

The Plymouth Mail.

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PLYMOUTH MICH. FRIDAY, AUGUST 24 1894.

WHOLE NO 363

WHY DON'T YOU STOP!

USING WATER OUT OF SEASON AS REQUIRED?

The Council Grant a Drain Permission—Other Notes From The Council.

The council passed upon a number of bills last Monday evening, and ordered \$1.40 returned to Wm. Selleck, being an overcharge in his tax bill.

Trustee Chaffee said that ball playing was too freely indulged in at the park and on the street to the detriment of the lawn and the business men. The marshal said it was his duty to stop it, but he had not as he did not think it was doing any harm, but would stop it at once. To that end the marshal has posted a notice in the park, and keeps a watchful eye on the boys to see that orders are obeyed.

The water works was given another whirl, or rather the water takers. The council thought that when an order was issued that was more of a benefit to the people to stop using water out of hours than to continue using it all day it should be enforced. It is not necessary to be "notifying" takers of the rules all the time, but a more rigid course will be pursued. In the future anyone caught using water other than the rules allow, will have the water shut off from their use. When two or three have paid the necessary amount to have their water turned on again it will probably give the council more ease on the matter.

Supervisor Hoyt and others appeared before the council and explained to them a drain they had in view as petitioned for and asked the council to grant permission to enter into the corporation for the purpose of constructing said drain; also for power to assess all those receiving benefit from the drain, including the village. The matter was discussed at some length and the general opinion was that a better act could not be done than to lay a drain from the F. & P. M. railroad, 70 rods south on Mill St. thence in a southwesterly direction across the Noyes farm and empty into the Tonquish creek. The whole length to be about 146 rods. On motion the request was granted and full power vested in the township drain commissioner to construct the drain and levy the tax.

Council then adjourned one week.

Sermon on Rain and the Drought.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church had a very seasonable subject for his discourse last Sabbath morning. As everybody is talking about and wishing for rain, because of the present drought, he took for his subject "The rain, its giving and withholding in the hand of God," or "The withholding of divine blessings as the warning finger of God to bring man back to repentance and gratitude—to obedience, and dependence upon an Almighty Creator."

His text consisted of selections from both the old and new Testaments, and a reading of them will show the general line of treatment of the subject. They were Amos 4, 7-9; Lev. 26, 3-5; Matt 5-45; Acts 14-17; 1 Kings 8, 35-36 and Zech 10-1. In addition to these he quoted or read many more in the course of his sermon, making clear his statements and emphasizing his declarations. By historical reference excessive rain had been sent as a punishment for sin—it had also been often withheld for the same reason; it was promised on condition of repentance and obedience, and that we have many commands and examples to pray for rain.

The speaker believed that any drought however severe or protracted, might be broken by the people faithfully fulfilling the condition, repentance of forgetfulness and disobedience of God and earnest united petitions. The people therefore their choice, either to patiently wait the regular rains should fall, or by appeal to the definite power and Creator of all, to re-arrange and combine natural laws so as to bring about the desired result. When mankind learn to constantly acknowledge their dependence upon God for every good gift, and will do their duty to him, then and not till then, will the evils and misfortunes under which they labor, be done away with.

Why Eat Off

taking medicine until you are sick? You can keep a box of Ripans Tablets in the house and at the first signs of a headache or bilious attack a single tabule will relieve you.

In Memoriam.

BY A FRIEND.

The following poetry is dedicated to the memory of F. W. Fairman:

Ended for thee is the battle,
The wearying toil and the strife!
Now is the chaplet of honor,
Rewarded the labor of life.
Folded away is the body
Where lilies are gemming the sod,
Passed on the wings of the morning
The spirit has gone to its God.
Freed from the fetters that bound it,
In purity, majesty, truth,
Graced with the glory immortal
Fulfilling the hopes of thy youth.
Lives that are purest are grandest
And noblest are hearts that in love,
Chastened have been by the Master
Who rules in the kingdom above.
Spotless as thine be our record,
When life and its chidings are o'er,
Bright as thine own be our welcome,
Where sorrow can enter no more.

Revolution or Evolution.

Free America, the best and brightest land the sun ever shone upon, where provident nature has bestowed her richest gifts with generous hand, where the blood of all peoples has commingled and brought forth a new type of man—a new nation—whose genius and thrift stands pre-eminent above all others, whose intelligence and progress is the marvel of all the ages and whose all-conquering, creative and constructive powers are only second to the great Creator of all things, yet in this broad and beautiful land of sunshine and plenty on every side we hear the mutterings of deep discontent.

From every quarter comes the wail of human woe. Each day the golden orb of light in his diurnal round looks down upon new idols fallen, many hearts saddened that should be glad, and disappointments embittering many lives that should be joyous all because of "Man's inhumanity to man". Each daily paper adds a new chapter of suffering turbulence, misfortune, suicide and crime to the dark records of the past. In 1893 there were in the United States 6,615 murders and 6,436 suicides, while the breaches of trust, embezzlements and robberies aggregated many millions.

Insane asylums, prisons, jails and poor-houses are filled to overflowing, while the law breakers who escape punishment by one means or another and the poor who were relieved by outside aid greatly outnumber those in these institutions.

These evils have existed in former times but not to so large an extent as now, and society has heretofore looked upon them as inevitable and incurable. It has required the storm, panic, drought and disaster to make them so prevalent and to bring them more closely home to us and impel us to more diligently seek for their cause and cure. Those who have heretofore rested in the fancied security of prosperity or been too much engrossed in private or business interests now find themselves compelled in defense of self and others dear to them, to give these matters more serious consideration.

With the growth of knowledge the belief becomes more general that these evils are not so much due to the inherent depravity of human nature as to the opportunities, temptations and environments of life, and that they are organic in the prevailing customs of economic society.

The discontent of nearly all classes has become so great and widespread and the almost universal desire for something better than we now have, requires no veiled prophet to discover that a new dispensation must soon come. Old and superficial remedies have been tried and found wanting, and dark despair seems about to inaugurate a bloody revolution but it is to be devoutly hoped that the evolution of controlling thought will adopt a wiser course. Indeed it seems now to be a race between revolution and evolution as to which shall first possess the field to the exclusion of the other. The shedding of man's blood by man belongs to the barbaric past and cannot rightly settle these momentous questions. Let us then reason together honestly and candidly and touch hearts in finding a peaceable solution. If we would escape from the slough of despond and enjoy the era of "peace on earth and good will to men," we must help ourselves by helping each other, not by the way of occasional and desultory charity but by changing the earth from a battle field of selfish opposing individual interests to a peaceful environment by a union of the forces of science, invention and labor in the development of the natural resources for mutual benefit, and the permanent organization and maintenance in reality of a universal brotherhood.

THREE BIG OFFERS.

WE WILL GIVE YOU A BENEFIT.

And Make a Great Cut 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 Petoskey 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 7:55 a. m. stopping at Grand Rapids for dinner, and Traverse City for supper, arriving at Petoskey 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 Petoskey 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.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches held to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted, to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents, at John L. Gale's drug store.

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
L. H. C.

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, *i. e.*

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
WALL PAPER
GO TO
HASSENGER'S
Best for Your Money. Plymouth, Mich. Main St.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

EX-DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE LINDHOLM ARRESTED.

Frank Proteous' Terrible Mistake—Peach Trees Affected by the Yellows—The State Fair at Detroit—Other State Happenings.

Lindholt's Arrested.

Ex-Deputy Secretary of State August W. Lindholm, who fled the country late last March after embezzling \$2,000 of the funds of the state, was arrested at Gothenberg, Sweden, and held to await the action of Gov. Rich. This information was conveyed to the governor in a telegram from Secretary of State Gresham, who had been advised by Minister Ferguson at Stockholm. The governor at once telegraphed Secretary Gresham that Lindholm was wanted here, and will have him extradited. Ever since Lindholm's departure the authorities have been quietly searching for him, and through the postal officials learned that on July 5 a letter had been mailed by Lindholm at Kell of Holstein to his wife in Lansing. Deputy Sheriff Wright and Chief of Police Sanford immediately sent circulars, offering a reward of \$100 in gold for information leading to his apprehension. The telegram is the first heard from him. Prosecuting Attorney Gardner said that Lindholm will be promptly prosecuted on the embezzlement charge, and also that he undoubtedly knows all about the salaries amendment frauds, and that his testimony in the pending cases is of great importance.

State Fair at Detroit.

There promises to be an unusually large display of farm implements and vehicles at the state fair, which opens on the Detroit Exposition grounds September 10, and continues until September 21. W. P. Custard, of Mendon, is superintendent of farm implements, and H. R. Dewey, of Lansing, has charge of the department of vehicles. The fair will not be open evenings, the hours being from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. The admission will be placed at 50 cents, a project to make it 25 cents having been discarded as not feasible. There may be one or two special 25-cent days, however. No additional charge will be made for any exhibit inside the grounds. The horse and bicycle races are exciting much interest. Six days will be given up to the trotters, pacers and running horses—September 12, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19. There are 26 premiums offered in the children's department, for hand and machine sewing, patching, darning, embroidery, crochet and knit work, doll's wardrobe, painting on various materials, paper flowers, collections of postage stamps, scroll sawing, wood carving, drawing, samples of canned goods, etc.

Terrible Mistake.

Frank Proteous shot and instantly killed his wife. The tragedy occurred in Portage township, seven miles south of Kalamazoo. During the night rain commenced falling and Mrs. Proteous awoke and went to close an open window. In the meantime her husband aroused and saw his wife coming through the open door leading to the bedroom. He had not missed her from bed, and mistook her for a burglar. Reaching for his revolver, which was near at hand, he fired. The shot was fatal, the ball passing through Mrs. Proteous' body near the heart. She exclaimed: "Frank, you have shot me," and sank to the floor. The husband is prostrated with grief.

A Deserted Camp.

The closing of Camp Rich after one of the most successful encampments ever held, furnished many scenes as unique and interesting as any during the five days' outing. While officers were hurrying about each other's headquarters to say good-bye, the men took advantage of the relaxed discipline to indulge in good-natured jokes. Capt. Henry C. Dummer, of Company B, Fifth regiment, against whom charges were preferred by Col. Frank B. Lyon, handed his resignation to Gen. Owen. Col. Lyon appointed Lieut. Fred M. Hodskin to take command of the company on the return trip to Manistee.

Peach Trees Affected by Yellows.

Peach Yellows Commissioner Albert Southworth makes public an announcement that has more serious results wrapped up in the non-acceptance of its importance than any six months' drought that might overtake this entire peach belt. He has marked 67 peach trees in one orchard to be cut down and burned at once, as they are badly affected by the yellows. Every fruit grower knows from sad experience of 15 years ago that unless this terrible fruit scourge is dealt with as vigorously as though it were smallpox their entire orchards in two years will be dead, and none but sickly fruit will be yielded in the meantime.

Michigan pensions granted: Original—Addes G. Elliott, Perrinton; John Keavey, Detroit. Additional—Rogers Lawton, Brooklyn; Charles A. Saco, Vanderbilt; George Stone, Battle Creek. Restoration and supplemental—Charles H. Coyer (deceased), Flushing. Increased—Tately T. Parmater, Dowagiac; James Rampre, Muskegon; William R. Cox, Devereaux. Reissue—Sherman D. Phess, East Saginaw; Plesser B. Edward, Sherwood; William H. Curtis, Detroit; Robert Nixon, Grand Rapids; William M. Oliver, Douglas; Eli Hontz, Howardsville. Original, widows, etc.—Maria Bown, Port Huron; minor of George F. McCrossen, Clyde; Laura Highwood, Detroit.

SPALDING NOMINATED.

The Nomination was Made Unanimous After a Sharp Contest.

It took 51 ballots to nominate General George Spalding, of Monroe, for Congress in the Second district Republican convention at Adrian, but when the time came every one of the 94 votes in the convention was registered for the gallant veteran from Monroe. It was one of the most stubborn contests ever waged in the state and Monroe's 14 and Wayne's 11 stood solidly for the general from the first to the fifty-first ballot.

Attempted Train Robbery.

An attempt was made to hold up train No. 3 on the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw railroad, operated by the Grand Trunk, at a small station called Verne near Saginaw, but the prompt action of the officials frustrated the plan.

Mrs. Curwood, of Owosso, Assaulted.

Mrs. James M. Curwood, one of the best known ladies of Owosso, was criminally assaulted at her home on the most fashionable street of the town.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

A lodge of the L. O. T. M. has just been organized at Lum.

Sparks from a thrashing engine set fire to Frank Carpenter's barn at Lum, burning it and a stack of hay.

One of the largest rafts ever taken into Bay City arrived there one day last week. It contained nearly 5,000,000 feet.

W. S. Kinsley, of Holland, made application at Washington to be appointed inspector of boilers at Grand Haven.

Bay City is enforcing the stone sidewalk ordinance and refuses to give anyone permission to lay wooden sidewalks inside the stone district.

The second district Republican legislative convention of Lenawee county is called at Blissfield, September 8, with four candidates in the field.

Union City Baptists believe that the heated term is a good time for revival meetings. They have just closed a two-weeks series and made 30 conversions.

H. M. Miller and wife, of Imlay City, were thrown out of the buggy by the horse running away. Mrs. Miller escaped serious injury but Mr. Miller had his arm broken and wrist sprained.

Union City's common council will call a special election to vote on the question of bonding the village for \$25,000 to purchase a system of public water works and an electric lighting plant.

Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, presiding elder of the Coldwater M. E. district, has received a call to the pastorate of St. Paul's Methodist church, Toledo, at a salary of \$3,000. He is liable to accept.

The thrashing of wheat is in progress around Hamburg. The yield is reported as good and the berry full and of a fine quality. Oats are a light crop and the yield of potatoes will be only fair.

The Populists of the first legislative district of (aluminum county met in Marshall and nominated Edwin D. Billinghurst, of Clarence township, a well-known farmer, as their candidate for the legislature.

For the first time within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" there was no religious services in the churchly town of Union City Sunday, August 19. The pastors were all on vacation or attending camp meeting.

A Chicago electrical firm estimate that it will cost \$100,000 to build the proposed electrical railway between Coldwater and Union City, a distance of 13 miles, and a movement is on foot to interest capital in the project.

The continued dry weather in St. Joseph county is fast absorbing all the crops. Late planted corn and potatoes are entirely used up and pastures are fast getting slim. Farmers are plowing, but owing to the drought it is hard work.

James Hawkins, a married man residing four miles south of Jasper, felt that there was no longer anything worth living for, so he went out into the woodshed and hung himself. His wife discovered the suspension and cut the rope just in time.

The funeral services of the late Emery J. Eastwood, of Davison, who suicided by hanging himself in his barn, were held in the F. W. B. church. The Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, of which he was a member, formed a part of the procession and assisted in the last rites.

A state paper reports that the only case it ever heard of where advertising didn't pay was where a burglar overlooked a large sum of money in a house that he had robbed and the papers of the next day announced that fact. The robber read the item and went back and secured the money as well as some other stuff.

A tramp went into the office of Dr. Stephenson, of Adrian, and stole a new gold-handled parasol from a lady who was in the consultation room. Officers were notified and overhauled him just as he had sold the shade for 75 cents. He declared he had to steal or starve, and tearfully protested any intent to do anything criminal. He was jailed.

John Graff, aged 21 years, of Detroit, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple with a 38-calibre revolver. The only reason assigned for the act is that he was about to go on the road with Prof. Louis Lonnberg and his concert company, but was dissuaded from the undertaking by the professor, who told him his voice was too weak.

A Horton firm threshed 1,355 bushels of wheat in 10 hours.

The Agricultural college will make a stock exhibit at the state fair.

Senator Stockbridge's fine horses will be auctioned off near Kalamazoo.

An Imlay City man says the black bear is rapidly becoming extinct in Michigan.

There hasn't been a death in the state public school at Coldwater for two years.

Kalamazoo Populists adopted resolutions saying the world is on the verge of a great revolution.

Cheboygan young ladies have adopted the shirt-waist as a swell costume, instead of the conventional "full dress."

White ants, a European pest, very rare in this country, have been discovered in a Grand Rapids grape arbor.

The general freight offices of the Michigan division of the Big Four have been moved from Anderson, Ind., to Benton Harbor.

Ingham county Populists nominated a county ticket and refused to adopt a resolution preventing other parties from endorsing their candidates.

A Cassopolis man has an apple tree three feet in circumference, bearing four kinds of apples. A gooseberry bush grows from the center of the tree.

Saginaw ladies have at last raised enough money to build a refuge for fallen women. Mrs. Ballington Booth will inaugurate the newly-purchased house.

Anti-reform Democrats at Port Huron rejected a proposition from the custom house crowd to hold a joint convention and adjust factional differences.

Ira Le Valley, near Ionia, lost \$300 and suspected the hired girl. He gave her a day to return the property. When he arrived home he found money mysteriously restored.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Fairfield, was watching a ball game, when a hot liner smashed his spectacles and banged his eye shut. He'll recover, but is busy making explanations.

A Standish man captured two apple thieves in his orchard. At the end of a loaded musket he drove them into his house, where he filled their pockets with fruit and bid them goodspeed.

The cornerstone of the new St. Vincent orphan asylum at Saginaw was laid, Bishop Richter officiating. The building will cost \$28,000, and will replace that burned during the great Saginaw fire.

The Bottsford paper mill at Kalamazoo dumped chloride of lime into the river. Soon after at least a ton of dead fish were gathered on the banks. The company has been ordered to dump its refuse elsewhere.

Shiawassee county will probably have two Populist county tickets. C. W. Sager called a convention which made nominations last Saturday. Frank Savage has called another for next Saturday, claiming that he, and not Sager, is county chairman.

A band of gypsies camped by the side of George W. Betterly's farm, near Battle Creek. Betterly protested against their depredations, whereupon they assaulted Betterly and his son Walter with clubs, stones and set their bull dog on them. Young Betterly was struck in the head and breast and badly hurt.

The will of Mrs. Julia Butler, Hamburg's pioneer, who ended her career by poisoning herself, has been set aside on the ground that she was insane. She bequeathed a good deal of her property to a former hired man, Harry Whitlock, who strangely enough, was one of her victims. Whitlock is paralyzed from the poison she gave him.

The Gladstone company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, held by Chicago, Boston and Minneapolis people, has bought about two-thirds of all the property in the city of Gladstone. It controls all the water front, four miles and a half, except that utilized by the Soo terminals. It owns most of the wharves. Free sites will be offered and everything will be done to bring factories and other business.

The lakes in the vicinity of Springport afford the very best fishing, and angler's tales of big catches are innumerable, but the following rather takes the ribbon so far this year: Charles Walker and Thomas Dickenson say that, while skipping with a frog, a pickerel made a spring at the bait with such velocity and force that he (the pickerel) jumped clear over Walker's head and landed in the lake 10 feet the other side of the boat. Dickenson was so excited over this that he jumped into the lake, grabbed the fish and ran him to the shore. The fish weighed about 80 pounds and was over four feet long.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Lord Randolph Churchill denies the story that he is a victim of morphine, and says that the report was maliciously circulated through spite.

The E. T. Harris company, architectural iron works at Chicago, has assigned. The assets are worth about \$70,000, about \$40,000 of which are available. The liabilities are about \$60,000.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Cullen Bryant was celebrated in Cummington, Mass., his native place. The exercises took place in the grove just beyond the Bryant home.

The Rock Island and Lake Shore Railroad companies have commenced the elevation of their tracks at Chicago—a work that is calculated to occupy four years, cost \$1,500,000 and save thousands of human lives.

END OF 53d CONGRESS.

TARIFF FATE THE ONLY THING THAT HOLDS 'EM.

Repeal of Internal Revenue Tax on Alcohol Used in the Arts—The Session About Ended—Little Business of Importance to be Transacted.

SENATE—20th day—The only business of general interest disposed of by the Senate was the conference reports on the general deficiency appropriation bill and the sundry civil bill, both of which were agreed to. The remainder of the session was devoted to the discussion of the free sugar bill. HOUSE—Chairman Parson, of the committee on enrolled bills, reported that the tariff bill had been duly enrolled. A brief, formal note from Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, recently appointed minister to Russia, announcing the resignation of his commission as a representative, was read. Considerable interest was excited by the reading of a resolution by Mr. Black, of Illinois, reporting the detention of gold in the treasury and instructing the coinage committee to report on the propriety of the use and availability of the silver in the treasury and instructing the rules committee to report a rule for its prompt consideration. It was followed by a resolution from Mr. Taft (Dem., S. C.) for the free coinage of silver, which was referred to the same committee on motion of Representative Tracy (Dem., N. Y.). The conference report on the general deficiency bill announced an agreement on all amendments but one—the appropriation of \$1,800,000 to pay final judgments of the Court of Claims, among them a decree in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. The report was agreed to, with the reservation of the one item, of the Southern Pacific claim.

SENATE—20th day—The contest over the sugar bill was resumed. Mr. Hill received unanimous consent for the consideration of his bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. It was passed without division. Dr. Deigh (Rep., Ore.) gave notice of an amendment he should offer to the free sugar bill to restore the McKinley duties on wool. Mr. Kyle (Pop., N. D.) called up his resolution to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Senate wing of the capitol during the recess. The resolution went to the committee on rules. The vice-president laid before the Senate the house bill to place sugar, raw and refined, on the free list. Mr. Aldrich gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the bill to repeal the tariff law in the hands of the President. Mr. Manderson gave notice of an amendment to continue in force until 1905 the bounty provision of the McKinley law. Then the unexpected happened. Without a word of debate the vote was taken on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on finance. The motion was carried, 32 to 18. In quick succession the other three bills were also sent to the committee on finance. On the motion to refer the free coal bill the vote was 35 to 17; on the free iron ore bill, 37 to 17. The free barbed wire bill was referred without division. The ways and means committee met to consider several amendments to the tariff bill. One of these, to restore alcohol used in the arts to the free list, was adopted and subsequently passed by the House. Another was proposed by Representative Tarnsey making lead ore containing a preponderance of silver free of duty. This was voted down by a majority of 10. There was a mere handful of members present when the Speaker called the House to order. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up for further consideration. Unanimous consent was asked that the Senate substitute bill for the exclusion of alien anarchists be taken up, which had just been received from the Senate, should be taken up for consideration. Objection was made by Messrs. Tracy and Warner, of New York. The bill was referred to the committee on finance. The conference report on the general deficiency bill was reported to the House by Mr. Sayross, announcing an agreement on the Southern Pacific claim amendment, the Senate conferees having refused to repeal the free alcohol clause in the tariff bill was passed.

SENATE—20th day—A lively time occurred over the attempt of the Democratic majority to fill the vacancy on the finance committee needed to complete the free coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar bills. Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) moved that the senator from California (Mr. White) be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, of North Carolina. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) jumped to his feet and interposed an objection. This precipitated a lively tilt between Harris and Mr. Chandler. Then Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) got the floor and plunged immediately into a criticism of the legislation which the filling of the vacancy was deemed to expedite. So far as the bill placing coal, iron ore and sugar on the free list were concerned, he had voted, he said, for them when they were legitimately before the Senate and he was not trying to change votes. He then moved Mr. Harris then put his motion in the form of a resolution which finally went over under the rules.

SENATE—20th day—When Senator Harris' resolution for appointment of Senator White, of California, to the vacancy on the finance committee was laid before the Senate, Senator Manderson said there would be no objection to the resolution, and explained that the opposition of his feet and interposed an objection on Senator White. Senator Hill concurred with Senator Manderson. The resolution was then adopted without division. The Murphy resolution declaring against further tariff changes was adopted at the request of Senator Gorman. The resolution of Senator Gray instructing the finance committee to report back the free sugar bill with an amendment to strike out the one cent differential on refined sugar was laid before the House by Senator Manderson offered an amendment instructing the committee to report an amendment providing for the sugar bounty of existing law. Senator Gray demanded a division of the question. Some debate occurred on the parliamentary situation. The Murphy resolution was adopted.

SENATE—20th day—For 15 or 20 minutes the business of the Senate was suspended while the sergeant-at-arms was sent in search of an actual quorum. The Senate was in a sort of voting quorum, thus showing that Congress is slowly disintegrating. The four supplemental tariff bills were all reported from the finance committee and sent to the calendar. Several bills were passed. At 1:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned after an executive session lasting 20 minutes. HOUSE—Less than 50 members were present when the House met at 12 o'clock. There were the usual indications that Congress was on the verge of adjournment. The Speaker's desk with requests for unanimous consent for the passage of bills of local interest to them. At 12:45 the House adjourned.

For Destroying Japanese.

A dispatch from Shanghai via London says: The government of Formosa has published a schedule of rewards for Chinese who capture or destroy Japanese soldiers or sailors. The soldiers or sailors may be taken dead or alive. The government offers 6,000 taels, or almost \$2,000, for the destruction of a big Japanese warship. For the destruction or capture of a small warship he promises 4,000 taels, or about \$1,200. Two hundred taels will be paid for the head of a Japanese officer and 100 for the head of a Japanese private.

Sons of Veterans Encampment.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the order Sons of Veterans opened at Davenport, Ia., with 300 delegates present. The reports of Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. McCabe, of Boston, and Quartermaster-General Rudolph Loehenstein, of Chicago, were read. They showed the order to be in good condition and \$2,705.11 in the treasury.

TRAPPED THE CHINESE.

They Supposed the Japanese Had Withdrawn.

A bloody battle has been fought at Song-whan. This place is the headquarters of the Japanese General Oshima, and is one of the most important villages of the kingdom. The Chinese have very strong fortifications at Song-whan and 17,000 troops are said to be stationed there. The Japs are determined to capture the arms and provisions and bait the army by a clever bit of intrigue. They gave out that they were going to march back to Asan, and in fact they did parade for a considerable distance in that direction, but no sooner were they convinced of the success of their scheme in making the Chinese believe they had left the settlement than they marched with a rush straight up to the fortifications, attacking them in a body. They made a clean sweep of everything in the course of five hours' fighting. About 1,000 Chinese were killed in the engagement and 70 Japanese. The Chinese deserted many of the foreign officers, and when given orders to resist the advance of the enemy turned and fell upon their swords, preferring to commit suicide rather than be murdered by the Japanese. The Japanese officers and men fought like tigers.

Cost Uncle Sam \$300,000.

United States Marshal Arnold, of Illinois, who was a conspicuous figure during the late strike, has gone to Washington to settle his strike accounts with the department of justice. The accounts, which aggregate about \$300,000, will be liquidated as soon as the formalities have been complied with. As to the strikers Mr. Arnold said that a very large proportion of them had been taken back by the railroads. Workmen who took no active part in the hostile demonstrations against the railroads had found little difficulty in regaining their old places, but the leaders and those who had a hand in the destruction of property had not been taken back and never would be.

ALL THE GREAT SURVIVORS

To be Present at the G. A. R. Encampment at Pittsburg.

Practically all of the great survivors of the Union forces will attend the approaching 24th national encampment at Pittsburg, September 10 to 15. Among them will be Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Gov. McKinley, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. D. McM. Gregg, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Gen. George S. Merrill, Gen. Daniel F. Sickles, Gen. Louis Wagner, past commander-in-chief Robert B. Beath, Paul Van der Voort, John S. Rountz, John Palmer, A. W. Weissert, Wheelock G. Venzey, Wm. Warner, Russell A. Alger and S. S. Burdett, with many others of national renown.

Gigantic Frauds at Memphis, Tenn.

The Memphis, Tenn., grand jury has unearthed frauds of gigantic proportions. Through the criminal carelessness and neglect of the county officials the state and county have been defrauded out of nearly \$2,000,000 in revenue during the past eight years. The grand jury began an investigation a few days ago, and discovered that nearly 600 saloons and several other firms, embracing almost every branch of business, had not paid a cent in taxes and privileges, licenses, in eight years. The jury made a partial report of its work to the criminal court, and as a result 136 indictments have been returned against the delinquents.

CONDEMNED THE WAR.

10,000 Persons Attended the Peace Convention in Connecticut.

The peace union convention held at Mystic, Conn., was attended by fully 10,000 people and overflow meetings were the largest in the history of the union. Ten delegates were sent to the international peace congress at Antwerp, Belgium. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Chinese war; boys' brigades and lynchings, and congratulating the United States government on its stand for arbitration and petitioning that the war department be changed to the peace department.

Santo is Executed.

Anarchist Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, of France, was guillotined at Lyons in front of the prison. He trembled as he was led from the prison and had to be assisted to the scaffold. His face was deadly pale. As he was being fastened down he cried "Vive l'Anarchie."

Washington Bid of Them.

The last remnant of the several commonwealth armies which have been camped about Washington was sent out of town. There were 35 men, and though their homes are in Connecticut and Massachusetts transportation was furnished only to New York City.

Bluefields is Retaken.

The British warship Mohawk arrived at London with Prince Clarence and 112 refugees aboard, and reports that Bluefields has been retaken by 2,000 Nicaraguan troops.

\$150,000 Fire in Cleveland.

The United Salt company's works, No. 1, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$120,000. The seven wooden buildings, which were burned, will be rebuilt within 30 days.

Chinese Fleet Driven Off.

News has been received of a battle which took place on the 11th instant between the Japanese and Chinese fleets. The Chinese were driven off.

The Peruvian government troops have suffered defeat from the rebels at Lunahuana, in the province of Cante.

AROUND THE CAMPFIRE

STORIES AND ANECDOTES
TOLD BY OLD SOLDIERS.

Hold Up the Flag—A Trumpeter Tells the Story of the Fight at Wounded Knee—In a Northern Prison—Billiards on Board the Ironsides.

A Field of Blood.

Trumpeter Connolly, of the Seventh Cavalry, was with that famous regiment at the battle of Wounded Knee, says the New York Journal. He was attached to C and D troops, which were on the hill overlooking the ravine during the early part of the fight, but he got into the thick of it soon enough to get a taste of the trouble—"a little bit of the fun," as he puts it.

This is the account of the battle as he saw it. He told the story while he was sitting on a red-blanketed cot in his tent, a cutty pipe between his teeth, and one heavily booted leg crossed over the other.

"C and D troops were stationed well up on the hill," said Connolly, closing his eyes to recall the dramatic scenes of that memorable day. "We were resting there quietly, awaiting developments. Though everything was dull in our direction just then we knew gehenna might break loose at any moment, and we knew that when the fighting did begin there would be no child's play about it. Nevertheless, the men took the situation very easily, laughing and cracking jokes as if they were waiting to ride out on dress parade.

"Of a sudden we heard several shots from the valley beyond, where A and K troops were waiting.

"What's that?" asked the captain of me. I was just behind him of course.

"I think it's the opening of the ball, sir," said I. "A and K leading the German."

"A moment later, at the captain's order, I sounded. To the rear march. We retired about a hundred yards, dismounted and advanced on a skirmish line.

"Pop! pop! pop! went the carbines of A and K, away over to the left. We went forward on a dog trot, still laughing and joking quietly. When we passed over the brow of the hill we lay down in open order and waited for the redskins.

"Pretty soon they came along. We had expected to fire upon them at sight, but we didn't. Mixed up with the braves—here Trumpeter Connolly's scorn was unmistakable—"were so many squaws and papposes that it would have been impossible to shoot without killing some of the latter. So we were obliged to let the Indians pass without firing a shot.

"A little later, however, word came that about fifty of the warriors were lurking in a ravine half a mile to the front.

"Charge!"

"My trumpet gave the call that was heard clear across the continent. We sprang forward, each man gripping his carbine and running like a deer.

"We found just about fifty Indians in the ravine. They were all young bucks and fighting mad. Those fellows fought like fiends, but they were no match for our gallant fellows. C and D cut them down right and left, and inside of an hour we had killed twelve and taken twenty-seven prisoners of the fifty. The eleven others escaped.

The 175th Ohio.

This regiment was organized at Camp Dennison, Ohio, from men recruited in the Sixth district, during the month of October, 1864, to serve one year. On June 27, 1865, it was mustered out in accordance with orders from the war department. During the early part of its service it was stationed near Columbus, guarding the railroads. A small squad of the regiment was captured by Hood. At the battle of Franklin, while in the Third brigade, Third division, Twenty-third corps, the regiment was hotly engaged, losing 196 in killed, wounded and missing. In December it was again stationed at Columbus. In battle it lost one officer and fifteen men; by disease, two officers and 106 men; total loss, 124.

Billiards on Board the Ironsides.

The gunners on the Ironsides at Morris Island had a neat way of exploding their projectiles within the fort. It was impossible to drive them through the sand and cotton of which the work was made, nor could the guns be so elevated as to toss them in as from a mortar. So the pieces were depressed, and the shot, striking the water about fifty yards from the beach, jumped in. In nearly every instance this manner of making the missiles effective was successful. "Those are what I call billiards," said the captain, watching the firing. "they carom on the bay and beach and pocket the ball in the fort every time!"

Poor Fellows.

In 1864 I was a member of company G, 139th Illinois, and on duty at Cairo, Ill. Our regiment, from the central part of Northern Illinois, started June 1 from Peoria, Ill., sailed down to Columbus, Ky., where

we went into camp on the bluffs. My idea is that Stanton and the president figured if we went to the front the confederacy would suddenly collapse, and the older men in the service would be jealous of our glory; so they ordered us back to Cairo and let the 122d Illinois go to the front. I have learned since that some of them went as far front as Andersonville, and the fact quite overcame the disappointment that we were not permitted to go.

One night in July I was on duty inside the prison, where we were guarding over 1,000 Confederates. I was talking with an old man, white headed and feeble, and his next comrade was a boy about 14, verifying General Grant's remark that "they robbed the cradle and the grave," and boy like (I was but 17). I asked him, "Wouldn't you like to have us leave the doors open, so you could get out?"

He replied: "For God's sake, keep us here as long as you can."

Astonished, I asked why. He made reply:

"We never fared as well as this in our army."

I guess he was correct, for we gave them good shelter, good food and drink, blankets, reading matter, liberty of action, with but one restriction that I ever heard, and I was on duty at prison several times, and that was not to lay their hands on top of the fence.

I have thought of those words thousands of times, and am impressed that I ought to send them to you as evidence in the question of the treatment of prisoners. I did not know it then, but learned in 1865 that at that very time my father's only brother lay starving and sweltering at Andersonville until death relieved him. He was the second man to die out of three from Rutland, Mass. When my uncle died the third man asked permission to go out and mark the graves of his two mates, as the widows were able and would desire to have the remains brought home; but he was denied this small request, and uncle is one of the great army of "unknown."—C. A. Howe, Wyanet, Ill., in the National Tribune.

Customer for Grant's Biography.

Rather an amusing incident concerning General Grant is recalled as having occurred while he was on a journey in a railroad train, and where he displayed, as usual, none of the insignia of his military rank. A youthful book peddler traversed the cars, crying, "Life of General Grant." A mischief-loving aid pointed the youngster to the general's seat, suggesting to him that "that man might like a copy." General Grant turned over the pages of the book, and casually asked, "Who is he this is all about?" The boy, giving him a most incredulous grimace of indignation and disgust, replied, "You must be a darned greeny not to know General Grant!" After this volley the lieutenant-general of course surrendered, and bought his biography. —American Tribune.

Hold Up the Flag.

Hold up the flag! Our country's flag,
That floats o'er land and sea,
And with a rousing chorus, boys,
Let's give it three times three,
Till from Atlanta's eastern wave
To west Pacific's shore,
Let every loyal heart repeat
The chorus o'er and o'er.

CHORUS.

Hold it up, yes, hold it up,
Let its proud folds be unfurled;
Hold our glorious standard high,
Hold it up to all the world.

Hold up the flag, our country's flag:
The Red, the White, the Blue,
Its stars are brighter with the years,
Its folds are ever new,
It is the flag that freemen love,
It is the flag they bore
And oft rehearsed through darkest days
This chorus o'er and o'er.

Hold up the flag, our country's flag:
'Twas born in freedom's air
And sixty millions bless the day
Our fathers placed it there
Then let it bend in every breeze,
To every land unfurled,
For freedom's banner proudly waves
In triumph o'er the world.
—D. O. Lantz

Sambo's Resort.

A returned "contraband" was once entertaining an audience in Dedham, Mass., with an account of a furious skirmish between "the blue and the gray" on the banks of the Potomac. "But," said a severe critic of his highly-colored narrative, a man who had not been to the war himself, "where were you when the battle was raging?" "Oh, I was back among the baggage." "But how far were you from the bullets and cannon-balls?" persisted the stay-at-home. "Well," was the reply, "not so far as Dedham!"—Argonaut.

A Famous Saber.

The famous battle saber of Captain Samuel Chester Reid, who commanded the United States private armed brig-of-war General Armstrong at the battle of Fayal, Azores, in September, 1814, in the celebrated conflict with a British squadron, has been presented to the navy department at Washington by his son, Colonel Samuel C. Reid.

A Song for Our Banner.

A song for our banner: The watchword recall
Which gave the republic her station:
United we stand, divided we fall!
It made and preserves us a nation!
The union of labor, the union of lands,
The union of states, none can sever,
The union of hearts, the union of hands,
At the flag of our union forever!
—GEORGE P. MORAN.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GEMS OF KNOWLEDGE FOR THE
HOUSEWIFE.

Useful Information About Managing the
Household—Recipes and Instructions
for Use in the Kitchen—The Family
Circle.

Home of Cholera.

INDIA, the ancient home of cholera, whence the pestilence usually spreads to Russia and onward to western Europe, is now the scene of experiments of great interest and importance, which are being conducted by Dr. Simpson, the health officer for Calcutta, and M. Haffkine, one of M. Pasteur's assistants. The point which they are seeking to establish is the efficacy against attacks of cholera of a protective vaccine which M. Haffkine has introduced. By way of a test, 116 out of the 240 inhabitants of a group of native huts were inoculated. When cholera broke out shortly afterward, ten persons were attacked, of whom seven died; all the cases, however, were among the minority who had not been fortified by the vaccine. This result may have been merely a coincidence, but it is remarkable enough to justify the continuance of the experiments for a time long enough to give the remedy a fair trial. The discovery of a prophylactic against cholera would be one of the most remarkable medical achievements of the century. In India, where the cowardice of the Hindoo renders him an easy prey to the disease, and where the sanitary conditions of native life are still far below the European standard, many valuable lives might be saved by a cheap and simple precaution. To Europe the consequences would be still more desirable. The disease, checked in its place of origin, would discontinue its almost annual visits; for, though the state of some European ports is calculated to develop cholera when it is once brought to them, there are probably few recent cases of its breaking out spontaneously in Europe.

How to Keep Bread.

Don't shut bread in airtight boxes to keep it moist. Such barbarous treatment of bread may be efficacious in keeping it moist, but bread from which fresh air is excluded always has a disagreeable, clayey flavor and is unpalatable to people of cultured tastes, who appreciate the nutty sweetness that is a prominent characteristic of all good bread.

The foolish notion of keeping bread moist has its origin in bad cookery. Most of the stuff made by bakers has to be eaten fresh and moist or not eaten at all. It is so light and woolly that if exposed to the air a few hours it grows dry and husky and is almost as unsavory and innutritious as chips.

A large proportion of homemade bread is similar in character and is affected in a similar manner by exposure to the air. But properly made bread—such bread as ought to be in every intelligent home and on every Christian table three times a day—grows sweeter by exposure to the air and is not at its best until two or three days old. Bread should be kept in a well covered box or jar, but it should not be wrapped in cloths, and the box or jar in which it is kept should have small holes in the top or sides, through which the fresh air can have access. As soon as loaves of bread are taken from the oven they should be exposed freely to pure air, and at no time after it should they be excluded from it. Make good bread, put it in a well ventilated box after it is perfectly cool, and it will keep sufficiently moist at least a week.

Covey Armes.

PRESSURE of an unforeseen and undesired sort is being brought to bear upon members of congress by the various industrial armies encamped about Washington, says a report from Washington. The novelty of the presence of these unique organizations has departed and consequently local donations of provisions have fallen off until the men are in a pitiable plight for want of food. Every day the lobbies are besieged by deserters from Generals and Admirals Covey, Fitzgerald, Galvin and Fry, who are wearied of husks and anxious to return home. Naturally they came to the congressmen from their states for assistance. In some cases members have yielded to their charitable impulses and furnished funds for the purpose.

Japanese Morning Glories.

The morning glory is one of the eight plants whose flowers the Japanese chiefly value, the others being the apricot (mume), the cherry, the wistaria, the peony, the iris, the lotus and the chrysanthemum, says Garden and Forest. The species most generally cultivated is Ipomoea triloba, a native of China, which blooms in Tokio in midsummer. The plants are grown in small pots and neatly trained around bamboo stakes about three feet long, three or four only being produced on a plant at one time. In all the little nursery gardens in the suburbs of Tokio and of the other large cities, collections of the plants are grown

and offered for sale, thousands being disposed of every year in Tokio alone. Amateurs, too, devote a good deal of attention to the cultivation of these plants and pay large prices for certain fashionable forms with peculiarly marked or abnormally formed flowers, in which the Japanese delight, although to less carefully educated eyes they may appear simple abominations. The city of Osaka is said to contain the best private collections. We have seen a Japanese book in which hundreds of named varieties are described and illustrated by colored drawings. At Iriya, in Shitaya, a suburb of Tokio, every summer the gardeners make a display of morning glories, which they use as they do chrysanthemums in the autumn in decorating with growing plants life size human figures placed on revolving stages. Every morning thousands of persons visit this exhibition, which is perhaps the most curious midsummer spectacle that can be seen in the capital.

Sweet and Sour Cream.

From a bulletin of the Iowa experiment station we take this summary of results in butter making, under varying conditions, between Jan. 18 and April 8:

Each batch of cream was divided into equal portions. One-half was ripened and churned at 58 to 60 degrees; the other half was churned sweet at a temperature of 50 to 54 degrees. If the latter temperature had been even lower, it might have been better.

The yield of butter from sour cream was usually larger than from sweet. In nine trials it averaged 3 per cent larger.

Sour cream usually churned quicker than sweet. The butter from sour cream usually contained less fat and more water than did that from sweet cream. In four trials the average difference in fat was nearly 2 per cent.

The butter from sour cream usually contained a trifle more casein than did that from sweet. This was the case in eight of the nine trials made. The average difference was two-tenths of 1 per cent.

The losses of fat in churning, washing and working were less with sour cream than with sweet cream. In nine trials the average difference was nearly one-half pound of fat per 100 pounds of butter made.

FIVE or 10 minutes spent every morning during winter in rubbing the body briskly with a flesh brush or piece of flannel over the hand will do much to keep the skin active and prevent chills.

LABOR IS LIFE.—The late Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician, made use of the three following aphorisms during a conversation with Miss Frances Willard: "Labor is the life of life." "Ease is the way to disease." "The highest life of an organ lies in the fullest discharge of its functions." There is a feast of food for reflection in these three sentences.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.—After a pint of milk has come to a boil add one large tablespoonful of corn starch, two of chocolate grated and a half a teaspoonful of sugar. Boil until it thickens and turn into molds; set on ice. Serve with cream and sugar flavored to taste.

SPANISH PUDDING.—Put two ounces of butter and a little salt in a pint of water, and when it comes to a boil add as much flour as will make it to the consistency of hasty pudding. Keep it stirred. After it has been taken from the fire and has become cold, beat it up with three eggs and a little grated lemon peel and nutmeg. Drop the batter with a spoon into the frying pan with boiling lard and fry quickly. Sprinkle with sugar before sending to table.

MILK IN THE CELLAR.—When it is desired to use a cellar or basement room for the keeping of milk it should be thoroughly cleansed of all other farm products, the floor disinfected with lime or land plaster, the walls and ceilings thoroughly covered with strong whitewash, ample ventilation provided, and then a suitable room should be built above ground and the cellar devoted to strong fruits and vegetables. We never saw an underground room which was fit for a human being, a horse or a cow to live in, and so not fit to keep milk in.—Ex.

CARE OF INDIA RUBBERS.—In these days, when india rubber shoes are so often made of shoddy material, it is especially necessary to take good care of them. It is a great mistake to wash an india rubber to free it from mud. Soap always injures them, and even clear water applications are of no special advantage. The best way is to allow the overshoes to become thoroughly dry. Then brush them free from all dust and mud, and rub them thoroughly with vaseline. This not only cleans them, but leaves an oil surface, which makes the overshoes more impervious to water. There is an india rubber cement which is at times quite effective in mending small rents in overshoes, though it does not last a great while. In buying overshoes it is always best to buy of the freshest stock you can secure, and to buy them of a trustworthy dealer who will not deal in inferior goods.—Exchange.

In Hot Weather

Something is needed to keep up the appetite, assist digestion and give good, healthful sleep. For these purposes Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted. As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is chiefly by its power to make pure blood that it has won such fame as a cure for scrofula, salt rheum and other similar diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

The more you love yourself the less you will be loved by others.

Fatal neglect is little short of suicide. The consequences of a neglected cough are too well known to need repeating. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures a cough promptly. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

Many think right, but few execute their plans when matured.

Money in Winter Wheat—100 Bushels.

That's the way farmers who sowed Salzer's new World's Fair wheat report. It yielded all the way from 40 to 70 bushels per acre, and a good many are so enthusiastic over this wheat that they claim 100 bushels can be grown per acre. The monster winter rye yields 70 bushels per acre, which pays tremendous profits. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., send their fall catalogue and samples of wheat and rye for 4 cent postage. w

Spiders have been known to spin nearly two miles of thread in 27 days.

It always helps the devil for a Christian to doubt the promises of God.

The greatest peysers in the world are in the Yellowstone National Park.

STRUCK DOWN.

Like an Overwhelming Force—Constant

Pain and Suffering—The Struggle

Short and the Victor Small but

Mighty—The Son of a Veteran

Tells a Wonderful Story.

I am the son of a British army officer, who at the time of my birth was stationed at the old historic town of Niagara, the scene of many a conflict. I learned the trade of shoemaking, followed it as my business until the confinement and the continual sitting posture of my occupation began to tell on me; this was fully 20 years ago, and my history from that time until about 1886 was one of constant pain and misery. At first the pain, which was slight, would take me over the region of the bladder, feeling almost like something gnawing or eating. As it became worse it would pass up the spine to the kidneys, causing intense suffering, so much so that I have often fallen to the ground in agony of pain, as helpless as if I had been struck down by an overwhelming force, and would have to be carried into the house. I would be confined to my bed for weeks at a time, perfectly helpless as a child. I could not urinate without the use of a catheter; this condition of things continued for years. I was never well, and was compelled to abandon my trade altogether. I doctored with all the local physicians, tried electric belts and electric shocks, and even went to a specialist in the city of Detroit, without receiving any material relief. I despaired of ever getting well, and death would have indeed been a happy deliverance. I tried all the patent medicines that I had ever heard recommended for this complaint, without benefit. Happening to see an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills I concluded to send and get a box, although I had little faith that they would benefit me. The immediate relief experienced from their use was astonishing. I kept taking them for a little while, and found that I was troubled no more. The terrible attacks of agonizing pain stopped and have never returned. The cure has been sure and lasting. I am glad to have the opportunity of letting the suffering world know the particulars of my case, of my surprise at finding in that little pill the deliverance from a life of misery and pain. I travel up and down the country a great deal, and always carry Doan's Kidney Pills with me, and have seen many cases as bad as mine cured by their agency. I have given dozens of boxes away, feeling that I was indeed "a friend in need."

COUNTY OF ESSEX, }

to wit:

In the matter of Doan's Kidney Pills, I, A. H. Fletcher, of Kingsville, in the county of Essex, shoemaker, do solemnly declare that the foregoing statement in regard to my sickness and its cure through the agency of Doan's Kidney Pills is true, and also that I have known of similar cases of sickness and cure through the same agency, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1891."

A. H. FLETCHER.

Declared before me at Kingsville, in the county of Essex, this 11th day of April, 1894.

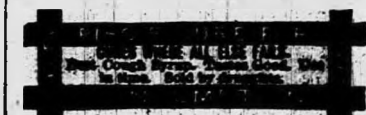
W. A. SMITH,

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

LINEE

The "LINEE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and are being reversed; 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, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.



NOTES FROM A STABLE.
A COACHMAN AND GARDENER DESCRIBES HIS LIFE.

He Had Seen Better Days and It Called Him to Wear Livery—When You Are Down on Your Luck Manual Labor Seems a Joke, But It Is Not.

"William, ma wants the carriage at 10 o'clock."
The words, delivered in a shrill, imperious voice, fall at first unheeded on my ear. Then I recollect myself, touch my forehead dutifully, and say, "Yes, Master Vincent." I am William. It is my duty to get that carriage ready at 10 o'clock for my mistress, and to take my orders from one of the most unpleasant specimens of small boy I have ever seen. I am the coachman.

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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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought prominently before the public without cost to the inventor. This selected paper, issued weekly, is prominently illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. It is a most valuable possession to the inventor. Every inventor should have a copy. Single copies, 5 cents. Every issue contains beautiful plates, in color, and paragraphs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to save the cost of designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

"Oh, indeed," sarcastically said the boy.

It was their turn now, and the prince asked him who he was.

"Why, I am the shah of Persia," he replied.

TERMS USED IN HERALDRY.
Meaning of Words Used in Describing Devices on Coats of Arms.

For describing the various devices used, heraldry has a language of its own, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The shield is represented by the escutcheon, and the figures on it are called "charges." The colors used are called "tinctures;" gold is "or," silver "argent," blue "azure," red "gules," purple "purpure," green "vert" and black "sable." The side of the escutcheon opposite the left hand of the person looking at it is the "dexter" side, while that opposite the right hand is the "sinister" side, the center being called the "fess" point. "Impaling" is the division of the shield into two equal parts by a perpendicular line, for the representation of the union of two families; the "dexter" is the man's side, and the "sinister" the woman's. The attitude of animals on the shield are indicated by such terms as "rampant," "passant," and "sejant." When a lion or other beast of prey stands upright, with only one eye and one ear seen, he is said to be "rampant;" when walking forward with one ear and eye seen, he is "passant;" when sitting "sejant;" when lying down "couchant." When both eyes and ears can be seen the word "gardant" and leaping forward, "salient." The position of other animals is differently indicated. A horse when running is "courant," when leaping, "salient." When shown with full face, a deer is said to be "at gaze," when standing "statant;" when walking "tripping," and when at rest on the ground, "lodged." Birds with wings down are "close," but when preparing to fly they are "rising" when flying "voiant," and when their breasts are fully exposed they are "displayed." When their wings are open and drawn over their heads, they are said to be "indorse."

The Condor.

The enormous strength of the condor is only equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but from the shape and bluntness of his claws, he is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be approached, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Frances—Elise is just daft about bric-a-brac, isn't she? Adele—I should say so! Why I heard this morning that she was going to marry a base-ball pitcher.

As an excuse for dead birds being used in millinery, it is stated that some soft-hearted women are having their departed pets stuffed, and then ornamenting "In Memoriam" bonnets with them.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith of Flemingsburg, Ky., has been awarded \$10 by a jury in a suit brought against Mrs. Jennie Souseley for damages for placing the sharp end of a pin uppermost in her church pew.

Young Husband—What? You are 25 years old to-day? Why, you told me a year ago, just before the wedding, that you were only 20! Young Wife, wearily—I know I did, love; but I have aged rapidly since.

Gloves figure largely in the list of necessary expenditures by the wives of cabinet officers, as upon each official entertainment when they, with the president and his wife, constitute the receiving party, a pair of white gloves must be sacrificed.

A Kentucky mathematician has figured out some statistics on gum chewing. He says that the jaws of a small-mouthed young woman who is addicted to this habit move 6,750,000 inches, or 103 miles a year; at the rate of thirty chews a minute for ten hours a day.

"Never mind the cost, dear, choose just what you like," said a gentleman recently to a lady whom he had taken into a jeweler's shop in Greenock, Scotland. A ring, valued at 11 guineas, was finally chosen and laid aside. Then half an hour later the gentleman reappeared and requested that the jewels in the ring be replaced by "paste diamonds" and forwarded to the lady's house.

A fine example of the old-time couples are Mr. and Mrs. Tolman of Rockland, Me. They were married sixty-three years ago, and have kept up many of the old customs with which they commenced housekeeping. The fire yet burns on their hearth, with tongs, bellows and shovel in convenient proximity. Mrs. Tolman in her girlhood days wove the first carpet that was made in Rockland, and has spun yarn for knitting regularly until this year. She has a muff and boa made from the last bear killed within the limits of old Thomaston.

Rather Smart Business.

The Salvation Army in a certain provincial district were at one time in the habit of displaying this glaring interrogatory: "What shall I do to be saved?"

The vendors of a well known patent medicine saw in this an opportunity for a unique and useful advertisement and they forthwith had similar sized bills pasted underneath as follows: "Try Blank's Noted Pills."

This naturally annoyed the religionists who at once ceased to be the medium of giving publicity in such a manner to the proprietary article. In time the original placards were washed away, but the advertisements of: "Try Blank's Noted Pills" continued to appear.

The chance for revenge had now arrived, and in order to return a Roland for an Oliver, the Salvationists beneath every announcement displayed an attractive poster on which was printed "Prepare to meet thy God."—London Exchange.

Theory and Practice.

Wife—Do newspaper writers sit up all night?

Husband—I believe so.

"That explains it, then."

"Explains what?"

"The household department of this paper recommends roast potatoes for breakfast. One would have to sit up all night to have the oven hot enough."

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.

Address, **HALL'S SPECIFIC CO.,**
166 LEXINGTON AVE.,
NEW YORK CITY.

National Exchange Bank
CAPITAL, \$50,000.

A General
Banking Business Transacted.

4 PER CENT.
Interest paid on Saving and
Time Deposits.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
O. A. FRASER, CASHIER.

Plymouth Savings Bank
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

E. C. LEACH, President. **L. H. BENNETT,** Vice Pres.

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. NANSICKLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH,
L. C. BOUGH, S. J. SPRINGER,
A. D. LYNDON, J. R. BOSIE,
WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GEER,
L. C. SHEPWOOD.

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.

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

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

STANDARD TIME.				
GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:00	1:20	6:55	
Howard City	5:50		4:25	
Tonia	7:30	1:35	6:25	
Grand Lodge	8:30	2:45	7:30	
Lansing	9:54	3:04	7:50	
Williamston	9:20	3:26	7:20	
Webberville	9:31		8:30	
Fowlerville	9:51	3:42	8:40	
Howell	9:56	3:47	8:55	
Howell Junction	9:59			
Brighton	10:18	4:12	9:12	
South Lyon	10:29	4:26	9:27	
Salem	10:38		9:37	
PLYMOUTH	10:53	4:47	9:52	
Ar. Grand Lodge	11:40	5:30	10:40	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
GOING WEST.				
Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit	7:00	1:10	6:00	
PLYMOUTH	8:22	1:30	6:40	
Salem	8:38		6:51	
South Lyon	8:58	2:04	7:01	
Brighton	9:04	2:18	7:15	
Howell Junction	9:16		7:27	
Howell	9:25	2:38	7:35	
Fowlerville	9:41	2:47	7:48	
Webberville	9:51		7:58	
Williamston	10:01	3:03	8:10	
Lansing	10:27	3:28	8:34	
Grand Lodge	10:53	3:50	9:00	
Tonia	11:53	4:45	10:05	
Howard City	1:35		11:45	
Grand Rapids	12:40	5:15	10:45	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

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

Chicago and West Michigan R. R. Trains leave Grand Rapids:
For Chicago 7:25 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 6:50 p. m., and 11:30 p. m.
For Manistee 7:50 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 7:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 5:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m.
Except Saturdays via St. Joe and Steamer.

ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth. GEO. DIMAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. R.

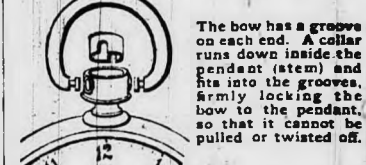
TIME TABLE.
In effect June 17, 1894.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Train No. 4, 10:05 a. m.	Train 1, 3:35 a. m.	No. 6, 2:37 p. m.	No. 3, 9:10 a. m.
No. 8, 8:55 p. m.	No. 5, 2:10 p. m.	No. 7, 4:45 a. m.	No. 2, 11:15 p. m.
No. 10, 12:55 a. m.	No. 9, 6:55 p. m.		

Train No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northward. 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 East.
For further information see Time Card of this company.
W. H. BALDWIN, JR., General Manager. W. F. POTTER, General Supt.
A. PATRICKSON, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow
The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. **Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases** are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out
Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

OUR OWN VILLAGE.

WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE

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

Did you attend the circus?

In another column will be found a drain letting ad.

Mr. Frank Kerkecki, has been on the sick list this week.

Who is the next lucky man to start a paper in Dearborn?

A good crowd attended the union social Wednesday evening.

Mrs. M. F. Gray is spending a ten-day vacation up the lakes.

The Giants play Pontiac to-day and Birmingham Saturday.

The Wayne Stars defeated the Pearls by a score of 17 to 14, on Tuesday.

A large crowd from here took in the encampment at Island Lake Sunday.

Miss Lula Glimpse, of Big Rapids, is visiting Mrs. Fred Moore this week.

W. W. Foreman of Chicago, is visiting friends here and at Salem this week.

The Playmates defeated the Birmingham team Tuesday by a score of 40 to 5.

Mrs. Homer Shepard of Battle Creek, has been visiting at Mrs. E. H. Briggs.

The Pearls made the Northville boys dance to the time of 40 to 21 last Friday.

A regular Fourth of July crowd witnessed the grand parade of Lemen Bros. circus Thursday.

A number of the business men have had their windows decorated by very neat signs.

The Detroit Courier reports a ladies base ball team in Plymouth. The ladies say not.

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

Maud Vrooman was in Detroit this week looking up the styles and buying fall goods.

Nellie Steele was in Detroit the first of the week selecting her fall stock of millinery.

The usual crowd attended Lemen Bros. circus Thursday. They gave a very creditable show.

A number of our young men have returned from a few days' camping and report a good time.

General Spalding got there in the fifty-first innings. He will now go in to be elected congressman.

A number of early risers went to the train about three o'clock to see the elephant unpack his trunk.

It is worth a good supper to sprinkle the streets, and some of the boys were treated to same Wednesday evening.

Julius H. Wills, fireman on D. L. & N. railroad, returned to Ionia Saturday after a months' vacation with his parents and friends.

The Plymouth business men will play a game of ball with the Northville business men at Northville on Monday. Everybody go.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Worden and daughter Daisy, left Tuesday for a three week's stay with friends at Detroit and Walkerville, Ont.

The Playmates manager would like to have the Giants cross sticks with the Playmates. So would the friends of both teams—everybody.

Mrs. Peter Hoffman of Detroit, visited Mrs. A. Passage during the past two weeks. Mrs. Hoffman and husband were residents of this place forty years ago.

Ed Shields played with Northville against Pontiac last Wednesday, and Czar Penney played with Howell against Webberville the same day. Plymouth players seem to be in great demand.

The Dearborn Advance came to an untimely end last Friday, Aug. 17th. The drought and hard times were too much for it. After a lingering illness of several weeks it finally turns its pitiful face to the wall and expires. Aged 10 months and 11 days.

The manager of the Plymouth base ball association informs us that a series of three games with Wayne is on the docket; the first one to be played here next Wednesday, August 29th. These games will probably decide "Who is the best man" and will be very interesting. Don't miss it. Next Wednesday afternoon at the fair grounds.

Union service, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening, Aug. 25. The exercises will consist of music and recitations by the young people and children, and addresses by the pastors of the various churches, subjects, "White Shield" and "Mothers' Work". A collection will be taken at the close of the meeting.

F B Park took charge of the Park house Northville, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Adams, of Detroit, is the guest of her father, Samuel Baker, this week.

Editor Neal of the Northville Record, made the Mar. office a pleasant visit Monday.

W. H. Eaton, of Detroit, is the new druggist at Chaffee, Hunter and Lauffer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith of Ypsilanti, are visiting at L. H. Bennett's this week.

Miss Myrtle Belle Phillips of Northville, was the guest of Miss Autie Millard Wednesday.

Erd Arthur and Samuel Passage took an immense quantity of butter to Detroit Monday by wagon.

Nellie Steele & Co. have just received a fine stock of Fall Millinery Goods. Please call and see them.

Bert Bennett who is giving concerts in the southern part of the state with his phonograph, was home over Sunday.

Harry Wilkinson returned home Thursday from northern Michigan where he has been visiting relatives during the past four weeks.

"Doc" Passage left today for Whitmore Lake, with his doll rack and will take in the farmer's picnic at that place, Saturday, August 25th.

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. J. D. Wilkey passed away on Wednesday evening. The funeral will be held today (Friday) at two o'clock from the Baptist church. Full notice next week.

Upper Plymouth.

Carl Heide threshed Friday.

Miss Fida Hassenger is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. S. C. Hench visited Northville friends Monday.

Lou Ruppert of Detroit made his parents a visit last Sunday.

Miss Nellie Curtiss of Toledo, is visiting at Ed. Pelton's.

John Smye's foreman, Albert Gayde, is on the sick list this week.

Miss Vollet Videan of Detroit, is visiting at Peter Gayde's this week.

T. F. Chilson has bought the 10 acre Gates property on the corner.

Jolliffe Bros. are shipping several carloads of wood from South Lyon.

Smith & Birch of the restaurants at the depot, done a good business this week.

Our assessor has a splendid second crop of beans. Why say our water works are no good.

John Smye fell over the same plank that Mack Campbell did last week and bumped his upper lip too.

C. E. Burdick, principal of the public school at Alymer, Ont., put in a short visit with Jolliffe Bros. this week.

Miss Maggie Tedford one of the staff of teachers of Blenheim, Kent, Ont., is visiting Mrs. Harry Jolliffe.

F. F. Pinckney, one of the whey slushers at the cheese factory, graduates this week and is now ready to hang out his shingle as soon as he can locate a good spring.

Geo. Springer didn't intend to go to the encampment at Island Lake, but owing to the warrant that was sent him, he had to leave on Wednesday and was a soldier boy all week. He returned home Sunday night with a severe cold.

How would you like to spend Sunday in Cleveland, O? The D. L. & N. R. R. will give you a chance to do so at small expense so far as fare is concerned. For the train leaving Plymouth at 9:52 p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 1st, we will sell tickets to Cleveland and return for \$1.50 via Detroit and the D. & C. S. N. Co. steamers. Good connection is made with steamer which arrives at Cleveland at 5:00 a. m. Sunday. Returning, tickets will be good only on boat leaving Cleveland at 10:00 p. m. Sunday and on the train leaving Detroit at 7:40 a. m., Monday, Sept. 3rd. Berths on steamer will be \$0 to \$1.50 extra, and will be reserved on application to any D. L. & N. agent.

Cleveland is a beautiful city and its many attractions will well repay a visit.

Dearborn.

Miss Clara Flint is confined to her home by illness.

The concert given by the Epworth League, Thursday evening, was a great success.

Miss Jennie Clark returned home Sunday evening from Chicago, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Belle Forster and Miss Jennie Clark attended the Sunday school convention at Wyandotte Tuesday.

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.

For Sale—House and lot on Forest St. Fred Schilde, Plymouth.

When in town be sure and see the

New Stock of Hardware!

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

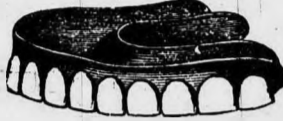
Little trouble to step in, no trouble to show goods.

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 AND Nerve Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Uselessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from Opium. 100 full size doses, 50c.
Rev. R. M. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Cedar Springs, Mich. says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adironda'. Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it."
Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.
Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth, 4-21-95

The Wherry Mole Trap.



THE BEST TRAP MADE

It Does the Work if Properly Set.

Address for Prices,

W. N. WHERRY, Plymouth Mich.

LIVERY

AND

SALE STABLE

First Glass Rigs

Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

GZAR PENNEY, Plymouth, Mich.

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. CABLE,

Successor to C. E. Passage.

THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of

Tobaccos and Cigars.

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, 50. 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 seed potatoes. Permanent positions; good salary, ranging from \$75 to \$125 per month. Apply quick, with references.

L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn. Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

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.

Good News From North Village.

BARGAINS.

Come Young and Old.

Come Everybody

The "O. K." Store

will sell you goods cheaper than ever before heard of. Call and see those 5c Challies. We have stuck the knife in them and offer them now for 3c a yard.

Dotted Muslins worth 6c a yard now 3 1/2c.

We have bargains in groceries also.

We lead them all in low prices.

Be sure and remember the place.

"O. K. STORE,"

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.

There is something in a name after all. George Washington has proved his grit by capturing a fugitive bear in the streets of Chicago. George is a colored man and by profession a trainer of animals. It will be remembered that the original Washington had a similar experience with a British lion in another part of this country.

We are getting our war news via Nagasaki, Hong Kong, Singapore, India, Persia and Europe, a distance of about 27,000 miles. The distance between Japan and Port Townsend, in the state of Washington, is less than 4,000 miles, but it happens that there are no cables under the Pacific. Hence the news that we get from the Orient must make almost a circuit of the globe before it reaches us.

The plague continues in China, notwithstanding the intelligent methods adopted by that ingenious people to arrest its progress. These consist in processions through the streets, the beating of gongs and the setting off of firecrackers in immense numbers, the latter expedient of some possible efficacy on account of the volumes of sulphurous and antiseptic vapor thus liberated. But the pestilence does not yield to these prophylactic and remedial ceremonies, and is running its course according to precedent, being most violent where there is most overcrowding and dirt, and showing a moderated severity in quarters where cleanly usages and modes of living prevail.

That dreadful and diseased cad, Rudyard Kipling, has just printed in a London journal a poetic nightmare which he calls "A Spectacle for the Compassion of the Civilized World." It is aimed at the American spirit and is based on the recent labor disturbance in and around Chicago. The indications are that the feeble English mind of Mr. Kipling has fetched loose from its moorings, and is now drifting tempest-tossed. The poor cadger has long nourished a hatred of our fair republic. His hostility took the form a few years ago of marrying one of our daughters. Since that his blackguard hatred has been intensified if anything. But he is not the only blackguard son-in-law Liberty has—and we look toward England as we make this remark.

Pittsburg having developed a new style of rat, capable of living in the cold storage receptacles of that city, now produces a new variety of cat equal to subsistence in the same reduced temperature, and the cold storage cat now consumes the cold storage rat with the same ardor and celerity that animate her kind amid normal temperatures and conditions. Both these animals take on a new investiture partly of wool and partly of fur to sustain them in the artificial climate which they inhabit, showing how the feline and rodent natures alike adjust themselves to new environments without putting off their old relation to each other, which is that of the eater and the eaten in all cases irrespective of thermal or dermal or other conditions.

The study of ancestry is one of the most engaging. Let a person begin it and there is no neglecting it. The multiplying historical societies, the local histories and family genealogies, are evidences of this new study. This study is not the whim of aged people, but is entered upon by young people, and even pupils in our public schools, with forethought and deliberation. The study of history in the school, and the conversation upon it in the home, open up the minds of the growing youth to the better and the grander things expected of them. The doctrine of growth, advancement, evolution, applied to society and the individual makes new interest—to come forth from living. To leave the world better by having lived is the new passion of humanity.

The war between China and Japan is giving German newspapers an opportunity to air some strange ideas about this country. For instance, the Berlin "Post" says that the Americans covet territory in East Asia and see in the present crisis an opportunity. Californians are especially eager for a foothold on the East Asiatic coast, and naturally feel a stronger attraction toward that territory than do the Southern States. They are linked by the ocean with Asiatic trading interests. Some of the views expressed by English newspapers during our recent labor troubles were amusing, but they cannot compare with these Teutonic suggestions. The "Post" seems to look upon the United States as an aggregation of small principalities, having no interests in common and neither one dependent upon the other.

Golden Text: This Beginning of Miracles Did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and Manifested Forth His Glory.—John II:1-11.

Introductory. In our last lesson we left Jesus on the way to Galilee, having added Philip and Nathanael to the three or four disciples he had already made. On arriving at Nazareth he seems to have found his mother gone to a wedding in Cana, a few miles further on, and he and his disciples went on to Cana, where they would find entertainment at the house of Nathanael, whose home was there. In the time of Christ wines were very different to what they are now, and strong drink, to which the drinking of wines now leads, were unknown then. It is wrong to suppose that Christ would have used wine in our day and under our conditions. The basis of total abstinence is the giving up of that which may be lawful in itself, whenever it becomes dangerous to ourselves or the means of evil to others. This is our Christian duty and privilege.

I. The Miracle Wrought, verses 1-8. 1. "The third day." Counting from the time of Philip's call. "A marriage." With an accompanying feast, which, according to the custom of the country, might last several days. "The mother of Jesus was there." Perhaps as the special friend and assistant of the family.

"When they wanted wine." When the supply of wine provided by the bridegroom gave out. "The mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine." She wished to save the family the mortification of being unable to show the customary hospitality to their guests, and she doubtless believed that in some way or other Jesus could relieve the difficulty.

4. "Woman, what have I to do with thee?" There is something of a rebuke here. Jesus wished his mother to know that he could no longer be under her control. "Mine hour is not yet come." The hour for working a miracle.

5. "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it." These words, spoken to the servants, show that in spite of this seeming refusal, she expected Jesus to do some notable thing.

6. "Six waterpots of stone." They were either in the room itself or in the vestibule adjoining it. "After the manner of the purifying of the Jews." That is, in conformity with the Jewish practice of cleansing the hands and vessels before and after meals. "Two or three firkins." From eighteen to twenty-seven gallons.

7. "Fill the waterpots with water." They had probably been nearly emptied by the guests before the beginning of the feast: now they are filled to the brim.

8. "Draw out now." From any one of the waterpots. "The governor of the feast." He was one of the guests elected by the other guests to preside at the feast. "And they bare it." It seems likely that only what was drawn out became wine.

II. The Ruler of the Feast Surprised, verses 9-11. 9. "When the ruler of the feast had tasted, . . . called the bridegroom." Knowing nothing of the source from which the wine had come, and surprised at the improved quality of it, he instantly spoke to the bridegroom about it.

10. "Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine." It is the general custom to give the most palatable drink first. "When men have well drunk, then that which is worse." After the taste was blunted by repeated indulgence, the guests could not tell the difference between good and bad.

11. "This beginning of miracles." The very first that he ever performed, either in Cana or elsewhere. "Manifested forth his glory." Which was the end designed to be accomplished by all his miracles. "His disciples believed on him." That is, believed afresh, and more strongly than ever.

FEMININITIES.

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is twenty-three and one-half years.

There is an alarming tendency in women to look for something to reform in every man who likes them.

Inquiring Son—Papa, what is reason? Fond Parent—Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to determine what is right. Inquiring Son—And what is instinct? Fond Parent—Instinct is that which tells a woman she is right whether she is or not.

A noted physician says that the most prolific cause of women's nervous diseases, hysteria, spinal diseases and sick headaches is found in high-heeled boots.

Miss Baker, professor of Greek and Latin in Simpson college, Indiana, translated a play of Eschylus when she was only 14, and that was only 18 years ago.

Miss Adeline Knapp, who has been for several years the race track reporter of the San Francisco Call, rides man-fashion, in Turkish trousers, a cutaway coat and a silk hat. She owns a number of fine horses.

A Stranger Who Has an Exciting Experience in New York.

Down through a ruck and tangle of vehicles in Broadway, New York, came a clattering wagon on the black cover of which appeared in sprawling red letters the legend, "Butter and Eggs." The old horse in front had apparently been startled out of his dreamy, Long Island senses, for he was now hurrying his old bones down the street with an air of supreme astonishment and bewilderment. A glance at the little farmer on the seat would tell that they were being pursued. He cast many frightened glances behind him, while jerking feverishly at the lines. Occasionally he bestowed a look of profound despair upon the horse.

Naturally one would turn at once to see what monster was upon the little farmer's track, what terror of the city could thus be pursuing him and his butter and eggs down Broadway. His mouth was quivering agape and his eyes glistened with dread. There was portrayed in his expression the swift coming of a dragon with wings and blood-sniffing nostrils.

Suddenly there came the loud brazen cry of a gong; then a cable car emerged from the thicket of truck wheels and stole after the little farmer's vehicle.

All unknown to the crowded street there was a straining scene from a tragedy as the little farmer and his grim pursuer swept down the side of Union square. He sat very straight and with his legs folded under him. He was ridiculous if it were not that his wrinkled cheeks blanched as he watched this monster glide after him with creeping stealth intent to see his mangled body lie amid the ruins of his butter and eggs. He reached under the seat and drew out a small stick. With it he frantically belabored the old horse. The very ears of the animal expressed his deep wonder at the beating, but he broke into a lumbering gallop. Away they went, the little farmer bobbing about with the motion of the wagon, an alert and frightened figure, using the cudgel with the power of excitement; the horse sprawling his awkward legs in a strange attempt at mad speed. Behind them came the tireless dragon, still close to them, its nose near to the earth after the manner of a hound. And at each resounding clamor of the gong one could see the little farmer bounce on his seat.

But it was at the curves around the southwest corner of Union square where the real crisis came. Here it was that the car gave a sudden roar and a pounce. The wheels sent forth a tremendous whirling growl and the monster made a swinging grab at the tailboard of the wagon.

It seemed that the old horse knew. He called upon some hidden store. Perhaps he was forced into a display of his true ability by the persistent thumping of the little farmer's club. At any rate, he whirled the butter and eggs wagon around the curves with a wild and remarkable energy.

It was an extremely tense moment. The car wore an air vindictive and fierce. It seemed to try to fairly hurl itself ravenously upon the little vehicle from Long Island. But at the Morton house the excited farmer directed his horse into Fourteenth street and there was safe. However, he did not know it, for after the cable car had gone some distance on down Broadway the little farmer could be seen rapidly cudgeling his horse in the direction of the East river and casting frightened glances behind him.

Till He Got Work.

A young lady, lately and happily married, has a literary man for her husband, who does all of his work at home. It is very good work and pays very well, and as they are so newly wedded they are delighted with the opportunities for being almost constantly together.

Recently they got a new servant, a buxom German girl, who proved herself handy, and also seemed to take a deep interest in the affairs of the young couple. Of course she saw the husband around the house a good deal; but her mistress was not prepared for the following:

"Ogscuse me, Mrs. Blank, but I like to say somedings."

"Well, Rena?"

"You won't be mad by me, alrety?"

"Why, what is it you wish to say?"

The girl blushed, fumbled her apron, stammered, and then replied:

"Well, you pay me \$16 mont—"

"And I can't pay any more," said the mistress, decisively.

"It's not dot," responded the girl; "but I be willin' to take \$15 till—till your husband gets work!"

A Woman of Experience.

Young Author, engaging apartments—You have several literary men boarding here, I believe.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Yes, quite a number. I like literary men.

"I am delighted to hear it."

"Yes, you see, literary men never kick when I demand cash in advance. They are used to it."

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best---Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK.

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DETROIT. DENVER.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Story of the Present Celestial Sovereign's Accession to Power.

The announcement of the birth of an heir to the emperor of China, which was published a short time ago, recalls the story of the tragedy which signalized his accession to the throne. His predecessor, Tung-chi, died, as was announced, of smallpox, January 12, 1875. It is said that his death was really due to poison. At the time of his death his empress, Ahluta, the daughter of Duke Chung, whom he had married in October, 1872, when he was 16, was pregnant. Her child, if a boy, would have been the legal emperor, as well as heir by direct descent. She was put in what was represented as honorable confinement rendered necessary by her being the widow of the dead emperor and the possible mother of the future emperor, in the course of which she, with her unborn child, died. Her death was officially attributed to her refusing food because of her grief at the loss of her husband, but there is said to be good reasons for believing that it was due to the same means which are alleged to have caused her husband's death. The China Mail said of her death at the time:

Her fate has indeed been an unhappy one. Wedded at the age of 15, she became a widow at 17, and since the death of her husband has, if native reports are to be believed, led a most miserable life. She is said to have refused all food for some days previous to her death and have sunk from exhaustion. Whether these reports are true or not, we can easily believe that her position was a most unenviable one. At best, she was exposed to perpetual seclusion for many years to come, while she was exposed to intrigues which, in view of her expected confinement, might have had her death and that of the possible child as their object. Death was probably a relief.

Other more outspoken authorities attributed her death to foul means. The reason her death was desirable was because the two dowager empresses, who were regents of the Flowery kingdom, wanted to clear the way for the then infant son of Prince Chun, the "seventh prince," a member of the imperial family, although not of direct descent, whom, for reasons which do not appear, they had agreed to make the nominal occupant of the throne. One of these dowager empresses was the hapless Ahluta's mother-in-law. This infant became of age March 1887, and assumed control of the government in February, 1889, when Ahluta's mother-in-law, who had survived her co-regent, withdrew from power.

The present sovereign, who reigns under the style of Kwangshih, was married February 26, 1889. The birth of his heir renders the succession of dynasty comparatively secure, although he himself is in bad health and is not likely to live long. When he was proclaimed emperor, in accordance with Chinese customs, his dead predecessor was declared to have adopted him, and an edict to that effect was promulgated throughout the empire.

Juvenile Logic.

Heloise, 8 years old—What does transatlantic mean, mother? Mother—Oh, across the Atlantic, of course. But you mustn't bother me, Heloise—Does trans, then, always mean cross? Mother—I suppose it does. Now, if you don't stop bothering me with your questions I shall send you right to bed. Heloise is silent a few minutes. Heloise—Then does trans-parent mean a cross parent.—Brooklyn Life.

Shingling the Roof.

Anyone may easily calculate for himself how many shingles are needed to cover a given space. As a rule, a thousand shingles, laid with four inches exposed to the weather, will cover 100 square feet of surface, and five pounds of shingle nails will fasten them on. With a foot rule and five minutes' figuring anybody can ascertain the expense of a new roof.

THAT WICKED PARROT.

He Saw at Once That the Baldheaded Man Was an Onion Thief.

"Baldheaded" people are continually being made the butt of other people's jokes," remarked E. M. Weir of Chicago, as he mopped the perspiration from his pate, which was as devoid of hair as a billiard ball. "It is not often, though, that you hear of a parrot taking advantage of our misfortune and setting us up as an object of ridicule. Such a thing happened to me a few weeks ago, and I will tell you how it was. An old college chum of mine received a parrot as one of his wedding presents, and both he and his wife are greatly attached to the bird. He is in the habit of getting out of his cage and roaming over the house at his own sweet will. One day the cook caught Polly in the act of pulling some pickled onions from a jar that stood on the kitchen table; she was so angry that she threw a dipper of hot water she had in her hand at him, some of which landed on top of his head, and the result was that a tuft of feathers came off and he was a baldheaded parrot forevermore. Months after this occurrence I called at the home of my friend to spend the evening. The parrot's cage hung up in the hall in such a position that he could command a view of the front door. As I stepped inside the door and removed my hat, displaying my extensive bald pate, Polly at once cried out in the plainest tones:

"Ha, ha, so you have been at the pickled onions, too, have you?"

Australia's Immigration Problem.

Australia is greatly bothered just now by a question akin to our Chinese problem. The Chinese immigration evil has been checked by strong restrictive measures and the imposition of a heavy head tax. There is now a great and growing influx of Afghans, Pathans and other Asiatic tribes from the odd corners of India and these people have become a peril and a nuisance in many ways.

International Marriage Bureau.

It is proposed to establish an international marriage bureau, with headquarters in Berne, for the purpose of regulating marriages between natives of different countries and so doing away with the anomalies and cruelties which at present too often result from marriages between aliens.

Railway Surgeons.

Of the railway associations of the country none has been more active or more successful during the last few years than the National Association of Railway Surgeons. Three years ago the association had 282 members in good standing. At the present time the active membership is 1,767.

They May Curl Their Front Hair.

It has been decided that the deaconesses of the Methodist church shall wear black gowns, with gathered or plaited skirts, bishop sleeves, round waists, turn-down collars and white cuffs. They may "friz" their hair if they desire to do so.

Uniform Time.

Norway is to adopt a uniform time for the whole of that country from January 1 next. The mean time will be that at the meridian fifteen degrees east of Greenwich. At present nearly every locality in Norway has its own local time.

Longest Street Railway.

With the completion of the street railway line, between Lowell and Haverhill, Mass., a line of forty-two miles is made, becoming what is called the longest continuous street railway in the country.

At the Poultry Show.

"Great snakes! There's fifty-seven little chicks in that box! How could one hen hatch out as many as that?"

"A hen didn't do it. They was hatched in a—in a incubus, you darn fool!"

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THINGS INTERESTING TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

How Polly and Peter Keep House—Grandmother's Troublesome Boy—Wagner's Shipwreck—An Indoor Bird's Nest—Little Folk's Laughs.

Grandmother's Story.

Three apples fell off a big tree. Three small boys hid behind a hedge. An old gentleman who owned the orchard and was walking about under the trees heard the apples fall and poked about for them with his cane. Six small feet twinkled over the grass. Presto! No magician ever made apples disappear more wonderfully, more quickly or more completely. In a second more six bright, laughing eyes peeped down from the tree where the old gentleman was still poking away in the grass.

"Peste!" said the old man. "I must have been mistaken. At any rate it is dinner time, and one cannot spend one's day looking for apples. Besides, my eyes are bad, my ears not so keen as they used, and I don't feel like a boy any longer. I will send a servant for them."

Then the old gentleman hobbled out of the orchard toward his house. In a twinkling three small boys, brown as berries, were at the foot of the tree, each with a great apple. One look, a laugh, and they were off over the meadows.

"Ha! ha! papa!" they cried as they rushed pell-mell into the family dining room. "We have teased the old man at the corners to his fill and for once we'll have a feast on the old miser's apples that I believe nobody but himself ever tasted before."

"How is this?" cried the father, furious. "You stole the old man's apples! You young rascals, wait until I thrash you thoroughly for this."

"But we did it only to tease him," cried the children, "and to give him a lesson besides. He is so miserly."

"You must be punished," said the father.

"No!" cried the grandmother, sitting in her chair. "It was a jest, William, and the children shall return the apples. But they shall not be punished."

"You are too easy with the children, mother. They will turn out thieves."

The old lady smiled placidly.

"Children," she said, "I once knew a little boy whose mother was very lenient with him. He had many troubles at school and he always came home to his mother and she soothed him. The boys about him said he had a jolly mother, and so they came, too, sometimes to be soothed. But this little boy kept getting into trouble continually. Once even he got into an orchard and robbed it. Once he took down a bird's nest with eggs in it—but then he was sorry when he saw how grieved the mother-bird was—and his mother knew there was much good in him because he grieved for the mother-bird. Yet he was always in trouble, and it took all his mother's tenderness to have patience with him. Once he was caught in an orchard, and then he had a hard time of it, for the dogs were set on him and the farmer ran after him with a pitchfork, and there would have been great trouble had he not reached his mother's arms before the dogs caught him."

The boy's father reddened and walked over to the window. The old lady's eyes followed and a tender light filled her face. The boys saw the situation at a glance.

"Ah! ha! it was you, papa!" they cried, "you were grandma's culprit. It is you who must make confession now."

The grandmother smiled again and said: "The riddle is solved, and you see, boys, in spite of his mother's leniency, what a good man your father has turned out to be. And now, children, after dinner you will return the apples to the old man with an apology."

Then the old lady rose and walked over to her son and placed her hand lightly on his shoulder.

"We must be lenient with youth, William, for it is the perfume of our old age. The children have the world to romp in when they are young—Time will give them no such lordship again."

Just then the father caught sight of the boys playing leapfrog below. He laughed and hallooed to them.

"Be off to the woods, boys, and be sure to bring home a birch switch for me to use on myself when I am forgetful. And don't forget the biggest and finest nosegay you can pick for grandma, to whom, next to God, we owe all the blessings we have in life."—N. Y. Advertiser.

Wonders of the Microphone.

One of the most curious instruments which the development of electrical science has brought into being is the microphone. It embraces within itself almost the whole principle of the modern telephone, and with it may be performed a series of experiments which, aside from being interesting, are wonderfully significant of what we may expect from its development

in the near future. By its aid the footsteps of a fly walking on the stand on which it is placed is clearly heard, and give the sensation of a horse's tread, and even a fly's scream, especially at the moment of death, is easily audible. The rustling of a feather or a piece of dress goods on the board of the instrument, and completely inaudible under ordinary circumstances, are distinctly heard in the microphone. The ticking of a watch is rendered very loud at quite a distance from the receiver. A musical box placed in connection with the instrument transmits so much sound as to render it impossible to distinguish individual notes. A current of air blown sharply on the instrument sounds like a distant trickle of water. And the rumbling of a carriage outside the house is transformed into a very intense crackling noise, not unlike the sound of the burning of pine logs.

The instrument in appearance assumes various shapes, inasmuch as the very simplicity of its principle admits of its being made of various substances and in almost any form. All that is necessary for its simple working is in having what is known, technically, as "loose contact"—that is, an electric circuit whose continuity at some point is capable of being varied. As an instance, then, three nails make one of the best of microphones. Two of the nails are laid on a board parallel to each other, and say one-half inch apart. The other nail is laid across the first two, the latter being meantime connected to a battery cell and a telephone receiver. If a fly, for instance, be confined in a small box, and the latter placed on the board on which the nails are laid, the slightest vibration caused by the movement of the feet will render the unstable contact of the nails still more unsteady, and by thus altering the force or amount of the electricity which passes, will reproduce in the telephone receiver an exact but much magnified fac-simile of what is taking place in the box.—Harper's Young People.

A Long-Legged Chap.

Every animal and bird has its own way of seeking its food. Some are hunters and some fishers. Some secure their prey by stratagem and some by force. Each one works according to his nature and to the means which have been given him.

The heron is a bird who gets his dinner by patience and watching. He is fondest of fish, although he does not despise an occasional frog, or even a mouse or a rat if he is very hungry. So he wades out a little distance in the water, for he has good, long legs, has this heron.

Then he stands in the water—sometimes on both his legs, sometimes on one—and waits for an hour or two, or perhaps longer, until some foolish or daring little fish comes close enough for him to snap at it with his long bill. And when he makes a snap at a fish Mr. Heron is so good a snap-shot that the fish has become the heron's dinner before he has time to think about it.

Some herons build their nests in the tops of trees. The nests are very large and are clumsily built of sticks and twigs. But they are so high up that Mr. Heron fears no danger from adventurous small boys, who might otherwise want to add herons' eggs to their collections. There are many kinds of herons. The common variety is the gray heron, and the most beautiful is the white heron, whose long silky white feathers are much used for hat trimming. Mr. White Heron is hunted for his beautiful feathers, while his common gray brother is suffered to live in peace, because he isn't pretty enough to be killed.

How Polly and Peter Keep House.

My uncle is thrashing with Freddy. My mother has gone to the fair. I've vowed to be steady as a steady. And baby, she's tied in her chair. I must brush up the hearth to look neater. And put all the teacups away—There's no one to help me but Peter. And Peter—why Peter's at play.

Just hear how the turkeys are crying. And the calf is as hungry as two. I'll see if the cherries are drying. And then there's the churning to do. In summer we churn in the cellar. So baby can come there to stay—I must think of a story to tell her. While Peter—but Peter's at play.

It is time that the chickens was over. And my mending is scarcely begun—Here a Peter come up from the clover. And we never have dinner till one. I'll make this sauce a bit sweeter. And bring out some cakes on a tray—He must be well treated, poor Peter. He does work so hard at his play.—Dora Read Goodale, in St. Nicholas.

Father Mixed.

A paper in India, on the day of its birth, came out with two blank pages, and in one of its columns announced with unconscious simplicity that some "specially interesting matter" had been held over "for want of space." Another journal printed this brief announcement: "Our next paper day falling on Christmas day, the next issue of this journal will not appear."

Two to One.

"Mother, do you know that when you whip me there is always two to one?" said Harry. "How is that, my son?" "You and the switch; you ought to let the switch go it alone!"

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Final Action of the President Awaited on the Tariff Bill.

The final action of the president on the tariff bill is the only thing that stands between the senate and final adjournment. It is the general opinion that with the bill passed upon by the chief executive adjournment could be arranged within a days' time. The last of the appropriation bills received the final consideration of the senate during the past week. The house of representatives is ready to adjourn. Its work has been completed, it is only awaiting the action of the senate and the president. It is probable that it will adjourn from day to day until congress adjourns.

Want a Correction in the Tariff Bill.

Importers and merchants at San Francisco claim a serious blunder has been made in the tariff bill. Under the proposed law, cocoanut oil is admitted free, but copra, which is the raw material of which the cocoanut oil is manufactured, is subject to a duty of 30 per cent. Copra is the raw, sun dried product of the cocoanut and cannot be used for any other purpose than making cocoanut oil, which is chiefly used in the manufacture of soap. Copra is not prepared and cannot be used as a desiccated cocoanut and has always been duty free. Twelve leading firms have united in telegraphing a protest to Washington, urging a correction of what they believe to be an error made through ignorance of the articles in question.

Doings of China and Japan.

Mail advices from China show that the Chinese government has prohibited the exportation of horses. Horses are regarded as contraband of war by Japan. Urgent orders have been sent from the northern to the southern arsenals for powder and other munitions. Recruiting is pushed. Japanese have fortified the passes leading from China into Korea and established elaborate defenses at Seoul, the capital. One hundred and sixty thousand men have been mobilized by Japan and the reserves have been called upon for service in Korea. Sickness prevails in both the Chinese and Japanese armies. China has accepted the offer of Lui Yung Pi, the celebrated ex-chief of the Black Flags in Tonquin, who is now a naval commodore at Canton, to recognize the Black Flags to fight against Japan.

Trying to Restore Peace.

It is stated here that Russia and other powers continue to endeavor to restore peace between China and Japan.

They Need Assistance.

Gov. Altgeld received a letter from a committee of Pullman citizens asking assistance in feeding 1,600 families unable to get work there. The Pullman company is alleged to be importing men from all over the country and turning many old hands out on the street. The governor left for Chicago and will personally investigate the situation at Pullman.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc. in New York, Toledo, Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dunn's review of trade says: The new tariff, if signed by the president, as expected, provides a definite basis for business. No supplemental legislation is thought possible next year at least. Large improvement has been expected from any until settlement, the more because of a vast amount of business deferred from week to week in hope of more definite conditions. The rush of such business or even a part of it might easily double the transactions for a time. Resumption by iron and steel works, which were stopped by the strikes, continues to depress prices of some finished products, but with more business operating prices of pig iron are not lower. Comparisons given show a fall in prices ranging from 20 to 44 per cent in iron and its products since October, 1890, which substantially accounts for the idleness of more than a third of the works. Speculation in corn has been active, the price falling 3c, rising 3c and falling 3c, with varying reports of injury, which in some of the states is undoubtedly severe. While western receipts in two weeks have been only 2,428,578 bu. against 4,278,103 bu. last year, the high price explains exports of only 541,688 bu. against 3,801,904 bu. in the same weeks last year. Pork has advanced 50c and lard 35c per 100 lbs., with justification in the injury to corn. Wheat is about 1c lower. Western receipts being very heavy for two weeks, 10,620,418 bu. against 5,940,561 bu. last year, and it is claimed that Minnesota and the two Dakotas will yield 125,000,000 bu. the second largest yield in their history. The failures this week have been 22 in the United States, against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER, featuring the text 'IF THERE are any house-keepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.'

Advertisement for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, describing its uses for various ailments like deafness, rheumatism, and neuralgia.

Advertisement for FARM FOR SALE, located in South Dakota, with details about the property and contact information.

Advertisement for KNOWLEDGE, featuring an illustration of a woman and text about the benefits of education and personal improvement.

Advertisement for W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE, highlighting the quality and durability of the footwear.

Advertisement for PIERCE'S CURE, a medicine for various ailments, including a testimonial from St. Matthews, Orangeburgh Co., S. C.

Advertisement for UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, listing various courses and the university's location.

Advertisement for DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO., featuring an illustration of a woman and text about their products.

Advertisement for W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text about the company's products.

New Fall Goods ARRIVING DAILY

The Greatest Values Ever
Shown in Plymouth

Elegant New Fall Clothing

No Trouble to Show Goods
We want your Trade.

New and Complete Line of Boots and Shoes.
All the New Fall Styles of Hats and Caps.
See our Great Line of New Fall Prints at 5 cents a yard.
30 pieces of Extra Strong Sheetting at 5 cents a yard worth at least 7 cents.
10 pieces of Good Heavy Shaker Flannel at 5 cents a yard.
The Best Ladies' and Gents' Shoes in Wayne County at \$1.50 a pair.
Don't Fail to see our Great Special in Boys' and Girls' School Shoes.
Look over our Great Stock of Boys' School Suits. Prices Cheaper than ever before.
EVERYTHING in Summer Goods at COST.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

COME AND SEE.

Bargains in all Depart's

E. L. RIGGS, The Plymouth Cash Outfitter

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

Livonia.

Our citizens complain of their wells giving out.

Some of our young men went to Island Lake last Sunday.

Wm. Eckles of Meads Mills, was in the village last Sunday.

Chet Wright of Beech, was in the village last Saturday.

John Baur is getting the material together to build a nice cellar.

John Stringer took in the supervisors picnic at Walled Lake last week.

E. C. Leach cut the brush and weeds off the north part of the cemetery at this place one day last week.

There will be no corn or potatoes on high sandy land in this town on account of the long drought.

Chicken thieves continue to raid farmers hen roosts in this town. Some of them are pretty well known and they are being watched close.

Mrs. Meril Colby of Fowlerville, is visiting her son C. P. Colby at this place.

Mrs. Geo. Leslie and daughter of East Blumfield, visited friends in this village last week.

The game of ball played at this place last Saturday between the Plymouth and Livonia, resulted in the score of 23 to 18 in favor of Plymouth.

The second nine of this place played the junior club of Elm a game of ball last Saturday. The score stood 34 to 28 in favor of Livonia.

The dance held at John Schroder's new house last Friday evening, was a grand success, there being about 70 numbers sold. Everyone reports a very good time.

Meads Mills.

Clara Benton attended the supervisors picnic at Orchard Lake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRoberts went to White Lake camping last Friday and returned on Tuesday.

Mr. H. S. Burdick employed a mason to plaster a cistern last week, and during the progress of the work seven men were lookers on.

Carmi Benton and Nelt Taylor are about to leave here and embark in the laundry business over in the Queen's dominion.

The playmates of Sadie Hughes gathered at her home last Friday afternoon to celebrate her ninth birthday. She was the recipient of several presents.

The Oakland County Post of Aug. 10th contains the marriage license of Johnny Waterman of this place and Miss Allie Smith of Plymouth, but formerly of this place. Our youth's seem to be marrying just now at a great rate.

Cherry Hill

Too late for last week.

H. J. and A. E. Lewis have purchased a "Southwick" hay press and already commenced business with it.

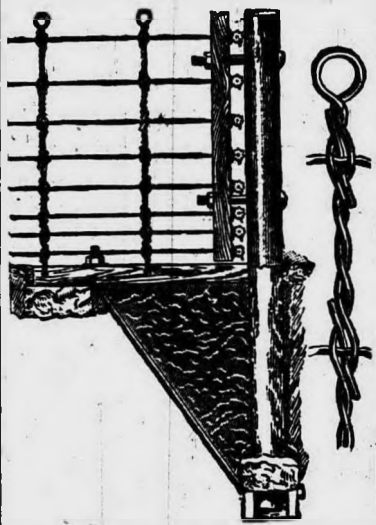
The Dixborough ball club came here last Saturday and played a game with the C. H. club, but they were defeated by a score of 35 to 9.

A call has been issued for a special meeting of the tax-payers of this township, at the town hall on Wednesday the 22nd, for the purpose of raising an additional \$1,000 for bridge building and repairing.

D. S. Bryant has begun suit against highway commissioner Lewis for alleged breach of contract in refusing to employ him in the construction of bridges. The case had its hearing at Plymouth on Monday the 20th.

Esq. Huston left Tuesday for Leroy, to visit his son Prof. J. D. Huston who has been conducting the high school there for several terms. The Prof. has been teaching a summer term and was unable to take his annual vacation at home.

We have had our attention called recently to a wire fence patented June 12th, 1894, and owned by M. Berdan, of this place, which shows at a glance to be simple, strong, durable and ornamental. This fence has none of the objectionable features of many so termed first-class fences. Four hundred lbs. of No. 10 wire (or 8 lbs. per rod) will build 50 rods of this fence. The tightners cost 50 cents and brace rods 50 cents, making an expense for material of \$9 for 50 rods of Berdan fence. At the present price of wire any good thinking man can readily see that the Berdan fence can be erected after posts are set for less than 25 cents per rod. We feel safe in saying that no fence offered to the public has more strong points. There is certainly no



fence that will stand longer and turn stock better. The anchor post is braced below the surface, thus making it impossible for the fence to get out of place. The wire pickets are firmly attached to lines of wire by the use of a wire staple made by the fence builder. The cost of the staple and picket is simply the cost of the wire and the small amount of labor used in making them. The expense of erecting this fence is no more than that of any woven wire fence costing 65 cents and upwards per rod. As every wire has an individual tightener a common farm laborer can do all the work satisfactorily. This fence when complete, is certainly a triumph in the realm of inventive skill, and will surely meet a long felt want among the farmers.

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 on Seven Islands.

The D. L. & N. will run a special train excursion to Grand Ledge and the popular "7 Islands" resort on Sunday, August 26th. Train will leave Plymouth at 8:45 a. m. arriving at Grand Ledge at 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave at 7:00 p. m. Round trip fare \$75c.

This will probably be the last opportunity of the season to visit this resort at such low rates. It's a beautiful place, and a very enjoyable day may be spent on the Islands. 263

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Low Rates For G. A. R. at Pittsburg.

The C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell tickets from all stations to Pittsburg, Pa., on account of the G. A. R. Encampment, at reduced rates. Dates of sale, Sept. 5th to 10th inclusive. Return limited Sept. 25th. Tickets will be sold via various routes and stop off will be allowed between Pittsburg and Cleveland or Toledo.

Full information will be given on application to our agents, or to
365 GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

A Description of the Event as Seen by Dean Stanley.

The following account by Dean Stanley of the coronation of Queen Victoria is taken from a recently published life of the eminent ecclesiastic:

At 10:30 another gun announced that she was at the abbey door, and in about a quarter of an hour the procession appeared from under the organ, advancing up the purple approach to the chancel—everyone leaning over—and in they came. First the great dukes, struggling with their enormous trains; then bishops, etc., and then the queen, with her vast crimson train, outspread by eight ladies all in white, followed by the great ladies of the court in enormous crimson trains, and the smaller ladies with delicate sky-blue trains trailing along the dark floor. When she came within the full view of the gorgeous abbey she paused, as if for breath, and clasped her hands. The orchestra broke out into the most tremendous crash of music I ever heard. "I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord.'"

Everyone literally gasped for breath from the intense interest and the ralls of the gallery visibly trembling in one's hand from the trembling of the spectators. I never saw anything like it; tears would have been a relief; one felt that the queen must sink into the earth under the tremendous awe. But at last she moved on to her place by the altar, and (as I heard from my cousins, who had a place close by) threw herself on her knees, buried her face in her hands, and evidently prayed fervently. For the first part the silence was so great that at my extreme point I could hear quite distinctly the tremulous but articulate voice of the archbishop; afterward it was quite inaudible. The great drawbacks were the feeble responses to the service and the feebleness of the acclamations—hardly any at all at the recognition and only tolerable at the coronation. That was the crisis of the ceremony and the most striking part. The very moment the crown touched her head the guns went off, the trumpets began, and the shouts. She was perfectly immovable, like a statue. The duchess of Kent burst into tears and her lady had to put on her coronet for her. The anointing was very beautiful from the cloth of gold; the homage, also, from the magnificent cluster in the very center.

It was a take-off, though a necessary one. I suppose that throughout her face was turned away from the spectators toward the altar. All the movements were beautiful. She was always accompanied by her eight ladies, floating about her like a silvery cloud. It was over at 3:30—i. e., she went out then with her crown, her orb, and her scepter. I walked home. The rest had to wait till eight o'clock for their carriage, which was forced back by the length of the line to Kennington common. The crowd in the street to see the return procession was stupendous. It was all more like a dream than reality—more beautiful than I could have conceived possible. I should almost wish never to see her again; that as this was the first image I had ever had of her so it should be the last.

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 substitute. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by John L. Gale. Books at Drug Store, or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. 261

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Itch, Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chancres, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or Hemorrhoids. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Gale, Drug-gist.

Union Service.

This service was held in the Baptist church last Sunday evening, the pastor preaching the sermon. He took for his texts Matt. 1-31 and James 3-5, his subject being "The value of little things". After speaking briefly of his recent vacation, and the evidences of fire in the Upper Peninsula, started by some little spark igniting the grass or leaves, he proceeded to develop and apply the lesson as made apparent in the many little things of life, closing with an appeal to all not to reject the opportunities offered with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

The next union meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church, and will be under the management of the W. C. T. U., consisting of music, recitations, and pastoral addresses, "The White Shield," and "Woman's work".

This will be the last of the union services for the present. They have been specially interesting and well attended this year, and it does seem that in view of those facts, they ought to be continued for some months longer, if not indefinitely. When the usual audience in each church are a mere handful, and a union service usually fills the house, and often with many who seldom go at any other time, it would seem that the latter is the better and wiser way to interest the outside community, and turn them into the habit of regular church going. When special or revival services for the salvation of the people are going on, denominational lives are sunk out of sight, and the world outside is stirred and benefitted. Why not special or revival services the whole year through on every Sunday?

Any thoughtful opinions on this subject by those interested will be welcomed. At least, let the pastors hear from you.

While Gustav Hess of Brooklyn and party were fishing off Fire Island recently they anchored an eight foot shark. Before it was finally landed it had towed the boat a considerable distance.

Drain Letting.

Notice is hereby given that I, Gideon P. Benton, township drain commissioner of the township of Plymouth, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, will on the third day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on Ann Arbor street between M. R. Patterson's and the F. & P. M. R. R., in said township of Plymouth at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as the Noyes tile drain located and established in the said township of Plymouth and described as follows to wit: Commencing on the north side of Ann Arbor Street, near the F. & P. M. R. R. thence in a south easterly direction to the east side of Mill street thence (60) sixty rods south along the highway; thence in a south westerly direction about (86) eighty six rods to the Tonquish Creek. Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers relating to said drain, in the office of the township clerk or at the office of E. P. Lombard to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefore, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the drain commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised within the "Noyes tile drain special assessments district" will be subject to review.

The following are the names of the persons and companies owning the several parcels of land constituting the special assessment district of said drain, viz: The Township of Plymouth: The Village of Plymouth; The F. & P. M. R. R. George Van Vleet, J. H. Noyes, Wm. Manchester, W. J. Stewart, Horace Knapp estate, E. Lombard, E. P. Lombard, M. R. Patterson, Walter Kensler, Fred Reiman, Seron W. Kellogg.

Dated this 22nd day of Aug. A. D. 1894.
GIDEON P. BENTON,
Township Drain Commissioner, of the Township of Plymouth.

He—I—I would propose to—
If I knew what to say. She—You wouldn't if you knew what I'd say.

Wiggles—Is Tompkins a hard student? Waggles—I should say he was! He's just about as hard as they make 'em.

May—Do you read after going to bed? Madge—Yes. I love to read poetry on my back. May—Bless me! You must be a contortionist.

"It must be grand to hear the dash of the waves upon the beach." "I don't know." Haven't you been here all summer? "Oh, yes, but there are six girl boarders here and all great talkers."

Many steamboats made in Pittsburg are plying on South American rivers.

Six-tenths of the population in Japan do not earn more than \$10 per month.

Probably the largest tenement in the world is an enormous tenement in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. It had 1,500 rooms, in which a whole town of human beings live.

A New York butter dealer makes these seemingly inconsistent announcements: "Very best butter, 25 cents; do. fine, 22 cents; do. good, 20 cents; cooking butter, 17 cents.

Eleanor Markham, 23 years old, of Sparkers, N. Y., recovered from a trance just as she was to be placed in a coffin preparatory to burial. Her physician thought she was dead.

Savannah has the honor of projecting and building the first transatlantic steamship, which was built and owned in Savannah, was called the Savannah and sailed on its first voyage in 1819.

The mean temperature of several leading cities is as follows: Athens 63 degrees, Boston 49, Calcutta 74, Charleston 66, Constantinople 56, Dublin 50, Havana 78, Jerusalem 63, London 50, Mexico 60, Moscow 41, Naples 61, Paris 51, St. Louis 55, San Francisco 56, Savannah 67, Stockholm 42, Washington 56, Zanzibar 80.

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles, free at John L. Gale's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Daniel Pritzlow and Augusta Pritzlow, husband and wife, of the township of Livonia, County of Wayne, State of Michigan to Henry Hurd of the township of Plymouth, in said County of Wayne, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, on the 25th day of November 1892, in Liber 315 of mortgages on page 592. And one installment of interest due April 1st, 1893, on said mortgage having remained over due and unpaid for more than thirty (30) days from maturity, for which default said mortgages, Henry Hurd, by virtue of the right given to him by said mortgage, has made, and hereby makes the whole principal sum of said mortgage and the interest thereon accrued, now due and payable, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty three cents (\$4,323 33) and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Saturday the tenth day of November A. D. 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, there will be sold at the western or Griswold street entrance to the City Hall in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan (said City Hall being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne aforesaid is held) at public auction to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said mortgage, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above set forth, with the interest thereon, and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law and provided for in said mortgage, said lands and premises being situated in the township of Plymouth, in the County of Wayne, and State of Michigan and described as follows to-wit: Thirty (30) acres of land fronting the west side of the west half of the west west quarter of section number fifteen (15); also commencing at the south east corner of section number sixteen (16) in the township of Plymouth aforesaid and running thence northerly on the east line of said section, forty (40) chains and forty-one (41) links and to the quarter stake of said section; thence westerly along the east and west center line of said section, seven (7) chains and forty-two and one half (42 1/2) links; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said section, forty (40) chains and thirty-nine (39) links to the south line of said section number sixteen (16); thence easterly along said south line to the place of beginning, containing thirty (30) acres of land, be the same more or less. 261-574
G. A. STARSWEATHER, HENRY HURD,
Att'y for Mortgages, Mortgagee.
Dated Aug 4 94, 1894.