciles out of three children; all three died young. In one district numbers of people with dreadfully swollen neck may be met. In the valleys of the Alps some of the most deformed idiots on earth are to be found. They are Cratins and live by begging, the hideousness of their looks bringing them in a good deal of money from the charitably disposed. And yet these poor creatures intermarry and spread the scourge. The marriage knot does not require any great effort in breaking it in Germany. Chronic mutual dislike and incompatibility of temper are sufficient reasons for divorce.

Found an Angel.

Merchant—I am sorry to lose Miss Pinkie's services, but what must be must. May I ask how it is that a wealthy young man like you should have chosen a shop-girl to share your fortune?

Do Rich—Three or four of my family made unhappy marriages, and I vowed that I'd never wed a woman who wasn't a born angel, and I know Miss Pinkie is. I have heard three different shopping ladies speak well of her.

Cramped Quarters.

Willie Washington looked very dejected. "What's the matter, Willie?" said his friend.

"I've been tweeked wudely again," he answered. "I called on Miss Cayenne last evening and told her that the thought of her had occupied my mind for days."

"What did she say?" "She said the thought must have left as if it were in a New York flat."

His Last Resort.

"Smith failed as an author?" "Completely." "Nothing in him?" "Not a thing." "What's he doing now?" "Editing a magazine!"

To the Point.

Here is an advertisement from the Australasian: "If Hubert Lynott, my husband, does not return and support me within three months from this date, I intend to remarry. Florence Emilie Lynott."

Little Choice Left Him.

"Sir," said the indignant constituent, "I am compelled to say that you have acted the part of a knave." "Great Jonah!" replied the astonished congressman, "would you have me be a fool?"

ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

The sun rose over a field of wheat,
And warmed the breath of an early spring.
The smiling flowers made the morning sweet,
And there were caroling birds to sing.
And by the brook were children at play,
Planning their childish games for the day.
But the sun sank over a field of red,
Leaving no wheat nor a farm-house there,
Only the ghastly lines of the dead,
And blackness and ruin everywhere.
And along the brook, instead of play,
Were the silent forms of blue and gray.
—Blue and Gray.

Cardinal Richelieu.

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

CHAPTER IX.

Brave Dog Not to Leave His Bone.
Into the same prison where our hero was taken and lodged, by more or less kind attention of the governor, in the cell of his former residence, Captain Huguet had been dragged, resisting with all his strength, like a mastiff in a leash which at times threatens rather to be conducting the groom.

Huguet chafed and vociferated in his bass voice as they forced him under the St. Antoine gate of the gloomy emblem of despotism. His captors having delivered him to the deputy-governor, who did not judge him of the quality to be put in the turret chamber, where Adrien Mauprat was incarcerated, consigned him to "the dark, deep place," six yards under ground, beside the stagnant water in the intervalation of the moat.

Huguet hammered with his flat on the wall, which was a half dozen feet thick; butted at the door till even his head ached and kicked the floor of sodden sweepings over a bed of masonry, till he churned up a stench which nearly choked him; and flinging himself in a corner in the Egyptian darkness, he resumed his invectives against the minion who had tricked him so cleverly.

"Oh, that I ever confided in a man with a baby mouth and a hand like a dwarf's!" ejaculated he, clinching his own fist, which would have given Gargantua no desire to shake it twice. "Such a thing is no man at all. I may rot in a stone pit, but I thank the God of my fathers that I am not of the same dough as he! Now he'll be the king's right hand man, and be dispensing stars and garters, and, mayhap, death to me, if he does not forget me. No, not death, when I let him know that I clutched the letter to the count of Soissons—the letter which damns them all, and will cost Prince Gaston his neck if placed before his blind-folded brother."

No he famed and halloed till even his giant lungs were weakened, and after some hours fell off into sleep as sound as that of the governor overhead in a less obscure and noisome chamber, with all the latter's twenty-five hundred pounds a year, not to mention what the extortionist squeezed out of such wretches as the ex-captain of the guards.

To that governor had come a visitor whom no one dreamt to delay in his passage. For whilst in the town beyond, the dread of the gray monk Joseph was the deepest fear man knew, for his political power, in the Bastille the awe of the officers arose from another cause: Joseph's brother, Du Tremblay, was the keeper of the keys. If ever an Abel walked trustfully up to Cain, it was the Capuchin, not generally credited with confidence, for fraternity apart, which went for little in those days of intrigue, the governor owed his post to the prime minister.

"Huguet," so mused the monk, "has the letter to the treacherous commander. Now, if I can but gain one moment's access to this prisoner, all is ours! The cardinal, after his repulse by the king, trembles between life and death. His life is power, and to smite one, slays both! No Aesculapian drugs ever bore the healing which that scrap of parchment will medicine to ambition's flagging heart. France shall be saved by me!"

With his impassive face he met his brother, whose features, on the contrary, were twitching with varied sentiments. Baradas had anticipated the monk, and of the two prisoners whom he sought to see, one was already beyond him and the other on the verge of a perhaps more fatal voyage.

"The knight of Mauprat, removed to the Louvre by summons of Count Baradas!" reiterated Joseph, amazed for once out of his marble aspect. "And our late captain going away also!—whither?"

"Well, brother, you may better divine that if you were his confessor whilst in your household, for he is doomed to die at noon."

"By whose order?"

"The king's as a matter of course. We obey only his majesty here in his own fort of the town's end."

The accent made Joseph shrink into his cowl. Another who kicked at the road!

"At noon he dies!" cried he, turning into another track with the quickness of experienced duplicity. "No moment to delay the pious rites which fit the soul for death. Quick, quick—admit me to Huguet."

"You cannot enter, brother! My orders are imperative."

"Orders! royal orders! vain! the cardinal still is minister. His orders crush all others."

"I'll not be menaced, Joseph! 'tis not brotherly," returned the other, in an irritated voice. "Besides, the cardinal was reported dead and now is surely dying! I do not wonder—who would care to live under the disgrace of our noble Louis!" he said, with the unction of a courtier.

The tolling of a bell denoted that some solemnity was commencing; and the priest guessed that it concerned the ex-captain.

"Brother to brother, hear me," said Joseph, with an outburst of feeling which would have removed once for all the doubts of his superior, "by my gray hairs which, when ours both were golden intermingled in the same cradle, by all my toil in meshes most inextricable, by my hard days and sleepless nights on monastery stones to which your cell-floors seemed paved with feathers, by more than you will ever know of slights, denials, losses borne in your country's service, let me see the prisoner!"

The governor, with hanging head, shook it in negation.

"He has secrets of state—papers in which—"

"I know," interrupted Du Tremblay, hoarsely, "such was his message to Count Baradas, which earned him his death sentence."

The other wrung his hands in his distraction; opposed to this obstinate denial, thought, nerve and mental strength seemed useless.

"Dare you refuse the church her holiest rights?" said he at length, speaking in desperation not to hear that knelling bell.

"I refuse nothing—I obey my orders."

"And sell your country to paricides! Oh, tremble, then, brother! since nothing will soften your obdurate heart, I forgive you! although you have delivered my beloved into the hands of those who encourage themselves in mischief."

He pulled his cowl down to his eyes, folded his hands in the robe, and slowly left the room, the corridor, the tower, crossing the courtyard where the block and headman were awaiting, and never spoke word or showed by a glance that he was living, feeling humanity, and not one of the statues impelled by mechanism from the facade of St. Antoine church without, till he had crossed the ditch.

The sound of the bell had just reached the ears of Huguet, but he was not downcast when he awakened.

On the opposite hand, he laughed to himself, with the fierce gleam of a waylayer who thinks he sees the victim approaching.

"They will know I have the paper. They will trust no mean hand—peradventure that arch-villain, the Count Baradas himself, will do me the honor of a visit. And though he came with a full score armored Bayards at his back—Bayards in his company, forsooth!—I'll bear him to the earth and spread him on the stone like an archer caught against the bastion by the battering-ram!"

It was just as well, therefore, that, whatever the anxiety of the count to repossess the traitorous missive, he dispatched Beringhen to the prisoner in the Bastille.

The first gentleman of the royal bed-chamber had not found the difficulty in obtaining leave to visit Huguet experienced by the confidant of Richelieu. Quite otherwise; for M. du Tremblay, whose ambitious aspirations may have soared as high as his brother's in a less ecclesiastical line of flight, smoothed every obstacle to the royal valet.

"Oh, by the way," uttered the latter, charmed more than he liked to confess by the governor's amiability, for the Cerberus of the state prison was pictured at court in the same colors as the monastic artist painted Satan and his compeers, "there is a little chubby-cheeked boy in the gate who was whimpering to see his father, that is, this Huguet, before they disovered his head and body. After I leave the captain, you might let him say goodby to his father, before that very long, unpleasant journey his father is about to take."

"The count's commands are strict," grumbled Du Tremblay. "No one must visit Huguet without his passport."

"Here! Pahaw! nonsense! I'll be your surety," cried Beringhen. "The filial little fellow is no Hercules like his parent."

Still the governor was on his guard. He insisted on seeing the youth in question; and as they both had to descend the tower stairs, the official to inspect the preparations for the execution and Beringhen with a smelling bottle drawn to comfort the captive, they met the boy, for whom a warder had run over to the entrance, in the tower doorway.

If the governor had often sauntered about Paris, and, particularly had been in the Rue Richelieu what time the page, who had baffled Baradas' spies had provokingly trotted past the Louvre and Delorme house into the cardinal's residence, he must have discovered a strong likeness between that personage and the

youth whose face was half hidden by the corner of the mantle industriously plied to wipe away over-flowing tears. The dainty thing was so slight and graceful, so swaying with weakness from untold grief, and so winsome withal, that the stern man who had withstood a brother's appeal muttering something about pity, and said—

"Well, if your lordship is responsible, he may even go to the cell, and slip in after your business is over."

With a "Thank you exceedingly, my lord," which was almost unintelligible through renewed sobs, the lad hastily followed the king's valet and the turnkey.

The pestilential atmosphere in the dogs' holes to which they proceeded prevented any mouth so fastidious as Beringhen's from opening, and they reached the door desired in perfect silence.

Beringhen was seen to smile by the vague glimmer of the lantern which hardly more than burnt in the fetidity.

"There's no fear here," he said, tapping his breast with his vinegar bottle; "but ere you throw open the door, cry through the wicket that it is a messenger from Count Baradas. As for thee, youngster," he continued to the stripling, who had begun to wail worse than ever, "have no further concern. My shriving will be a short one."

In truth the announcement acted as a soporific. In quite a gentle tone the giant guardsman was heard to respond:

"Let my lord enter."

"It's the air," remarked the jailer, with a grin, as he handed the lantern by its ring to the royal valet. "Lor! I've known it to tame perfect tigers of war in four and twenty hours."

There being no more money to expect, he leisurely ascended the greasy stairs with a familiarity which easily dispensed with the light, and humming so jocund an air that it must have seemed mockery to his immured subjects.

In the meantime the door had swiftly and violently closed. The page had dropped the cloak from his eyes as dry as a bone.

"A sweet resort of the abhorrence of my sex, ye rats and mice, whom I implore not to scamper hither, have I brought myself to. Ah, Marion, if you venture so much for the gentleman whom you once adored, what would you do for him always your idol? But how is our scent vital getting on with my papa? It sounds as if their conversation was interspersed with raps on the wall. No far so well. Alas! what then? this wretch was sent to Baradas in order to sell the scroll to ransom life. O heaven, on what a thread hangs hope! If Father Joseph had succeeded, I should not be the slender thread I speak of. Hark! their chatter is growing warm—that was a tap on the wall like the smacks of the giant's mace upon the log which figured for the giant-killer's body. I believe they are fighting. Why not? for the letter, of course."

Marion—for the reader has long since divined who was this valiant little body—was struck by the idea that though the gloom prevented any ray of the lantern from entering the passage, there must be some hole in the wall by which the sounds met her ear. At length, by rising on tip-toe and feeling the slimy stones, she found a sort of conical hole, the smaller end leading into the cell, and the larger, though too little for a man's egress, barred thickly. She leaped up, caught this grating, and drew herself up to the air hole; her fine feet found a hold where no man's foot could have been inserted.

The lantern was burning within, and she could scarcely more than discern two shadows grappling and finally falling. Both rose, and the much larger shape seemed to melt into the other, then both fell and the larger rose alone. But in the next division of time it sank half its height, and she heard distinctly the cry in Huguet's voice—

"Curse on the minion! with their Italian tricks with the dagger, he has ruined me. Oh, to die thus miserably!"

Then she lost sight of him; he was out of her visual ray, stumbling to the door. Her impulse was to fly, but conquering her terror and her repugnance, Marion pushed the door, and between them it opened.

Huguet was on his knees holding his side.

"What's this," he ejaculated, in surprise.

"Huguet, you know me, Marion Delorme! You are hurt—mortally, perhaps! As you have a soul to be saved—and I will give half my fortune in masses—redeem it of the sin of selling our great master, by handing me that letter of the conspirators. You see, I know all!"

He fell back, but raised himself again; then he drew himself to the wall and leaned against it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Candid, But Cruel.

She—Am I the first girl you ever proposed to, darling?

He, sincerely—No; but you are the only girl who ever accepted me.—Modern Society.

\$2,000,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Over 40 Acres of the Lumber District Burned.—Four Lives Lost.

The lumber district of Chicago was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history, and the loss, will probably foot up \$2,000,000. Eleven large establishments were entirely burned out. The burned district is about six blocks square from east to west and three from north to south. The greatest portion of the district bounded by Blue Island avenue, Lincoln street, the river and Ashland avenue was burned over, and 40 acres of lumber yards were left as a big field of embers.

During the fire the wind suddenly changed and the flames caught several engine companies unprepared and the men were compelled to run for their lives. The fireboats Yosemite and Geyser had close calls but ran through the flames which leaped out over the ship, and escaped unharmed. The total number of men thrown out of employment by the fire is 2,200, and the destruction was so complete that it will be many weeks before most of them can be given work by the firms which suffered.

Later reports show that four deaths were caused beside a number of persons being injured. The dead are: Lieut. John McGinn, of the fireboat Geyser, burned; died at county hospital. William Wollenfell, struck by cap blown from Engine 35; knocked into river and drowned; body recovered. Unknown man, knocked into river and drowned. Unknown boy, 17 years old; burned to death.

Chicago: The lumber district was visited by a second fire which for a time threatened to rival in destructiveness that of the previous day. Before it was subdued it had wiped out the yards of the John Spy Lumber Co., A. J. McBean cedar posts, and P. Farrell, cedar posts. In addition to the lumber yards, the wooden bridge over the Chicago river at Ashland avenue was totally destroyed. The fire was on a piece of land 250 feet long and half as wide lying between two loading slips for vessels. It is directly east of where first the fire was checked. The total loss is \$100,000.

A large eight-story building at No. 158 West Vanburen street was cleaned out by fire while the lumber yards were blazing. The building was occupied by a number of small concerns and a loss of \$80,000 was sustained. Lieut. Cunningham, of hook and ladder company No. 16, was fatally injured by a falling wall, and Capt. Sullivan, of engine company No. 34, seriously wounded by falling glass.

The striking employees of the Chicago Stock Yards company decided to return to work.

THE MARKETS.

New York.	
Cattle—Natives	4 25 @ 4 75
Hogs	5 80 @ 6 35
Sheep—Good to choice	2 50 @ 3 50
Lambs	2 50 @ 4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	58 1/2 @ 59 1/2
Corn—No. 2	54 1/2 @ 56
Oats—No. 2 white	44 @ 44 1/2
Cleveland—Grain.	
Wheat—No. 2 spot	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
No. 2 September	52 1/2 @ 53
Corn—No. 2	49 @ 49 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	32 @ 32 1/2
Buffalo—Live Stock.	
Cattle—Mixed shipments	3 00 @ 3 75
Sheep	2 25 @ 2 65
Lambs	3 00 @ 3 50
Hogs—Choice weighty	5 25 @ 5 50
Common and rough	4 25 @ 4 80
Cincinnati.	
Cattle—Best	4 25 @ 4 60
Other grades	3 00 @ 3 80
Hogs	5 10 @ 5 45
Sheep	2 80 @ 3 00
Lambs	2 25 @ 2 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	50 @ 51
Oats—No. 2 white	45 1/2 @ 45
Corn—No. 2 mixed	52 @ 52 1/2
Pittsburg.	
Cattle	3 50 @ 4 40
Hogs	5 00 @ 5 50
Sheep and Lambs	2 25 @ 4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	50 @ 51
Corn—Mixed	51 @ 52
Oats—No. 2 white	45 1/2 @ 46
Chicago.	
Cattle—Best steers	4 00 @ 4 50
Common	3 50 @ 4 00
Sheep and Lambs	2 25 @ 4 80
Hogs—Mixed	4 80 @ 5 20
Wheat—No. 2 red	52 1/2 @ 53
Corn—No. 2	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Oats	43 1/2 @ 44
Mess Pork, per bbl	13 10 @ 13 20
Lard, per cwt	7 10 @ 7 15
Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice	3 50 @ 3 85
Lower grades	2 75 @ 3 50
Hogs	4 25 @ 5 10
Sheep	2 00 @ 2 25
Lambs	2 00 @ 3 25
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2
No. 1 white	53 @ 53
Corn—No. 2	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Hay—Timothy	11 25 @ 11 50
Potatoes—per bbl	1 75 @ 2 00
Butter—Dairy	15 @ 17
Creamery	20 @ 22
Eggs—Fresh	10 @ 10 1/2
Live poultry—Spring Chickens	11 @ 12
Ducks	8 @ 9
Turkeys	8 @ 9

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York—Dun's review of trade says: An important change in the state of business is near at hand. Congress will act on the tariff question, one way or the other within a week. If it passes the pending bill, or if it fails, in either case the definite basis for future business will enable many to act who are now waiting. Whether the one course or the other would stimulate the greater increase it is certain that either would give relief from present paralyzing uncertainties, and cause some increase in business at least for a time. So much business has been deferred during the past year and merchandise stocks have been so reduced, that the mere approach of a decision, without certainty what it is to be, has encouraged large preparation for increased business. In spite of outgoing gold and sinking treasury reserves, small railroad earnings, some injury to crops, and increased trouble in the coke regions, the tone and the outlook are more hopeful. Recovery in iron manufacture is hindered by greater trouble in the coke region, where many of the new colored bands have quit and gone back to the south, and the steel industry has been the victim of the struggle. The failures the past week, were 27 in the United States against 43 last year, 1 in Canada against 34 last year.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.

The next door neighbor of selfishness is sin. It may be that the woman who gave the two miles never had very much today in the church.

FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, CRAMP AND COLIC there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

A blast of 1,100 pounds of dynamite in twenty-seven holes was made recently at a quarry near Providence, R. I., blowing off the face of the cliff and dislodging about 10,000 tons of stone, some of the blocks weighing nearly twenty-five tons. The holes were twenty feet deep.

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.

A Welshman proposes to build a ship that will have a speed of sixty miles an hour. The boat will be 550 feet long and fifty feet wide with a flat bottom and wedge-shaped bow and stern, of 15,000 tons displacement and with eight paddlewheels on each side, each making seventeen revolutions a minute.

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.

The early Greeks depended upon natural springs and cisterns hewn in the rock, but the insufficiency of the supply led to daring engineering works. As early as 625 B. C. a tunnel 4,200 feet long, eight feet broad and eight feet high, was cut through a hill which stood between Samos and a coveted supply of water.

In thousands of cases the cure of a cough is the preventive of consumption. The surest cough medicine in the world is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

The great artesian well at Passy, one of the suburbs of Paris, flows steadily at the rate of 5,600,000 gallons a day.

A movement is on foot to drain the delta of the Danube and restore it to its condition of five centuries ago, when it was covered with forests and fertile fields.



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

FREE!

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. 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 fine Premiums.

WOOLSON SPICE CO.,
450 HURON ST., TOLEDO, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Throat Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

