

# The Plymouth Mail

VOLUME VIII, NO. 9.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 373.

## THE ENTERTAINMENT

AT THE VILLAGE HALL WAS A VERY SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

The Universalist Society Netted About \$40.

The entertainment given at the village hall last Friday evening under the direction of Mrs. Adna Taft, was complete in every particular. The house was filled and the audience was an intelligent and appreciative one as was manifested by the numerous encores. Special credit is due Mrs. Taft for the good management, and the kindly feeling that has existed throughout the whole affair.

The entire program was rendered with satisfaction to all parties concerned. Each selection showed taste and good judgment and those present were not loth to express their admiration.

The Universalist choir, Mrs. Taft, Miss Baker, Mr. Hough, and Mr. Rauch, sang "I'm a Pilgrim," and "Wiegenlied," both of which were very pretty and well received. The piano solo executed by Miss Maud Markham, of Detroit, shows a marked improvement in her playing. Miss Markham left here a few months ago to finish her studies in Detroit and she is evidently paying strict attention to them. A recitation by Miss Ada Safford and one by Mr. Scott Hodge, were well delivered and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

The rendition of "A Midwinter Night's Dream," by Messrs Hough and Forsaith was fine and showed careful preparation. A piano duet by Mrs. Wm. Armstrong and Miss Adelaide Dibble brought forth many flattering comments. They cheerfully responded to a hearty encore. Mrs. Edward Pelton sang "Sleep Little Baby of Mine" in a very charming manner. The audience was very enthusiastic in its applause. For an encore Mrs. Pelton sang "Two Little Maids." This piece and the manner in which it was rendered captured the entire crowd. A piano solo by Miss Grace Huntington was another pleasing feature of the evening. Miss Huntington's efforts in this line show that she is a musician of no mean ability. Her playing is very smooth and accurate.

Mrs. Belle Long, of Northville, very kindly assisted in making the event a success, which fact is highly appreciated by the Universalist society. It was apparent that Mrs. Long thoroughly understands music. She has a rich clear voice, the qualities of which were shown to advantage in the solo she selected for the occasion. With Mrs. Anna Taft our readers are all acquainted and it is unnecessary to make any special comment. Suffice to say that she has had years of training in this line, is an experienced teacher in music and voice culture, and is always favorably received whenever connected with this kind of work.

The evening's entertainment concluded with a chorus entitled "Fairy Land Waltz." This piece was sung by 23 voices and showed a great deal of perseverance and patience in its preparation. Mrs. Chas. H. Bennett acted as accompanist and did her part in a very creditable manner. The net receipts for the evening were a trifle over \$40.

All who were present agree that the evening was well spent and we but express the sentiments of the people of Plymouth when we hope for another entertainment of a similar character in the near future.

### Old Peoples Service.

Venerable friends of Plymouth and vicinity: We the young people of the Epworth League desire to manifest our appreciation of your invaluable services to the state and church in the past by inviting you to a special service in the Methodist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., known as Old Peoples Day. You have done much to make our state and church what they are, and it is but your duty that the young should vie with each other to put a red letter day in the autumn of your lives. Will you confer the honor upon us by being present? Rev. S. Reed, one of the pioneer ministers of this state will address you. Will the friends of those that are unable to walk, bring them to the church, or notify the pastor and he will provide. Everybody invited to this unique service.

### Ewing-McKinney.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st, in Livonia, another young couple was started happily and hopefully together on life's journey. The groom, James R. Ewing, is the son of Wm. B. Ewing, formerly of Livonia now of Orchard Lake, and the wedding bride was Anna McKinney, daughter of James McKinney, who is a member of sixty years standing in Wayne Co. The Rev. Geo. H. Wallace tied the matrimonial knot and gave the priestly blessing. The home was filled with guests from near and far, many handsome presents were given and a substantial supper was served with much of the genial hospitality of

### Competition vs. Co-Operation.

Human ingenuity can devise for organized society only two systems of economics, viz. the competitive and the co-operative, and while either may be somewhat modified by conditions, they are so diametrically opposed in basic principle that they cannot be conjointly operated, and we cannot conceive of a competitive co-operation or a co-operative competition.

The lines between these two systems are sharply drawn and along these lines the world's conflict is being waged. Competition has possession, which is said to be nine points in law, but as its strongest bulwarks are precedent and prejudice, it presents so many vulnerable points that the co-operative idea is making rapid head-way. Were it true that "History repeats itself," humanity might well despair of further progress, but inventive genius in these latter days has made it possible for a child to do what was formerly done by many strong and skilled men, thus creating a condition heretofore unknown and the making of entirely new history is imperative.

As an illustration. Were the labor-saving machinery now employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes in the United States to be replaced by the old hand methods, it would require an additional force of upwards of 2,000,000 shoemakers to give the industry its present capacity. This machinery not only throws this amount of labor power on the labor market, but still further reduces the amount paid for labor in proportion to product by employing the cheapest of human labor in large numbers of women and children, thus injuring the market for all commodities by contracting the purchasing power of the laboring classes. Furthermore the producing capacity being greater than the market will endure, competition competes itself to an occasional standstill, a panic ensues and the purchasing power of the masses is still further restricted. As all leading industries have been revolutionized by a similar process, and as new enterprises cannot absorb nearly all of the labor power thus set free, it is plain that competition as a system must soon compute itself to a complete failure and as it is impossible for us to return to primitive conditions all reactionary measures, looking to a restoration of the "good old times," are rendered obsolete, hence there is nothing left for us but co-operation or chaos.

Under a co-operative system where all the means of production is the property of the whole people collectively any improvement in the methods of production would result either in an increase of comfort or a reduction in the hours of labor, and over-production of any commodity could not give anyone distress. It is being so fully demonstrated in a thousand ways as to convince the most skeptical that it is impossible to bring harmony, justice, equality and happiness for the masses out of all this jumble of antagonism, corruption and misery that has grown up under competition and still retain the system. Competition is hard in heart, weak in conscience, the buyer of virtue, the delayer of honor, and will soon be condemned for its many sins and banished forever. The world demands, humanity deserves, and conditions are forcing upon us an infinitely better system which will call man out from the hermitage of self to a more fraternal relation with his fellows and cause him to attain to a higher intellectual moral and spiritual stature than he has ever known in the past.

The child who has been made a starling in the garret of poverty by competition shall yet under beneficent co-operation know the earth and the fullness thereof. L. H. C.

### Pikes Peak.

There is on exhibition at Parmalee's store a beet raised by Daniel Stobles that measures 24 inches in circumference and weighs 7 1/2 lbs. A potato raised by Geo. Barnes that weighs 3 lbs and 5 ozs; and 3 potatoes raised by Wray Bailey that weigh 4 lbs, 15 ozs.

W. R. Robinson met with a serious accident at Detroit last week. He was riding on a wagon when one of the wheels came off and he fell to the pavement and received severe cuts about the head and hands.

A pole raising was held at Ferrisville last Tuesday afternoon. Corn husking is about finished in this locality.

Several farmers are complaining about frozen potatoes around here.

Last Excursion to Detroit this year will be run by the D. L. & N. on Sunday, Nov. 11th. Rates are very low and you ought to go, as it will be your last chance this year. Special train will leave Plymouth at 10:10 a. m. arriving at Detroit at 11:00 a. m. Returning, leave at 7 p. m. Round trip rate 50c.

How about your subscription?

## TUESDAY'S ELECTION

BOTH SIDES PUTTING IN SOME HARD WORK.

Republicans Over-Confident.—The Democrats Say Very Little But Are Working Every Inch of Ground.

The election in Wayne County for county offices will be a memorable one and 1894 will go down in history as the year of the hardest fought political campaign up to date.

The two old parties—democratic and republican—are the leaders, and it apparently means "ring or no ring" Go where you will and ask the oft repeated question, "How are you voting?" and the answer invariably comes, "Down with the ring." To a man up a tree it would seem as if all issues pertaining to political life were laid aside. It seems to be pretty thoroughly known that the republican ticket was made up to mayer Pingree's office days before the convention, and the convention was only held because it was compulsory. The ticket as nominated was published in the Detroit papers some time before the convention. It was, therefore, impossible for the country delegates to go into the convention and ask justice for a country candidate, and it was plainly made known by the ring's actions that they considered the country candidate so inferior to a city chap that it would not do to spoil a good thing by letting in an honest man who would not enter to them and assist in robbing and deceiving the people.

On the other hand the democrat went into convention with only the names of those mentioned for office and no ring to back them up. The country had the same privileges as the city and they were not met with the snub that "The city pays 2/3 of the tax and has a right to the offices." They selected the best men possible, and did it harmoniously. It, therefore, falls to the people to decide whom they shall have to discharge the business of the county—a ring who are all for self or officers who have been tried and no charges proven against them.

Personally the men so connected may be of the highest order, but the moment they join hands with a ring, they forget their manhood and the people they serve and consider two questions only: "How does it affect me?" "How does it affect our cause?"

There are men, however, on the republican ticket who have proven themselves excellent promoters of law and good government, and it is to be regretted that they are associated with and placed in the same column as the Pingree ring. It is safe to predict that the Pingree contingent will run up against a bigger "snag" than he did when he undertook to give the mayor of Chicago instructions in good government.

Reader, we have rights to preserve. We should demand that our rights be respected, and when we cast our votes next Tuesday let it be done carefully, thoughtfully, and with the assurance that our consciences will say amen to our actions. Don't vote a straight party ticket because you claim to belong to a party unless every man on that ticket is one you consider the proper man for the office. Don't make a rush for the voting booth and stamp your ticket hastily. Look it over read the instructions, pick out the best men in your judgment, make a (x) cross before the name and mark out the names you don't want to vote for. Be sure your ballot is right before you fold it so as not to have your ballot thrown out on account of error.

## FLOUR!

Let No One Go Hungry.

**SATURDAY** We place on sale 100 barrels of the justly famous "PEARL DUST" Flour at

**\$2.69 PER BARREL,  
34 CENTS PER SACK.**

This sale for CASH ONLY and will last but a short time. This is the lowest price on Flour EVER KNOWN. Lay in your supply for winter. This is the best Flour on the market and we guarantee every sack.

Bran..... \$14.60 per ton, 75 cents per cwt.  
Middlings..... 16.60 per ton, 85 cents per cwt.  
L. G. Flour..... 18.60 per ton, 95 cents per cwt.  
Linseed Meal... 1.50 per cwt.  
Buckwheat Flour .25 and 30c per sack.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

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

Get your stationery at the MAIL OFFICE.

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

**ONLY 15 CTS.**

The Mail for the Balance of 1894.

Now is the time for a snap. You can get the Mail for the balance of 1894 for only 15 cents. Or you can get it till Jan. 1st, 1896, for \$1.00.

Magazines and all publications bound at the MAIL OFFICE.

**MAUD VROOMAN,  
MILLINERY.**

For Style and Artistic work we call your attention to this season's display of

**Pattern Hats  
and Bonnets.**

A Fine Line of Caps, Hats and Hoods for Children

**Feathers,  
Ribbons,**

**Millinery  
Novelties**

All new and handsome trimmings.

**Maud Vrooman.**

Main Street, Plymouth.

27 Moffat Bldg. Phone 1548

**John E. McGill,**

Attorney-at-Law.

DETROIT, MICH.

## Look--Bargains--Look

What you can buy for 25 Cents (twenty-five cents),

AT RAUCH'S

4 lbs best quality ginger snaps  
4 lbs select raisins  
5 lbs 3 Crown raisins.  
4 lbs Vail & Crane crackers  
4 lbs Carolina whole rice, This is not a broken rice.  
4 1-lb packages corn starch  
4 1-lb packages laundry Starch  
2 lbs baking powder  
6 lbs rolled oats  
Sauer Kraut by the quart or gallon.

**Argo Mills Flour 25 lbs for 35 Cents.**

We will sell on Saturday, NOV. 3, 20 lb. Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

We make a specialty of our Teas and Coffees. If you are not getting satisfaction come in and look our stock over, and give them a trial.

Pure Ground Spices selling at 30 cents a lb or 8 cts per 1/4 lb.

"Don't be afraid to send your children" when you want anything in Groceries or Dry Goods from our store. They will be waited upon just as promptly and just as carefully as you would if you came yourself, and get as much for the money.

DON'T FORGET that we are giving you great bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Boys' UNDERWEAR. Also Gents and Boys' OVERCOATS and SUITS.

Call and look our line of DRESS GOODS over before buying elsewhere. We will make you prices that will please you. We deliver goods to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE.

**J. R. RAUCH,**  
AGENT, PLYMOUTH.

**GALE'S  
DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.**

As the month of November is a very dull month in the mercantile line, I am going to try and boom trade in the Crockery line for the next 15 days, and sell everything so cheap that you will have to buy. These are not old and stale out of fashion goods but everything is bright and new. The following is a partial list of the best bargains:

1 Chrysanthemum Dinner and Tea Set, 100 pieces, regular price \$20, cut price \$16.

1 Fancy Dinner and Tea Set, 105 pieces, regular price \$12.50, cut price \$10.

1 Blue Dinner and Tea Set, 110 pieces, regular price \$10.00, cut prices \$7.50.

1 Tea Set, 56 pieces, regular price \$4.98, cut price \$3.75.

Metal Rochester Lamps very cheap at \$2, cut price \$1.75.

1 Banquet Lamp, regular price \$3, cut price \$2.25.

1 Handsome Parlor Lamp, B & H make, regular price, \$4, cut price \$3.00.

Remember all the new goods that have just come in will be sold at cut prices until NOV. 15. Everybody invited to come and look the stock over.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

ITEMS OF NEWS OF VARIOUS VARIETIES.

Unfaithful Husband Caught and Shot. Upper Peninsula Pot Hunters Arrested. Iron Mountain Man Murdered.

Policeman Shot by Tramps. While Policeman Marcellus was attempting to arrest three tramps in a small grocery store on the outskirts of Battle Creek...

Woman's Relief Corps of Hillsdale. The annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps of Hillsdale met in Grand Army hall at Hillsdale...

Eleven Miners Entombed. What may prove to be the worst accident in the history of the Menominee range occurred on the fourth level of shaft No. 1 at the Peabody mine...

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JAAGER—The work of rescuing the 11 imprisoned miners was accomplished after 80 hours and they were hoisted to the surface without a mark. There is great rejoicing in the community...

Ellis on Prison Contracts. In response to a query from Jackson in regard to the legality of the contract recently made with Warden Chamberlain with the Derby Cycle company...

Tragedy at St. Louis. Tom Curtis is a farmer near St. Louis, notorious for the neglect of his family, and had been on a prolonged detour for a week. His wife went to town and traced him to the rooms of a woman named Mrs. Hill...

New Scheme to Rob Uncle Sam. Addie B. Holland, for six years past postmistress of North Grand Rapids, and her son Fred have been arrested for defrauding the government. Mrs. Holland would issue money orders for \$50 to \$100 payable at nearby towns...

Fatally Burned Trying to Save His Home. Joseph Misner, of Grand Rapids, was probably fatally burned at a fire in his residence. The family was asleep when the fire occurred, but were awakened in time to escape...

Alleged Farmer Burned to Death. Warner Trowbridge, a farmer living near Allegan, was cremated in his burning home. Neighbors arrived in time to see Trowbridge's body lying on the floor just before the roof fell in...

John Stipley and wife and Samuel Hull raised produce together near Benton Harbor. When the time came for a division a disagreement occurred. Hull was assaulted with a pitchfork and club and narrowly escaped with his life...

South Haven farmers reaped 10,000 bushels of cucumbers as a side issue the past season. Rev. Alfred L. Howard and wife left Schoolcraft for Africa, where they will teach in the missionary schools. Mrs. Catherine Vance, a widow aged about 65 years, was found dead in her room in the Humphrey block...

Murdered for His Wages. Charles Engstrom's body was found under the wood trestle at the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain with his skull crushed. It is the opinion of the police that he was murdered. Engstrom was bridge tender for the Chicago & Northwestern at the Menominee and received his pay that day.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Ontonagon wants a dentist to locate there. Coldwater will have a new bicycle factory. Lucien Jacobs was killed by a falling tree at Ewen.

Bay county's first grand jury will convene November 13. Some selections are anticipated. The Crosswell Agricultural society has declared a dividend of 27 per cent as a result of their fair this fall.

Frederick Gross, aged 59, formerly of Detroit, hanged himself at Millington. Financial trouble was the cause. Fire destroyed George Lynn's barn and all its contents, including grain and beans, at Springport. Loss heavy; insured.

J. Wesley Davis, of Liberty, died at Jackson from the effects of the accidental discharge of his gun while out hunting. Mrs. Hannah Chaffee, who died at Adrian, aged 107 years, often told how well she remembered George Washington and his wife.

Van Buren county's apple crop proved a disappointment to shippers, the amount of good packing fruit being much less than expected. R. J. Rex, of Grand, Ind., near the Michigan line, went to Bronson, Mich., with considerable money, and has mysteriously disappeared.

Otto Bauman, florist, of Manistee, was the victim of a runaway accident. Several ribs were fractured. His injuries will not prove fatal. A Pole, aged about 30 and unknown, was discovered near Republic with his throat cut from ear to ear. It was evidently a case of suicide.

Curtis Fall, who tried to cut his throat at Mt. Forest some months ago, has recovered, but is violently insane. He has been taken to Pontiac. The factory of the Plymouth Air Rifle company, which was destroyed by fire recently, will be rebuilt and will be in running order by December 1.

George W. Grim, of Detroit, assaulted his step-daughter, aged 23 years, with an ax, inflicting a frightful wound in the back of her neck. She will recover. Charles Johnson, a prominent citizen of Hartford, aged 75 years, shot himself in the lungs and will die. The alleged cause is domestic and financial troubles.

The Evening Eagle newspaper property at Grand Rapids, was sold to the Herald publishing company at terms not made public. The Herald will continue the Eagle as its evening edition. Hamilton Black, arrested some time ago on suspicion of being a counterfeiter, was released by U. S. Commissioner McMath at Bay City, there being no testimony sufficient to secure a conviction.

The village officials of Kalkaska have forbidden candy dealers from selling brandy drops to children or old toppers. It is alleged that six of them will equal the effects of an ordinary drink of whisky. A county union of the Christian Endeavor society was formed at Galesburg, with the following officers: President, Rev. J. E. Fisher, Kalamazoo; secretary, Miss Nora Long, Vassarburg; treasurer, Miss Una Jacobs, Galesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ellis, of Belding, have celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. They are about 83 years of age, and located where Belding now stands in 1842, when there was not another house but theirs in the vicinity. While playing ball at Dowagiac, Charles Henwood ran into his brother Albert, who held an open knife in one hand. The blade penetrated near the heart, death resulting in a few minutes. Charles was 19 years old, his brother being three years younger.

Thomas Richardson, aged 21 years, married, and living near the county farm at Bay City, was in a boat hunting ducks when his gun was discharged, the contents taking effect in Richardson's left elbow. His arm was amputated six inches below the shoulder. The Franklin Copper Mining company has purchased the mine and 1,650 acres surrounding the lands of the Peninsula Copper company at Hancock for \$45,000. The Peninsula changed hands in 1892 for \$187,500. A question of great value to Franklin is that it adds to the reserves of good mining ground now nearly worked out.

The state legislature in 1858 enacted a law that one-half of the interest at 5 per cent on money derived from the sale of swamp lands, should go to the primary school fund and the other half to the several counties of the state for the drainage and reclamation of lands. County Clerk Gregg, of Calhoun county, has recently discovered that such a law existed and that Calhoun county had never drawn anything but the primary school fund. Thus the county has a large sum due.

The D. L. & N. depot and elevator at Lansing, with 2,000 bushels of wheat, burned. Loss about \$2,500.

60 PERSONS KILLED.

Explosion of an Underground Powder Magazine at Rio de Janeiro.

Capt. Hodgins, of the coffee bark Dom Pedro II., now in port at Baltimore, gives a graphic description of a dynamite explosion that occurred in Rio just before his vessel sailed for Baltimore. A Brazilian soldier discovered a subterranean magazine, in which the insurgents of the recent rebellion had concealed a large quantity of gunpowder, cartridges and dynamite shells. In consequence a rough cart, drawn by two mules, was sent to the scene to remove the contents. A detachment of soldiers and a curious crowd of citizens followed. A quantity of the shells had been placed in the cart, when one of the soldiers, while in the act of handling a shell, dropped it among the others. An explosion shook the earth. A sheet of flame shot upward and a cloud of whitish smoke hid everything from view. The vessels in the harbor rocked at their moorings and the entire city was thrown into wild excitement. Over a ton of dynamite had exploded. The soldiers and mules were blown into fragments and only the iron tires of the cart wheels were found. Over 60 persons were reported killed.

Japanese Win Another Victory. London: A dispatch from Tokio says Field Marshal Count Yamagata has telegraphed to the war office that a detachment of 1,600 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu river and attacked the enemy. The Chinese force consisted of 3,500 of all arms a number of guns. The enemy fled. The Japanese captured a Chinese fort, two guns and many rifles. The Chinese loss was 200 killed and wounded. The Japanese sustained no loss. The Japanese advance columns are marching upon Lishien and Kulienciang.

Some Hope for the Czar. London: A statement from Livadia, by way of Paris, alleges that the operation of thoracentesis has been performed upon the czar with success. The releasing of liquid matter by puncturing has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and the pressure around the heart. It is reported that Prof. Leyden has declared that there is no danger of immediate collapse.

Peasants in Starja, Russia, sacrificed a man to heathen gods. Trial for murder will ensue.

THE MARKETS. New York. Cattle—Natives 3 3/4 to 4 1/4. Hogs—Good to choice 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Sheep—Good to choice 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Lambs 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 54 1/2 to 54 3/4. Corn—No 2 50 1/2 to 50 3/4. Oats—No 2 white 30 1/2 to 30 3/4.

Chicago. Cattle—Best steers 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Common 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Hogs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/4. Corn—No 2 49 1/2 to 50 1/4. Oats—No 2 white 29 1/2 to 30 1/4.

Cleveland. Cattle—Best 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Other grades 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Hogs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/4. Corn—No 2 49 1/2 to 50 1/4. Oats—No 2 white 29 1/2 to 30 1/4.

Pittsburg. Cattle—Good to prime 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Lower grades 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Hogs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/4. Corn—No 2 49 1/2 to 50 1/4. Oats—No 2 white 29 1/2 to 30 1/4.

Cincinnati. Cattle—Good to prime 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Lower grades 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Hogs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/4. Corn—No 2 49 1/2 to 50 1/4. Oats—No 2 white 29 1/2 to 30 1/4.

Detroit. Cattle—Good to choice 3 1/2 to 3 3/4. Lower grades 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Hogs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Wheat—No 2 red 52 1/2 to 53 1/4. Corn—No 2 49 1/2 to 50 1/4. Oats—No 2 white 29 1/2 to 30 1/4.

Weekly Review of Trade. New York—Dun's weekly review of trade, causing political excitement in many states, caused a natural slackening in some kinds of business. But on the whole business indications are rather more favorable than they were some time back.

At St. Joseph's hospital, at Fort Wayne, Ind., John Hoffman shot Herbert Aller in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring and then shot himself in the head. They were more than 60 years old and for ten years had been inmates of the hospital employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Hoffman bought a revolver to shoot Aller if he did not quit snoring.

Fog Causes a Wreck at Lima. A fast freight west bound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, was run into from the rear by a freight in a dense fog just east of the Ottawa River bridge at Lima, O. Six cars were thrown from an embankment and wrecked utterly. One gondola loaded with coke caught fire and was consumed. Brakeman Frank Ferris, Engineer John Kohler, Fireman W. D. Rhodes, all of Ft. Wayne, were injured seriously but not fatally. Loss \$40,000.

A company has been formed in Lansing for the manufacture of a combined stove and furnace.

NEWS OF ALL KINDS.

Seattle Hotel Fire Caused by Lamp Explosion—It Was a Fire Trap.

Sixteen persons—10 men, three women and three children—were burned to death in the West Street Hotel at Seattle, Wash. The flames broke out suddenly and so fiercely that the occupants were taken by surprise and there was a wild panic, men and women jumping from the windows in all manner of attire. A sharp explosion was heard in the kitchen in the rear part of the second story by S. F. Butler, a son of the proprietor, and immediately the flames began to spread rapidly through the dry lumber timber of the corrugated iron building. Butler raised a cry of fire which aroused the guests with a rush for life followed. He says the fire undoubtedly originated from a kerosene lamp in the kitchen, which was located on the upper floor near the rear wall. The building was an illegal fire trap, being constructed of corrugated iron and timber with no inner brick partitions.

Chancellor Caprioli Resigns. Berlin: A great stir was caused by the receipt of a telegram from Cologne which stated that Chancellor von Caprioli and Count Botho zu Eulenberg, president of the Prussian council of ministers, have resigned. It is known that for some time past there has been considerable tension between the chancellor and Eulenberg owing to the former's views in regard to the measures to be submitted to the Reichstag for the repression of socialists. The chancellor is in favor of pursuing a moderate policy while Eulenberg believed in the adoption of radical measures. The emperor gave an audience to Caprioli and endeavored to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but the chancellor was obstinate and refused to do so, and his resignation was accepted while that of Eulenberg was not.

Michigan's Naval Brigade Praised. Washington: "We consider that this division would be of great value on the lakes from their efficiency as an armed force and their knowledge of marine affairs in these waters; and also that a trained body of this class of men of such spirit as they display must of necessity be a valuable adjunct to the navy in time of war." This is the substance of a long report made to the naval officers detailed to inspect the first division of the Michigan state naval brigade. The board has much more of a complimentary nature to say in reporting upon the maneuvers of the militia, which took place last month on the U. S. steamer Michigan.

Defiance County, O., Treasurer in Trouble. W. O. Barney, treasurer of Defiance County, O., has got himself into a pretty pickle. Special Commissioner Vordie, acting on authority from the state, made an examination of Barney's books. In his report the commissioner shows that Barney is short in his accounts in the sum of \$12,000. The commissioner's report further shows that Barney has continually paid warrants on funds which were already overdrawn and overdrafts are shown on his books to the extent of \$11,350. Barney, being also the treasurer of the city of Defiance, continued to use the city's funds to pay county warrants.

Japan Won't Hook Interference. Hiroshima, Japan: The special session of the Japanese diet has closed. It recommended that China be severely punished in a manner which would not permit of her being able to again disturb the peace of the east; also, that the ministers should let it be distinctly known that Japan will not tolerate any foreign interference which would prevent her from attaining the objects of the war.

The Cooke gang of desperadoes in the Indian Territory is headed for the mountains in the Muskogee nation with the Indian police and U. S. marshals in pursuit. As large rewards are offered for the leaders dead or alive and 300 men are in the chase it is thought they will be captured. Secretary Hoke Smith has requested the secretary of war to send troops to suppress the lawless gangs.

NEWS IN BRIEF. The striking weavers at Fall River, Mass., have returned to work. Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge spoke at Mt. Sterling, Ky. He is said to have almost a clear track for the senatorial nomination. A gigantic steel trust, to include all firms in the country, will be formed. A meeting to that end was held New York City. The American liner Paris ran down and sank an unknown ship off the English coast. All on board were lost. The Paris was uninjured. A wagon containing a party returning from a dance was struck by a Big Four train near Lebanon, Ind., and five of the merry-makers were killed. Two women and three children were trampled to death and 27 people were injured in a church panic in Frohls, Russia, caused by the upsetting of a lamp. A collision between two freight trains took place near the Pryzbylkow station, Russia, on the Kosloff Woronesh railroad. Ten trainmen were killed. Three thousand houses have been destroyed in Japan by a succession of violent earthquake shocks. As far as known 250 lives have been lost and a large number of people have been injured. Washington has a smallpox scare and government clerks are being vaccinated to prevent spread of the disease. Secretary Hoke Smith was exposed to the disease through his valet and he ordered every bureau of the interior department closed. A construction train on the Pennsylvania railroad having on board about 40 laborers, pulled up near Corydon, Pa., and stopped to take on more workmen. While the train was at a standstill, a fast freight crashed into the work train. The trainmen escaped by jumping. Several cars were wrecked and in the crash three men were killed and four fatally wounded.

EVENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

The Japanese Defeat the Chinese in Two Battles on Chinese Soil—Port Arthur Cut off from the Mainland—Fleethip Dynamiters in Pennsylvania.

Those Ever-Conquering Japs. Yokohama: It is stated that after the Japanese defeated the Chinese at the Yalu river the whole of the Japanese army advanced northward and that Kiulen castle was attacked upon all sides. The Chinese made a desperate defense and the fighting was very severe. The Chinese are reported to have numbered 20,000 men. The enemy fled toward Antung. The Japanese captured a quantity of booty, 30 guns and 300 tents, as well as a quantity of provisions. The Chinese lost 200 killed, and a number were wounded. Many were taken prisoners. Another dispatch repeats the assertion frequently made that the second Japanese army has landed on the east coast of the peninsula at Kin-Chow, upon which Port Arthur is situated. The Japanese army, according to these dispatches, now occupies the neck of the peninsula, thus cutting off communication between the port and arsenal and the mainland.

London: The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Che Foo cables that the fleets of China and Japan are now off the port and that a battle is expected shortly. London: The Japanese legation here has received official telegrams from Tokio confirming the reports of the fighting at Kiulen. They state that the Japanese loss was 20 killed and 83 wounded. Field Marshal Count Yamagata is now at Cojiju. A dispatch from Shanghai states that several thousand troops at Nankin surrendered and refused to march to Tien Tsin because their pay was in arrears for several months. The Chinese fleet has been ordered to protect Suihai-Quon. It adds that the Japanese fleet with 24 torpedo boats, is threatening Wei-Hai-Wei.

Washington: The Japanese legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battle of Yalu and Ping Yang, and they are filled with the details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war. The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The latter point out that the Chinese erect breastworks and then sit quietly within them without throwing out skirmishers to harass the enemy. The Chinese soldiers also raise a number of banners just as they fire a volley, so that the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exhaust their cartridges in the magazine guns as fast as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets and then a long calm. The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

Newport, R. I.: The cruiser Detroit sailed for the scene of the war in the east. She is fully equipped in every particular.

BOARDING HOUSE DYNAMITED. Three Men Killed, Four Fatally Injured and a Score Hurt—No Motive Known. A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., was blown to atoms by dynamiters at 3 o'clock a. m. and three of the inmates killed outright, four fatally injured and a half dozen seriously hurt.

The dynamiters planned the explosion about 24 sticks of dynamite under the building, each about nine inches long and weighing half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery about 50 yards away. When the signal was given only about half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing. Several of the inmates who occupied beds on the upper floor were hurled 50 feet in the air and some of them escaped fatal injuries by alighting in the trees near by. Half-dazed they managed to hold on to the limbs until they recovered their senses and were able to reach the ground. The track walker, who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion, says it resembled a battle-field.

Five Tons of Dynamite Exploded. Chippewa Falls, Wis., and vicinity were terribly shaken by an explosion which occurred on a hill a mile from town, where was stored five tons of dynamite. It is presumed that a rifle bullet fired by a hunter into the building was the cause and that the person lost his life. The ground was torn up to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences for many rods were torn and twisted, and quite a number of trees were pulled out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for miles around was shattered. It is the city effect was disastrous to plate glass fronts, and windows in numbers of dwelling were blown out. The shock threw women and children to the ground. A handkerchief and a coat sleeve was found about 50 rods away.

Killed Him for Snoring. At St. Joseph's hospital, at Fort Wayne, Ind., John Hoffman shot Herbert Aller in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring and then shot himself in the head. They were more than 60 years old and for ten years had been inmates of the hospital employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Hoffman bought a revolver to shoot Aller if he did not quit snoring.

Fog Causes a Wreck at Lima. A fast freight west bound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, was run into from the rear by a freight in a dense fog just east of the Ottawa River bridge at Lima, O. Six cars were thrown from an embankment and wrecked utterly. One gondola loaded with coke caught fire and was consumed. Brakeman Frank Ferris, Engineer John Kohler, Fireman W. D. Rhodes, all of Ft. Wayne, were injured seriously but not fatally. Loss \$40,000.

A company has been formed in Lansing for the manufacture of a combined stove and furnace.

# Swelling in the Neck



Large knots of scrofula nature came on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is

Entirely Free

from this trouble. Our children were afflicted with spells of malaria every fall, but this season they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter." E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.

## Hood's Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

### WIT TO MADNESS NEAR ALLIED.

Molliere was subject to convulsions. Schiller was a victim of fainting fits and convulsions.

Both Kepler and Cuvier died of different forms of brain disease.

Ignatius Loyola had visions which he seems to have regarded as inspired. Handel was once under restraint for insanity caused by business troubles.

Tasso was crazy a large part of his life, and was repeatedly locked up as a mad man.

A lean dog generally grows the most. The less people know about each other, the better they are to each other. The fool has one great advantage. He never lets his better judgment get away with him.

### FAILURE.

The Old Means Fail, But Not The New.

### SUCCESSFUL.

The Physician Replaced by the Specific, and the Latter Has Always Proven a Friend in Need.

Mr. Stewart Vaughan, of Cottam, Ontario, like all wise personages who are taken suddenly ill and know of no remedy to help aid and assist them to return to health, consults his physician. The doctor prescribes as all doctors do, but like the thousands of cases of kidney troubles the physician fails to give relief; the advice of the physician failing, Mr. Vaughan accepts the counsel of his friends, and now in his gratitude he wants the world to know of the remedy which has given him a new lease of life. These are his own words: "About fifteen years ago I severely strained myself, which brought on an attack of kidney trouble. I could do nothing in the shape of work. I tried my family physician, and numerous remedies that I heard about, but all without any permanent effect. I commenced to think that I would always have to suffer, as nothing seemed to give me any lasting relief. In conversation with a friend who had been troubled similarly, he told me that Doan's Kidney Pills had cured him. I got some and commenced their use. They relieved me immediately, and the trouble did not come back to me. This was about eight years ago, and I have only felt the old symptoms once or twice since that time which a few doses of the pills instantly dispelled. Since using them myself I have heard of other cases where they were just as valuable as in my case." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

I always know when company's here, I can tell it any day. For papa he calls mamma "dear," And never calls her "sissy."

### WORLD'S FAIR HIGHEST AWARD

## IMPERIAL GRANUM

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION - THE LIFE"

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Savior for INVALIDS and The Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;— And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

## WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

### THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY.

Will some wise man who has journeyed Over land and over sea To the countries where the rainbow And the glorious sunsets be, Kindly tell a little stranger Who has sadly lost her way, Where's the road that she must travel To return to yesterday?

### MY JO, JOHN.

BY HELEN B. MATHERS.

#### CHAPTER X.

The windows at Pigeonwick were all open, and the sleepy, hot summer air might have lulled to slumber any worker, tired in brain or limb, who found himself stretched in a rocking-chair, beneath the wide veranda that extended round three sides of the house.

But the two women who had been resting all day, who were tired of rest, and wanted life and movement instead, and who dreaded the long hours of the summer night, held no languidly set some stitches in their needles, and talked—as sisters do talk who have been separated for years.

There was a big gap in age between the two, for Mary had been 13 when Mamie was born; but when the latter grew up, the difference between them seemed to vanish, and it had been a terrible wrench to Mary when the girl went out to India, to be married from a friend's house to a man the elder sister had never seen.

The pair had met at a country house, and the man had shortly after gone with his regiment to India, and from there had written to Mamie, entreating her to come out to him and be his wife; and such to everybody's amazement, Mamie had picked up the handkerchief so graciously dropped to her—and gone.

Mary had packed some tears and thwarted hopes in with the girl's bridal gown of white and silver, and she had trembled as she told Mamie how little she knew of this man to whom she was going so unhesitatingly, and Mamie had laughed, with the pure, utterly happy joy of a girl who is living in love's young dream, and without a tremor or a doubt, or regret, she had gone, and the groom had met his bride, and the bride was a wife of some year's standing now.

And now the pair had come home, and Captain Dewar had gone first to his own people in Scotland, and Mamie had come straight to Pigeonwick, and they had talked, those sisters, of everything upon earth save their own hearts.

Mamie had been a beauty, which Mary never was, and she had had the brightest smile and the merriest laugh that ever girl had, and she was as merry and bright now as she had been then, or at least so said the Fletchers, assuring each other, acrimoniously, that she had drawn a prize in the matrimonial lottery, anyway.

But Mary looked deeper, and she found the heart and soul of the smile gone, and the merriment might pass muster with the world, but it rang untrue in the ears that so jealously hold the memory of a spontaneous happiness in every ripple of the girl's young voice.

And Mamie's blue eyes were as exquisite as ever, only they had a different look in them, as if they had gazed out for a long while on something that hurt them, and the hurt had been gotten over, but the look remained.

And Mary said to herself that something had caused her to suffer exceedingly, so much that she would never be able to suffer very much again; and having made a compromise with life (as most of us do), had taken counsel with a brave heart, and resolved that if she wore it on her sleeve, it should look as gay as the best.

Mamie could enjoy a joke as well as ever. She was, indeed, much given to raising her own and her neighbors' spirits, wheresoever she might find herself, by amusing stories, and an exercise of that sense of humor which is so rare in a woman, and she got immense satisfaction out of the peculiarities of the Fletchers, and even occasionally made sad-eyed Mary enjoy them too.

But on this especial afternoon, Mamie felt the oppression of life weighing her down heavily, like clouds on a half-dead man's breast.

"It's very good of you, Mamie, to busy yourself down here," she burst out suddenly, "just to be with me—when so much is going on in town. And of course you expected to find me at Harley street, when you came home."

"Yes," said Mamie, "I did. But it was you I came to see, not your house."

She dropped her work, got out of her long chair as only a graceful young woman could, and knelt down beside her sister.

"Mary," she said, "dear old girl,"—and laid her cheek to the older and paler one—"can't you talk about it, even to me? If I would do you good—and if you could cry, it would be better still."

Her arm was round Mary's neck now, and, for awhile, they held each other tightly, and neither spoke.

And I suppose men are so—but I am glad Dolly died. It would drive me mad to think she might ever live to go through what I have done.

"Amen," said Mamie. Mary put her sister a little away, and looked in her face. "Do you say that?" she said, "and you are not five-and-twenty yet! Oh! it is horrible! And you loved him so, child—how you loved him!"

"Yes," said Mamie, slowly, "I did love him with the pure, true love of a girl. It's dead now, Mary—he killed it, utterly, and it will never come back, never ever."

"What did he do?" said Mary, almost in a whisper. "Was it—was it like John?"

Mamie shook her head. "They were little things," she said, "but little things break a woman's heart, just as little worries, household worries, age a woman before her time, and make her old, while the man beside her keeps young. And if men only knew how, by wifery, they write characters across our lives, and how our respect or contempt for them is formed by the merest nothings, they would be more careful how they behave."

But they never know. And he and I got on far better now than when we were first married—capitally, in fact—and people hold us up to admiration as a pattern pair."

"And he doesn't know?" said Mary, almost piteously.

"No—and, please God, never shall. If he holds the casket, what matter if the jewel be gone? He will never look—and he will never know."

"But you are so pretty child, and so young," said Mary, sadly, "there will be somebody else."

"Yes. He has come and gone," said the girl quietly, "long after I had—been disillusioned. After all, you have only to stand firm, to hold on by your eyelids, and strength will come, somehow, to enable you to hold on after. And if one is only starved long enough, one can do very well without love, and one does not cry out and hunger after it as daily bread."

"I can't understand it—about John," said Mamie, shaking her head, he was so devoted to you, and he never seemed to know there was another woman in the world. What possible attraction could she have had for him, or he for her?"

"He is a man," said Mary bitterly, "and all is fish that comes to Lady Blanche's net. But O my dear, you say Captain Dewar disillusioned you, and John never did me, it was I who disillusioned him—I wore him out bit by bit with my horrid temper—or he never would have behaved as he did."

"Stuff," said Mamie, you were never bad tempered—He began it, I know. How did it begin?"

"He used to hide things from me," said Mary, hanging her head, "letters and things, and he never told me where he was going, or else he made up something palpably untrue, and one day I found him at Lady Blanche's and then I knew."

"She wanted something of him," said Mamie, "and she flattered him, she adored, curling her lip, and flattery will undo the best man living. Fool him to the top of his bent, and he thinks you are an angel; tell him some home truths, make fun of some personal peculiarity, and you are a devil. A woman who has studied flattery as a fine art rules the world."

"I never flattered John," said Mary, with gentle dignity; "and even if I had tried, I should not have known how. Do you flatter Captain Dewar?"

"I manage him," said Mamie, with a trace of hardness in her voice. "When one cannot have the real thing, it is necessary to put up with an imitation of it, unless one wants to be jeered at by the world. He will call me more superlatives in one day, than John ever called you in a month, yet John loved you, Mary—loves you still. I'll swear—and John never did more than fancy me."

"What is it, fancy?" said Mary, absent, her heart secretly throbbing with her own Mamie's words.

"A fancy, Mary, is a thing for which there is one cure that has never been known to fail," said Mamie, springing up, "and that is—marriage."

CHAPTER XI. The long, lovely platform of Euston was alive with passengers taking their seats in the night mail for the north, taking them too, with a glad, eager hurry that told with what rejoicing men and women were fleeing away on this broiling 10th of August to the coolness and purity of the moors.

Toward the middle of the train a Pullman car labelled "engaged," was the center of much fuss and commotion from the number of servants going in and out, while in their midst half a dozen men and women were making an amount of noise that only really smart people dare to imitate in public.

The party was Lady Blanche Jessup's, or rather a considerable number of the party were going on to Berkshire with her, and among these persons was Mary's husband, Colonel Anderson.

examining the spread-out wares, without much display of interest or as if she meant to buy.

She was rather slight in figure and very pretty, her hair curled charmingly over her forehead, and she was dressed to perfection in black, with a great cluster of crimson roses in the bosom of her frock.

She was evidently waiting for some one, and turned around every half-minute to look about, and so preoccupied was she that the absent-minded man actually saw her first, drawing back as he did so with a low cry, that she did not hear.

Almost at the same moment a tall, good-looking man, evidently in the service, and just what Mary had admired when she married her untidy husband, joined her, exclaiming: "Why, dear, I was afraid I should miss you! How long have you been here?"

"O only a few minutes, Jen. What time does our train start?" "In twenty minutes—after this long-barrelled train has been got safely off. Dear me, Mary, how sweetly pretty you do look to-night!"

Mary laughed. "You see what I have done!" said Mary, laughing as merrily as a child. "You know you were always at me about it, and really I was tired of being a dowdy, and wanted a change!"

What was that curious sound beside her? Mary turned suddenly, and saw her husband, John Anderson, looking at the worn, haggard face, and John had always carried fine flags of health in his cheeks, thus encouraging her to cruelty. It is your man with a skin like a nicely boiled parsnip who makes you think twice before putting upon him more than Providence evidently intended him to bear.

"John," said the poor woman, "your collar is unfastened, and no one has brushed your coat to-day. Why don't they take better care of you at home?"

But John's eyes were fixed on the fringe that partly hid Mary's white forehead, and the consciousness of that thoroughly presentable man in the background goaded him to fury.

"Quite good enough for a man of my age, ma'am," he said grudgingly. "At our time of life there's no need to try and bedizen ourselves."

And with all the insane jealousy of a man who has never been jealous before, he glared at the unknown, as if he longed to spring at his throat.

But Mary looked at him pitifully, seeing new lines and hollows where none had been a few short months ago, and then someone suddenly shouted his name, and lifting his hat, he moved without another word towards the train.

A woman's high shrill voice rose above all the din, and was easily identified by Mary.

"That is Lady Blanche Jessup's voice," she said suddenly. "She is going North, and my husband is going with her."

She turned her back on the train, and moved quickly away, followed by "Jen," just as Tom rushing up from an opposite direction, cannoned violently against a tall man who turning angrily saw that it was his own son.

"Dad!" cried Tom, out of breath and astonished for the moment, then his face changed, and his hand fell to his side.

"Tom," said John Anderson, "I've been to see you, father," said the young man, "but you were never to be found at home, and I was never allowed farther than the door-step, as if I were a thief. And I've written to you, and you've never answered me."

"I never got your letters, Tom," said his father. "If you directed them to Harley street, I never got them now."

Tom's eyes flashed. "I can't talk to you here, sir," he said, "can't we get into some quiet place?"

Why Not? Frank Lockwood, the witty English lawyer, having been invited to stay for a couple of days at a friend's country-house, decided to accept the invitation if his host was willing to extend his hospitality for an additional two days. He therefore telegraphed, "May I make it four days?" and the message was duly delivered to Mr. N., who after paying six shillings for its delivery, replied: "Yes, of course, but don't telegraph." Toward evening the mounted telegraph messenger again reappeared, and once more demanded a further six shillings for his services. The telegram when opened read as follows: "Why not?"—Argonaut.

A Sanitary Suggestion? The young man had stayed so long that sweet spring night that he talked every subject out except his health, and finally he got around to that.

"I don't know," he said, "why it is, but I am beginning to have that tired feeling we read of in the advertisements."

"So am I," she responded rather heavily.

"No," he exclaimed rapturously, at the thought of a feeling in common. "I wonder why it is?" He looked at her tenderly. "I can't say, but have you noticed the clock?"

He Was Safe. "My boy," said a very practical old gentleman, "let politics alone. Never allow yourself to be put in office."

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V—NOV. 4—JESUS LORD OF THE SABBATH.

Golden Text: The Son of Man is Lord Also of the Sabbath.—Mark II: 23-28, III: 1-5.

Introductory. The Sabbath was made for man. It is a necessity of his nature; he cannot, well get along without it. At no stage of civilization, however advanced, is it possible for him to dispense with it. When he begins to ignore it or to trample it under foot, he begins also to lapse into barbarism. All nations and all ages must remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. At the same time we may learn from the example of Jesus Christ that it is not necessary to keep it in any gloomy or Pharisaical spirit. It is lawful on the Sabbath day to be cheerful and happy, to perform all works of necessity, and especially all works of mercy.

1. Plucking the Ears of Corn, vers. 23-28. "He went through the cornfields." "Wheat fields." "On the Sabbath day." On which the traditions of the elders allowed no traveling beyond about three-quarters of a mile. "His disciples began . . . to pluck the ears of corn." They were hungry, as Matthew tells us; and they rubbed out the wheat grains in their hands and ate them.

24. "And the Pharisees said," etc. They were on the lookout for a chance to criticize. "Why do they on the Sabbath day that which is not lawful?" The mere act of taking the corn was allowed by the law of Moses (see Deuteronomy xxiii: 25), but the Pharisees claimed that it was not lawful to take it on the Sabbath day.

25, 26. "Have ye never read what David did?" etc. The incident to which our Lord referred the Pharisees is contained in 1 Samuel xxi, 1-9, and should be read in full. He knew that they would not wish to censure the conduct of the great King David, and that they would be compelled either to do that or else to hush their accusation against himself.

27. "The Sabbath was made for man." While, therefore, man must value and use it, he must not be sacrificed to it.

28. "The Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath." As the head and representative of the human race, and as being also the Son of God, he has the unquestioned right to interpret the law of the Sabbath, and to point out the limitations and qualifications that attach to it.

11. The Withered Hand, vers. 1-5. "He entered again into the synagogue." Not on the same day, but a week later. "A withered hand." Paralyzed and dried up.

2. "They watched him." Being keen to find some ground for a charge against him. "Whether he would heal him on the Sabbath day." They were still sore over their recent defeat, and determined to renew the attack the first opportunity.

3. "And he saith unto the man . . . Stand forth." He meant to accept the challenge of his enemies, and therefore ordered the afflicted man to take a position where everybody could see him.

4. "Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath days, or to do evil?" This was putting the question in its right shape, for to have left the poor man to suffer when it was possible to cure him would have been to do evil. "But they held their peace." It had not before occurred to them to think of the matter in that way, and they had no answer ready.

5. "Looked round about on them." Searching the face of each one with a divine glance. "With anger, being grieved." Anger for sin, grief for the sinners. "For the hardness of their hearts." Which rendered them unwilling to see the force of the truth, and therefore incapable of feeling it.

"Stretch forth thine hand." Do a thing which is impossible for you to do. "And he stretched it forth." His effort to obey brought him the power to do so.

To break the Sabbath rather than to suffer hunger for a few hours was held by the Jews to be guilt worthy of stoning. Was it not their boast that Jews were known over the world by their readiness to die rather than break the holy day? The Jewish savior had refused, even when threatened with death, to touch the balm a moment after the sun had set on Friday, and had not thousands let themselves be butchered rather than touch a weapon in self-defense on the Sabbath?—Geikie.

INTERESTING PEOPLE. President Garfield's youngest son, who graduated from Williams in 1893, is now coaching Williams' football eleven.

James E. Kelly, a young sculptor, whose statues have given him a name, is a member of the Seneca tribe. His Indian cognomen is Genisquaw, meaning a pale face without a wife.

Dr. Helen Baldwin, a graduate of Wellesley, recently obtained first honors in a competitive examination for the post of resident physician of the Philadelphia hospital. She had eighty rivals.

John Jacob Astor recently purchased two pieces of property adjoining his home in New York for \$160,000. The houses on them, said to be very handsome brownstone ones, are to be torn down to make a tennis court.

John W. Hutchinson, one of the famous family of singers to whom our fathers and grandfathers listened, is defendant in a suit brought by a widow, aged twenty-eight, who alleges breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Hutchinson, who is 74 years old, denies the charge.

# MOTHERS

and those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Tanks, Cottle Co., Texas. Dear Sir—I took your Favorite Prescription previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before. Yours truly, Corda C. Cuffey

### A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash. Dear Sir—I began taking your Favorite Prescription the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your Favorite Prescription. I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea also, and it has done a world of good for me. Yours truly, Mrs. W. C. BAKER

Mamma—"Mamie, don't! Mamie—"Oh, please don't make me do it, mamma!"

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

Those who serve patients never lack employment. Earl's Clover Root Tea. The great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c. Jar. 50c. Doz.

When a man hears of distress, he longs to give advice. "Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Guaranteed to cure any corn. Sold everywhere. Price 15 cents.

Missed his calling—"The fellow who was forgotten by the hotel clerk." Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Avena, Junesboro, Texas, May 31st, 1891.

A Boston woman speaks of a dirt wagon as a "real estate conveyance."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Re-use and use that old and well tried remedy, WISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

There is no promise in the Bible for the man who wants to eat bread without earning it.

# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the physical best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will accept any substitute if offered.

# EVERY HOME-SEEKER

should read the pamphlet published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Southern farmers now located in the South, and other authentic and valuable information. For a Free Copy, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. H. M. BERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

# TREES OF GOLD

plum, SPLENDID PRIZE, DEMAN quotes—Shirley Burbank's 20 Million "new creation" of trees PREPAID everywhere. SAFE ARRIVAL guaranteed. The "great nurseries" have you ever seen? Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience grow; they "live longer and bear better."—Morton, STARK, B. & Co., Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Mo.

# CONSUMPTION

# PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. FRED GRAY, - EDITOR.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 5 Cents.  
Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.  
Cards of Thanks 5c.  
Resolutions of Condolence 10c.  
Paid notices set a word, in local sets a word.  
Reading notice where charges are made gets a line.

Friday, Nov. 2, 1894.

## GOODY GOOD RECORD.

That goody good Sunday school paper, the Northville Record, has a very delectable eye. It wanted to publish the Plymouth write-up so bad that it tried to pull the wool over Mr. Phillip's (the gentleman who assisted in the work) eyes and make him believe that the MAIL was not half, nay, verily, one quarter as popular as the Record is in Plymouth and if the Mr. Phillip's wrote Plymouth up for publication in the Record, he would do twice as well. Surprised, dazzled, dumfounded and all the other luxuries at the elegant write-up the MAIL had, the Record's hair rose up to full length and did not settle until the following was penned off for the last edition.

"In Plymouth's write-up published last week by the MAIL, we notice that in speaking of one of the saloons it says: 'The bar is gorgeously stocked,' and in another place, a hotel write-up, the paper says: 'The bar is stocked with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.' Even if the Plymouth wells are all dry, Editor Gray should remember that Plymouth still has water works."

A bird man can see how had the Record is and understand the fact that shows it off in bold settlers.

But for the whole business a writer from Northville says:

"I see our editor gives you a little scorching in regard to advertising bars. Just to touch him up a little in your next just ask as a piece of news for the public, how many stores in Northville use their place of business as a gambling resort and who draw the chair the first time it was raffled, and then what was the reason he did not take it home instead of selling it back to the merchant to gamble on the second time. Also ask how the ladies (many of them church members) are getting along selling tickets to raffie the quilt, that is now ready."

As far as Northville is concerned we think Bro. Neal fully capable of taking care of its interests if he will. We hate to think he was trying to stir up a hornets nest to get stung himself. Whether the above are facts or not we cannot say. Sift them out, Bro. Neal, and report.

## From Louisville.

The following is clipped from a letter to the editor written by one of our boys, C. H. Bennett.

Editor MAIL:

I am at the present moment in old Louisville, the noted city of beautiful women, fast horses, and pure whiskies. With the former I am not in it; with the latter, it is not in me, but of late horses I hear much talk in the hotel corridor as the races are now on and the city is crowded to its utmost capacity with the smooth shaven fraternity with sparkles in their shirt fronts. In the hotels you meet with signs like these at every turn: "Lock your doors carefully before going out." "Races commence at two o'clock sharp." This seems to be a trifle hard on the sports if I judge correctly. Louisville is a little behind in some respects, but when it comes to new gags she is all right. The very latest down here is "Good thing, push it along," and they apply it with equal zest to either a drummer going down street with a seventy-five pound sample case in each hand, or a baby elephant at the circus. In fact, in strolling down the street last evening, I ran across a cripple who had lost both feet and hands. He was seated in a three wheel cart, and on the cart was painted in large letters the popular gag, "Good thing, push it along," and he did not seem to lack for help in getting a ride.

The weather is delightful here now, in fact most too delightful, as it makes a man a trifle weary to tackle him on refrigerators for '95, when he is still consuming ice in '94. But such is life, and I think of what a dutchman down here always tells a new traveling man when he hires him and starts him out. He says to them: "Keep a stiff pack all day vild oayhow. Be sure of dot; if you cand keep him stiff some odder way run a base ball club down der pack of your neck for you most sell der goots." I think I'll cut this short as I hear the call for dinner and that is one of the things I seldom miss—if I have the price. Wish you always an enlarged circulation of newspapers, dollars and blood. I am,

C. H. B.

## A QUARTER CENTURY PAST.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at John L. Gale's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

# THE PRAIRIE GIRLS.

BRAVERY DOES NOT BELONG ALONE TO THE MEN.

Here's a Feminine Cowboy Who Can Beat Some of the Boys at Throwing a Lasso—How a Plucky Girl of 12 Saved the Claim by Plowing.

Not all the daring or bravery of the West has been exhibited by the men and boys. The settlers' wives and daughters have proved equal to many a thrilling task, though their deeds have been seldom chronicled.

Miss Minnie Duval went to Oklahoma with her parents eighteen years ago, when only a few months old. Making peace with the Indians her father settled on the banks of the Sawleg, and began life with about twenty-five head of cattle.

These have increased until now he has over five hundred head, and with no boys to assist him in caring for them his daughter has learned to do the work of a veritable cowboy of the range.

She does not simply take the cattle to the range and leave them, but she remains with them and is frequently twenty miles from home. Riding after her herd as they wander from one feeding ground to another, and has won the title of the "lady cowboy" throughout that section.

She throws a lariat with consummate skill, and when the steers get "stalled" in the mire about the drinking places she swings the rope deftly about her head and sends its coils whirling through the air until the nose falls surely over the steer's horns. Then a strong and steady pull by her bronco at the other end draws the animal out upon the dry, hard ground.

Last spring the boys of the territory had a lasso throwing contest. Miss Duval, riding out from among the spectators, asked for a chance to enter the lists.

To amuse her they condescendingly allowed her a trial, and to their chagrin she proved more accurate and skillful than any of them, carrying off the prize of a handsome saddle and bridle. Neither her vocation nor her fame has spoiled her, says the New York Advertiser. She remains a modest, unassuming prairie girl.

Fifteen years was the age of a Northern Kansas lass whose courage and ability may well be envied by those of maturer years. She was the daughter of a farmer whose little all of wealth was wrapped up in a half dozen fine mares.

One day the daughter was alone in the sod shanty that made their rude but neat home, when a stranger rode up to the corral, a few rods away, and apparently thinking the farm deserted, drove out the horses and started them across the prairie.

Running to the stable, the girl mounted bareback on her favorite pony and started in pursuit. The stolen animals were giving their captor some trouble by their wandering to the right and left, and he did not hear the rapid patter of the pony's hoofs on the soft sod behind.

Suddenly his horse gave a start, but it was too late. The restlessness noose was about his neck and he was jerked from his saddle and went tumbling over the ground, drawn by the girl's pony.

When she loosened the lariat the thief lay still and stiff, and she rode hotly for help.

When, after long work on the part of the settlers, the man recovered, the girl was probably the only person about who was not sorry that he survived; for a settler can forgive any other crime in the catalogue more easily than horse stealing, and only because of the girl's earnest pleading was the man allowed to leave the country unlynched.

A young woman had "taken up" 160 acres of prairie land under the timber culture laws in the Southern Nebraska county where she was teaching school. The illness of her mother called her away for a time, and she left behind a particularly devoted friend in the twelve-year-old daughter of the family with whom she boarded.

One day this daughter, Lois by name, was left at home entirely alone. Costly ensconced in an easy chair she fell asleep. She was aroused by the sound of voices outside. Going to the window she peeped through a hole in the curtain. Two men on horseback were watering their ponies at the trough.

"It will be easy money," said one. "The railroad is going to put in a station near here, and the land will be valuable."

"But there's no time to waste," replied the other.

"No, her time to do the plowing runs out at midnight, and before day-break we'll have our teams on it. Lucky her mother got sick—for us."

They rode away, and the meaning of this talk dawned on Lois. It was the teacher's land to which they referred. Ten acres of plowing must be done on it by midnight or some one else could pre-empt it. About six acres of it had already been plowed.

In a moment the child was courageously leading the two big work horses from the stable and hitching them to the sulky plow. Having helped to do it before, she succeeded very well. Driving rapidly across to the teacher's land, she dropped the keen share into the soft green sod. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when she began.

It was not as smooth work as an experienced plowman would have done, but it would pass government inspection. Every round meant a mile's ride, and the horses were a lather of sweat.

When the family returned near sundown there was consternation at Lois' absence until they caught sight of the big green sunbonnet of the child far over the prairie. Then they hurried

to her and she was lifted, almost exhausted, from the plow seat, while she told her story.

A brother finished the work. When she got back to the house she found there to welcome and thank her the teacher herself, who had returned with the family.

## FACTS ABOUT BABIES.

It Does Not Follow That the Biggest Are Always the Finest.

It isn't always the biggest baby that is the strongest or finest, for firmness of flesh and bone, with a steady, if slow increase in weight and bulk, is better than any great stature or weight. Of course children are built on different models, and one cannot say that a baby should weigh just so much at such and such a time, but some one has gone to the trouble of getting some averages with which mothers may console themselves when they have nothing else to think of. At birth a boy should weigh some 6 1/2 to 7 pounds, a girl somewhat less, or about 6 to 6 1/2 pounds. Twins are always of lower average weight and size than single children, although the two together weigh more than any single baby. In height a boy should measure at birth on an average 18 to 19 inches, a girl some half an inch less—the range of health lying between 16 and 22 inches. The child grows with rapidity during the first year, faster than during any other period of the same length, so that it gains about 8 inches, measuring when 12 months old about 27 inches, its weight being about 19 pounds.

During the second year it gains only 4 inches on an average, and 5 pounds in weight, reaching a stature of 31 inches and a weight of 24 pounds. But these figures represent only the average, the extreme ranging between wide limits. A fact that is seldom taken into consideration with children, with regard to their weight and plumpness, is that about their second year, when they are learning to walk, they become thinner, not because they deteriorate in health, but through the increased exercise using up more of the tissues forming the muscles of the body.

## A Frenchman's Snail Ranch.

A provincial farmer living near Anot has decided to increase his income by cultivating snails. He has at present 180,000 of the interesting and shiny creatures penned up in a waterproof shed, and where they are being fattened for the Paris market. They eat as much green fodder per day as two cows would consume, and their pot dainty is cabbage leaves, which imparts to their flesh the delicate pea-green tinge so admired by epicures. Whether this farmer is going to add largely to his income by this new departure remains to be seen, but a certain class of French people do greatly esteem snails. Snail pie is considered excellent, but some people prefer them simply boiled, and extract them from the shell with a little silver implement resembling a nut pick, only somewhat larger.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## The Flag Will Be Hoisted.

Secretary Carlisle has directed that hereafter the United States flag shall be hoisted on all public buildings under the control of the treasury department during the hours of business, unless stormy weather prevents its display. The revenue flag is also to be displayed over custom houses.

## SAMPLES OF WORKMANSHIP.

Glass coffins are used in Russia. Paper indestructible by fire has been invented in Paris.

Printers on the Pall Mall Magazine have no copy before them. The matter they put in type is taken from a phonographic tube which is fastened to the ear of the compositor.

A Boston genius has utilized as a car fender the revolving brush, which is commonly used for street cleaning purposes. When a person gets in the way he is literally swept from the track.

In 1874 the equipment of the New York elevated railroad was six engines and ten cars. In 1894 the equipment of the New York elevated system consists of 311 locomotives and 1,116 cars.

A railway which the Germans have built in Asia Minor, extending from Ismid, a harbor about sixty miles east of Constantinople, east by south to Angora, has as little wood in it, perhaps, as any in the world. Not only the rails and bridges, but the ties and telegraph poles are of iron.

## BITS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A German scientist has succeeded in propagating sponges artificially. His first cost was \$24, cost of maintenance almost nothing, and a crop of 4,000 sponges as a result.

The mud fish of Africa lives in streams that are dry a large part of the year. That it may live out of the water, nature has provided it with lungs as well as gills.

A San Francisco fisherman has a cat that is said to love water as much as other cats love a rag in front of a grate fire. When he goes fishing the cat goes with him, shares in the sport and feeds on the smaller fish.

The red coral, which is used in jewelry and which is known as precious coral, is mostly obtained in the Mediterranean, the Barbary coast furnishing the dark red, Sardinia the yellow or salmon color and the coast of Italy the rose pink. It is also found in the Red sea.

In Upper Tonkin there are wood mines, according to the report of a French consul. The wood, which was originally a pine forest, was swallowed up by the earth, which covers it to a depth of eight yards. Some of the trees are a yard in diameter; the wood is imperishable and it said to the Chip-see for coffin.

# IF YOU WANT WALL PAPER GO TO HASSENGER'S

Painting, Papering, Decorating, Paints or Oils, You want the Best for Your Money. Plymouth, Mich. Main St.

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.

## The Wherry Mole Trap.

THE BEST TRAP MADE



It Does the Work if Properly Set.

Address for Prices, N. N. WHERRY, Plymouth Mich.

## The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the



### GLOBE CORSETS

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power." Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to \$2.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can. GLOBE CORSET CO. WORCESTER, MASS.

## 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.

## AMERICAN Heater Lamp

NO COAL, NO ASHES, NO ODOR.

Will Light, Heat and Cook at a cost of 5 CENTS PER DAY.



For Bedrooms, Bathrooms, Conservatories or Business Offices.

For Particulars and Lithographic Illustrations of all Styles of Lamps, Address THE AMERICAN LAMP & BRASS CO. MANUFACTURERS, TRENTON, N. J.

## THE "IDEAL" EXTENSION TABLE

WITH PATENT SLIDE LEAF.

No Leaves to be Removed and Stored.

Table can be Extended and Closed in five seconds.

In extending table cloth and Dishes are not disturbed.

The top being solid veneers there is no chance for warping, a feature on troublesome in other tables. Owing to simplicity of construction we place our table on the market at a price not exceeding that of the old style top.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

For Sale By All 1st Class Dealers.

If the house you deal with does not handle this table, write us and we will give you the name of one in your locality that does.

# WARREN EXTENSION TABLE CO., WARREN, PA.

WANTED—Clean white cotton rags. Will pay 5 cents a pound for same. Markham Mfg. Co. Old books rebound at the MAIL office. Don't send your laundry out of town. Try the Plymouth laundry. The MAIL till Jan. 1st, 1896, for \$1.00. Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tablets for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

WANTED—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Canadian grown nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Large quantities 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.

# LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

First Glass Rigs Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

# GZAR PENNEY,

Plymouth, Mich.

## Plymouth Savings Bank

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

E. U. LEACH, President. L. H. BENNETT, Cashier.

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

Come and open an account with us.

DIRECTORS: E. C. LAFORCE, L. H. BENNETT, J. E. THILLOTSON, J. N. STARKWETHER, O. S. VASSICHELLE, T. V. QUACKENBUSH, L. C. HUGHES, T. J. SPHINX, A. T. LYNDON, J. R. BOSLE, WM. MANCHESTER, WM. GERR, L. C. SHERWOOD.

Every Indebtedment consistent with sound banking offered to depositors.

# E. K. Bennett,

Cashier.

## DETROIT, Lansing & Northern R. R.

OCT. 28, 1894.

STANDARD TIME			
GRAND RAPIDS			
GRAND RAPIDS	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Grand Rapids	7:30	1:20	1
Howard City	5:30	1:40	2:30
Lansing	7:30	1:20	5:30
Grand Ledge	8:30	2:45	7:30
Lansing	8:30	2:45	7:30
Williamston	9:15	3:30	8:30
Webberville	9:30	3:45	8:45
Fowlerville	9:30	3:45	8:45
Howell	9:30	3:45	8:45
Howell Junction	9:30	3:45	8:45
Brighton	10:15	4:15	9:15
South Lyon	10:25	4:25	9:25
Belen	10:30	4:30	9:30
PLYMOUTH	10:30	4:30	9:30
Ar. Detroit	11:45	5:35	10:10
Ar. Detroit	11:45	5:35	10:10
GRAND WEST			
GRAND WEST	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
PLYMOUTH	7:30	1:10	6:30
Howell	8:30	1:40	7:30
South Lyon	9:15	2:05	8:15
Brighton	9:30	2:20	8:30
Howell Junction	9:30	2:20	8:30
Howell	9:30	2:20	8:30
Fowlerville	9:30	2:20	8:30
Webberville	9:30	2:20	8:30
Williamston	9:30	2:20	8:30
Lansing	9:30	2:20	8:30
Grand Ledge	10:30	3:20	9:30
Howell	11:30	4:20	10:30
Howard City	11:30	4:20	10:30
Grand Rapids	12:30	5:20	11:30

All trains week days only. Please care on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats 25 cents.

Chicago and West Michigan Ex. For Chicago 7:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., and 9:10 p. m.

For Manistee Traverse City Charlevoix, and Potoskey 7:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., and 9:10 p. m.

For Muskegon 7:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 5:30 p. m., and 9:10 p. m.

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

# F. & P. M. R. R.

## TIME TABLE

In effect Sept. 2, 1894. Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

GRAND SOUTH		GRAND NORTH	
Train No.	Time	Train No.	Time
No. 4	10:02 a. m.	Train 1	8:35 a. m.
No. 6	2:37 p. m.	No. 3	9:10 a. m.
No. 8	5:04 p. m.	No. 5	2:10 p. m.
No. 10	6:45 a. m.	No. 7	6:35 p. m.

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

Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily except Sunday. Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit Union depot for all points South, Canada and the East.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

ED. PELTON, Local Agent.

## HUNTING THE OTTER.

HOW THE SPORT IS CARRIED ON IN ENGLAND.

Sport With the Hounds Unknown in America—The Start at Five in the Morning—Swimming for Life—Game to the Last.

Called at 5 we are. It is still dark. We open the window to investigate the weather. Getting up at 5 is uncomfortable: the cold damp air rushing in makes it still more so.

We close the window with a snap. But after a "tub" and a brisk rub-down the fever of expectancy seizes us, and by the time we get down to breakfast we are ready to boat our best. The ladies, not to be deterred by the early hour, soon join us, those who intend to follow the hunt dressed in becoming costumes of dark colors, with shortened skirts, thick-soled shoes and dainty leather gaiters. Sandwich cases are filled, alpenstocks or good stout sticks are laid hold of as one may choose, and we are ready. Just here our chum, Lowe, steals a march on us and carries off the good-looking Miss Sayle, a pleasure we thought to reserve to ourselves, in a high dog-cart. But, casting aside regret, we climb to our host's coach, drawn by four bright bays, and are toiled to the moat in most entertaining company over ten miles of excellent roads. The sun soon gladdens us with his cheery rays, beneath which the dewdrops sparkle and die and the light mist low down on the meadows gradually rolls away.

"The hounds are just behind us," says our host, swinging himself down from his box seat, and soon we are gathered round the pack of beauties, who, with true good breeding allow themselves to be patted and caressed with evident pleasure. "Why, Ingle," we exclaim, "these are foxhounds," and learn that the handsome other hound (of which we find two in the pack on further scrutiny) with his rough, shaggy coat and beautiful eye too musical on the scent. That bell-like voice of his is apt to speak without full warrant, and so, as he has a tendency to throw his tongue too freely, foxhounds replace him. While we move up stream towards Barnard Towers we learn how quiet and unobtrusive the otter is, taking a practiced eye to discover his haunt, a nocturnal prowler and a perfect glutton for fish. How he will travel many miles at night if badly disturbed by hounds, and perhaps never stop until he reaches the sea. Turning up a tributary stream the master takes a long rest, and with beating hearts we watch the hounds, now on this bank, now on that, covering every inch of it, and soon a hound far in the lead gives voice, then another and another, until the whole pack joins in the chorus, and we find ourselves scrambling along over bowlders and everything else that comes in our way, slipping down steep banks, wading through the shallows, keeping a watchful eye on the struggling dogs in front that threaten every moment to leave us behind.

We have a confused recollection of witnessing Miss Sayle with her alpenstock take an open ditch beautifully, when the deep baying of the hounds proclaims the game is in some way cornered. But very soon he has silently slipped away again, and a wretched shows us where, a little further up, he has left the stream. Sure enough, we find his "seal," or footprint, on the soft bank, easily distinguishable from a dog's, as he has five toes. The hounds race him over the fields, and we feel heartily glad when we are advised to cut across an angle formed by a deep bend of the river, toward which the pack is taking a straight line.

"He is sure to go down stream if he reaches it," we are informed, and we are fortunate enough to reach there just as the hounds come swimming down through a deep pool, picking up the scent from the top of the water with such suppressed excitement we are sure our quarry is very close at hand.

"There he goes, tally-ho!" And the flattish head appears on the surface, going down the stream at a tremendous pace.

He is swimming for his life now, but alas, for his gallant effort, hounds and men are closing on him fast, and a little further down in the broadening flow of the river we line up in the jam as the hounds flash to the line. But he eludes them yet. The old dog otter is as game as anything that lives and hither and thither he darts with lightning rapidity, and soon there is a yelp, while a thin tinge of red dulls the water where some too venturesome hound has felt the sharp snap of his razor-like teeth. Now up stream, now down stream, goes on the unequal fight, while the hounds' deep baying rings out a musical challenge that only nerves the otter to greater efforts. And now he breaks away down stream, heading straight for an open drain in the bank, a place he has slept in many a summer's night unnoticed and undisturbed.

"There he goes, look out below there!" is shouted by a score of voices, and the master, taking to the bank, rushes down towards the draw, hoping to "tail" him, a feat, by the way, we have never seen done. It consists in seizing the otter by the tail and with a quick jerk landing him on the bank for the hounds to finish. But almost as he raises himself from the water a dozen pairs of jaws close viciously and drag him down, while game to the last his white fangs sink deep into old "Dreamer's" thigh, laming him for good. "Who-oo!" the master swings on to the bank and cuts off the scowling Miss Sayle coming in for the lion's share, after as grand a hunt as

we ever hope to see. "Wolghed twenty-two pounds, gentlemen," is our host's good night.

## THE PORTER'S MISTAKE.

He Thought the Money Had Been Left for a Little Tip.

After Mr. Scadds left the station he experienced a severe shock upon discovering that a packet of bank notes which he was taking to the city was nowhere about his person.

He must have left it in the Pullman car.

"I'll go to the superintendent's office and make my loss known," he thought; and he did. "I left a package containing \$5,000 in bank notes in a Pullman car not half an hour ago," said Mr. Scadds to the official.

"Which train?"

"The one which arrived at 9:15."

"Have you your Pullman check?"

Fortunately he had, and this enabled the superintendent to send for the conductor.

He soon arrived, for he had not yet finished the report of his trip and was still in the building.

"Conductor," said the superintendent, "did you see anything of a package left in your car?"

"No, sir."

"Porter didn't turn anything over to you?"

"No, sir."

"Bring the porter here."

He was brought.

"Did you see anything of a small packet after the passengers left your car?"

"Yes, sah."

"Have you turned it in?"

"Why, no, sah. It was a lot of money, sah."

"Precisely. Where is it now?"

"Here, sah."

It was produced from an inside pocket.

Mr. Scadds' eyes brightened when he saw the roll, says Harper. "That's it," he exclaimed. He counted the money, and it was all there, the entire \$5,000.

"Look here, porter," said the superintendent, severely. "I want to know why you did not bring that package to me the moment you got your fingers on it?"

"Why, sah," replied the man, with an injured air, "I s'posed de gentleman had left it for a tip, sah. That's why, sah."

## FORGET HIM?

Not If He Ever Caught the Walter in Indiana.

A man from the interior of Indiana was in New York not long ago, and, according to the Detroit Free Press, meeting a friend there, proposed to blow him off to a good dinner. He didn't know just where to go, and by some chance he stumbled into a swell cafe, where prices climb higher than the thermometer on the hottest day. The Indian never thought of that, though, and had a dinner that was really fine, having left it to the waiter's taste and discretion. When the bill was presented it was for \$17.25.

"What do you mean by this?" he exclaimed, as he looked it over.

"That's the bill, sir," replied the waiter, respectfully.

"Excuse me," said the Hoosier, gulping down his feelings before his guest, and he gave the waiter a twenty-dollar bill.

When the change was brought back he chucked it into his pocket and started out, his friend being some distance in advance.

"Beg pardon," murmured the waiter, "are you going to forget me, sir?"

"Forget you," hissed the Hoosier, in a low, penetrating hiss. "forget you? Well, you bet your life I never forget a man that lets me pay \$17.25 for a dinner when dinners are plenty for fifty cents, and if ever I catch you in the state of Indiana, by gum, you'll wish I had forgotten you, and don't you forget that, will you?" and he walked out so mad that if there had been half a show for him he would have tackled the waiter right then and there.

## Healing Properties.

"To what do you attribute the curative properties of your springs?" asked a visitor at a health resort.

"Well," answered the proprietor, he thoughtfully chewed a toothpick.

"I guess the advertising I've done has had something to do with it."—Printer's Ink.

## Many Do.

He—Do you like green tea, Miss Elderly.

Miss Elderly—No; I prefer beau he.

—Texas Siftings.

## STOCKING STITCHES.

It pays to buy good stockings. Fine stage and dress stockings are French made.

The Spanish were among the first to knit fine stockings.

White silk stockings go with the bridal slippers, but nowhere else.

Silk stockings should be cleaned like other silk goods and not washed.

Put warm stockings, even though coarse, upon the child as the chill of winter approaches.

Use a little ox gall and no alkali in washing black stockings. Dry them quickly in the house.

Queen Elizabeth, in 1560, was the first woman in England to wear knitted silk stockings.

In their native lands Scotch and Irish girls seldom wear stockings, except upon dress occasions.

Do not mend a hole in a stocking by drawing it together; the strain upon the surrounding fabric soon makes the rent worse than at first.

That was an unkind old fashion which decreed that the older sister should dance in green stockings at the wedding of her younger sister.

## COACHING THE BEST MAN.

An Outline of the Important Duties He is Called Upon to Perform.

"A chum of mine (young man) is about to be married. I have known him and the girl he is going to marry a long time. He asked me to be his best man. This is the first time I am to stand up for anybody and I would like to get some points on what to do. Will you kindly give me some idea what to present the couple with? Kindly let me know just what a best man is supposed to do. They are going to Washington and have asked me to go along. What am I supposed to do and what expenses should I bear?"

IGNORAMUS.

In answering the above the Brooklyn Eagle says:

The best man is not always unmarried, but he is usually selected from a groom's bachelor friends, and is supposed to be as much his intimate as ordinary men ever choose to have.

To him is confided the route of a wedding journey, and he secures drawing-room seats, telegraphs for rooms at hotels—if a hotel is in the plan of a wedding journey; sees that the baggage is properly checked, provided the groom has no valet, accompanies him to the church, stands next to him during the ceremony, presents the clergyman with his fee, and afterward, if requested by the bride's family, sends to the press an advertisement of the marriage, particulars for which are furnished by them, also by the groom, whenever his line of descent or special titles are added to the same. Of course, the cost of all this is borne by the groom, except, perhaps, the expense of the press, which the bride's father will choose to defray. A best man is last to leave the church, but at the reception later he is at liberty to join the guests or take a place by the maid of honor. He goes to the railway agent or steamer to see the bride party off, provided the distance to the place of departure is not too great, and then returns to the parents of the bride to bring back their greetings. The best man relieves the groom of many essential details and every care possible at a time when a bridegroom has a right—if such right is due any man at any time—to perfect freedom and from every anxiety and every duty. It is his hour of happiness, and to be truly content tranquility of mind is a necessity. Of course a comrade is undeserving the name of a friend if he is not glad to make, if possible, this bridal day a perfect memory. The secret—if it has been kept a secret—of the destination of the married travelers is his, and he protects it. Indeed, nobody is likely to ask it of him.

## TOPPLED OVER A CLIFF.

The Halesbreadth Escape From Death of an English Tourist in Ireland.

H. J. Staff, a Liverpool clerk on a touring trip in Ireland, had a remarkable escape from death at Howth, says the Westminster Gazette. One evening he descended by the grassy slopes which lie some distance downward from the top of the cliffs for the purpose of gathering wild flowers. He was thus engaged at a point between the nose of Howth and the Bailey light-house, when he accidentally missed his footing and went toppling downward.

This occurred at about 5:15 o'clock, and when he awoke to consciousness about 9 o'clock, three hours afterward, Mr. Staff found himself resting on a platform about a foot wide, lying between two ledges of rock, and on which some stones and herbage had accumulated. The intervening three hours were passed in merciful oblivion. His position was one calculated to make the stoutest heart quail. Above him the cliffs towered to a height of 200 feet, while the waves played 100 feet beneath him. Here he was, suspended between heaven and earth, with only an insecure resting-place intervening between him and almost certain death. He called for assistance, but in vain. As the night wore on he still continued to call at intervals, but still no answer came. Morning at length broke and with it came rescue. About 7 o'clock John Leyland and Andrew Moore, two fishermen, were engaged in hauling lobster pots, when the cries from the cliff reached them. They saw the awful position of the man on his perilous perch. They rowed the boat to a point beneath him and Leyland attempted to climb to his assistance, but in vain. Moor advised him to return to the boat and he did so, and both men rowed to Howth for assistance. The knowledge of the coming help inspired the poor fellow with renewed courage. The fishermen, on arriving at Howth, acquainted the police with the state of affairs, and ultimately, after further exciting scenes, a rescue party of coast guardsmen succeeded in removing the unfortunate man from his perilous position. No sooner had they done so than the platform of rock came crashing to the foot of the cliff.

## Better Than Detectives.

A—Why, man, all your shop girls are squint-eyed! Can't you manage to obtain a prettier set?

B—I have got these as a protection against shoplifters. The scamps will never know where the girls are looking.—Pearson's.

## A Sure Outing.

Hobson, wearily—Dobson, do you know where I can go for an outing for an afternoon?

Dobson—Yes. Take a run down to the races. A person can be more out down there than any place I know of.—Puck.

## Not Over-Sensitive.

Willie—An' what did Clarence do when Bob Slugard kicked him?

Algy—He simply said, "Gwest men are not sensitive to criticism," and walked swiftly away.—Judge.

## THE GREAT SALE CONTINUES.

Thousands Attending the Greatest Manager Sale Ever Known in the State of Michigan.

AT NO. 4 MONROE AVENUE, DETROIT.

Never in the history of Detroit commerce has any event produced such a wide-spread sensation as the New York Bankrupt Sale, making nearly one-quarter of a million dollars' worth of merchandise thrown on the market at 27 cents on the dollar. All the stock has now arrived from New York, and is now attracting the multitudes to No. 4 Monroe Ave., Detroit. If you want to secure some of these bargains, you must come to this great sale at once. Don't miss it if you are in want of a fine fall or winter suit or overcoat at 27 cents on the dollar of the manufacturer's cost. This is without exception one of the choicest selections of fine tailors and ready-made clothing ever placed on public sale, and everybody should take advantage of such an opportunity. Mr. R. P. McCarthy, assignee of the bankrupt clothing store, has been appointed by the court to dispose of this stock, and a guarantee is given that every article is exactly as represented or money refunded. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to attend this great bankrupt sale. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold and the entire stock will be sacrificed without reserve.

Following are a few of the many thousands of bargains offered at this great sale:

2,000 men's dark and light Cassimere Suits that sold at \$6 and \$7 now going for \$1.80.

Men's fine Cheviot Suits, former price \$10 and \$12, at this sale for \$3.35.

Men's extra fine all wool Sack or Cutaway Suits, plain colors or fancy mixtures, former selling price \$15, now being slaughtered at \$6.37.

Men's fine Clay Worsted and Tricot, in sack, Regent, cutaway or Prince Albert suits, former price from \$20 to \$28, go at this sale for \$8.36 and \$10.25.

1,500 men's heavy overcoats, former price \$6, now going at \$1.85.

800 men's Storm King Ulsters, former price \$8, now selling at \$2.37.

Men's fine Dress Ulsters, all wool Chinchilla and Renvars, former price from \$10 to \$18, now selling from \$4.15 to \$6.75.

An elegant line of men's fine Kersey, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats, worth from \$15 to \$22. These beautiful and elegantly finished garments are in all the new styles and fashionable patterns and will be sacrificed at one-quarter the cost of manufacturing them. Also about 2,000 boys' and children's overcoats in all styles that formerly sold from \$2.50 to \$12, now going at from \$0.60 to \$3.95.

Men's good heavy working pants, former price \$1.25, now go for 50c.

Men's Cassimere dress pants, former price \$2.50, now going for 98c.

Men's fine all wool pants in fine Cassimere and fancy worsted, former price \$7, now being sacrificed at \$2.27.

Children's Knee Pant Suits that sold at \$2 go at this sale for 40c.

Boys' Long Pant Suits that sold at \$5 now selling for \$2.15.

Boys' Fine Suits in Cheviot and Tricot goods, age from 13 to 18 years, former price \$3, now selling for \$4.35.

3,000 Children's knee pants at 17c.

1,500 Children's knee pants, all wool Cassimere, at 42c.

Men's fine stiff hats, former price \$1.50, now selling for 50c.

Men's fine fur stiff hats, all the latest styles, formerly sold from \$2 to \$4, now selling for \$1.15.

Men's fine soft hats, all shapes and styles, former price from 75c to \$3, now selling at from 25c to \$1.

3,000 boys' fall caps and hats will be slaughtered at 19c.

2,000 men's and boys' working shirts at 17c.

1,000 unlaundered white linen shirts at 29c.

400 fine laundered dress shirts at 42c.

Men's good, strong socks, 4c per pair.

Men's fine dress socks in black and light colors, former price 35c, now selling for 13c.

Men's fine, strong overalls, 24c.

Men's good suspenders, 9c.

Men's fancy silk web suspenders former price 50c, now selling for 19c.

Men's fine linen handkerchiefs, 4c.

2,000 splendid umbrellas, former price from \$1.50 to \$3.50, now being slaughtered at from 40c to \$1.25.

5,000 pieces men's and boys' fall and winter underwear in fine ballingigan, natural wool and scarlet flannel, will be sold at 25c on the dollar of the cost of manufacturing.

500 dozen men's linen collars at 5c.

500 dozen men's linen cuffs at 9c.

200 dozen men's all wool socks, former price 50c, now going at 22c.

1,000 dozen men's and boys' fine neckwear in all styles, shapes and colors, will be slaughtered at one-quarter the manufacturer's cost.

An immense line of men's fall and winter caps in fine silk plush and all wool cloths, will be closed out at 25c on the dollar.

1,000 men's Rubber Coats, warranted strictly waterproof, formerly sold at \$3.50, now being slaughtered at \$1.48.

750 men's elegant Macintosh Cape Coats being closed out at \$3.85, \$4.37 and \$5.50, formerly sold at \$8, \$10 and \$14.

Remember there are 20,000 other bargains which, for the want of space, cannot be mentioned.

A large force of polite salesmen have been engaged to meet the rush so that all can be waited on promptly.

In order to give out this stock as soon as possible the assignee offers special inducements to out-of-town people, namely: Every customer after making purchase of \$10 will present this coupon at the desk and railway fare will be paid one way, but not to exceed sixty miles distance from Detroit; and to purchasers of \$18 or over their railway fare will be paid both ways.

Don't forget the number, 4 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Mich., next door to the German-American Bank and opposite the Soldiers' Monument.

R. P. MCCARTHY, Assignee.

W. J. CONNOLLY and HILBERT W. HOWARD, Managers.

# YOU ARE OUT!

If You Do Not Buy Your

## DRUGS and MEDICINES GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

AT  
**"93" PHARMACY.**

Paints and Oils,  
Stationery and Confectionery,  
Cigars and Tobaccos.

White Seal Burning Oil,  
the Best in the World.

**"93"** CHAFFEE,  
HUNTER &  
LAUFFER.

## WOOD CISTERNS

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

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND!

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

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

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

# The Markham Mfg Co.

W. F. Markham, Manager.

TRADE AT OUR  
**HARDWARE STORE.**  
**CONNOR & SON**  
Oliver Chilled Plows  
Garland Stoves and Ranges.  
Genuine Round Oak Stoves.

It is in a very sensible spirit of reform that the secretary of the navy is putting useless old tubs out of commission and shipping their crews on modern fighting craft.

"As the son of sixty kings I am a prince," shouts Francois Marie de Bourbon. "Thirty days," observes the court, and another instance of over confidence is recorded.

An extra year or so should be added to the terms of those Virginia train bandits for robbing in the shadow of the capital dome. Nobody but congressmen can be allowed to do that.

EX-KHEDIVE ISMAIL has sent Johanna Strauss, the father of waltz-music, two giraffes as a jubilee gift. Now if Johanna should compose a waltz for them—but that would be another story.

All the preliminaries for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize-fight in Florida have been arranged except getting the Florida legislature to pass a law prohibiting prize-fights, and that detail is already being looked after.

A recent invention is the pulsometer, a watch made especially for doctors to time pulses with. It is made very much on the principle of the stop watch and indicates the rate on a pulse dial in so many beats per minute.

Clermont, a little town in Florida, revels in the luxury of two mayors. Last June Mr. Todd was elected to the office without a dissenting vote. He was away from home at the time and did not return for ten days. The ordinances require the mayor to qualify within three days after the election. Mr. Goodenough, who was the mayor last year, holds on to the office.

British soldiers declare that nothing is done for them in the matter of bathing arrangements and that there are few heroes in the service with nerve enough to face the barracks' cold water bath in winter. This may do for Britishers, but as a rule the American soldier, and particularly the cadet, is more troubled by the constant and to him seemingly unnecessary and superfluous cleanliness required in the ranks. It is a case of growl if you're dirty, and growl if you're clean.

ONE satisfactory reason for the poor success of the Chinese in fighting is the fact that they are fighting for a foreign dynasty which the great majority of Chinamen wish to see deposed. A native of China now in this country says that half of his countrymen would prefer to turn in and help drive away the Tartar rulers of their native land, rather than to aid them in maintaining power. The Chinese rebellion of 1860 was an attempt of the people of China to regain control of their own country. It would have succeeded if General Gordon had not betrayed their cause.

Who is there in this country to wear the mantle of Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Emerson, Bryant, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Poe, Percival, Whitman or Halleck? Who has ever risen up to take the place of Hawthorne, Cooper and Irving? Save Masters who have we to pick up the thread where Hildreth, Bancroft, Prescott and Parkman dropped it? There are now no Booths or Forrests or Barretts or McCulloughs. Is America to become a country where the commonplace alone dwells? Is genius being slowly asphyxiated on this side of the sea? What is the matter?

ALMOST the whole body of the upper ranks of the naval engineer corps is made up of grizzled old fellows that entered the navy as third assistant engineers before such a thing as a cadet engineer had ever appeared at the naval academy. Those men have had to acquire in the course of active duty a vast deal of technical knowledge now drilled into future engineers at the academy. Such knowledge becomes more and more serious in volume year by year as war ships become more complicated, and the wonder is that busy men, some of them of very moderate schooling in youth, have been able to hold their own with rapidly advancing science.

A MERRY war is being waged in Chicago between the laundries, and the rate for washing a shirt has dropped to four cents. Many advertise that bundles left in the morning will be ready at night. One laundryman cleans your linen while you wait. This establishment turns out a shirt in ten minutes, after this fashion: "The shirt is washed in a weak solution of acid, which removes the spots; it is dried in a hot oven and ironed between electric rollers." The process does not improve the garment, but it is a blessing to the cheap young man with one shirt to his back. The Chinamen complain that they are being ruined by cheap American labor.

A CONVICT in the Dannemora prison in New York claims to have discovered the secret of perpetual life and is willing to make it public if his eight years' sentence be cancelled. He may be a world's benefactor, but justice is not indulging in perpetual life experiments just at present.

THE robbers who looted the express car near Sacramento will never be dime-novel heroes. They had previously robbed a track-walker of \$5.05, and the most ardent admirer can discern no trace of heroism in that

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

THE LOOKING GLASS AS A SERMON SUBJECT.

If We Could Only See a Reflection of Our Hearts the World Would Indeed be Better.—The Truths of Jesus Christ Are Forever Interesting.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 28.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who has left India and is now on his homeward journey, has selected as the subject of his sermon to-day through the press: "The Looking Glass," his text being Exodus 38: viii: "And he made the laver of brass, and the foot of it was of brass, of the looking glasses of the women assembling."

We often hear about the gospel in John and the gospel in Luke, and the gospel in Matthew; but there is just as surely a gospel of Moses, and a gospel of Jeremiah, and a gospel of David. In other words Christ is as certain to be found in the Old Testament as in the New.

When the Israelites were marching through the wilderness, they carried their church with them. They called it the tabernacle. It was a pitched tent; very costly, very beautiful. The frame work was made of forty-eight boards of acacia wood set in sockets of silver. The curtains of the place were purple, and scarlet, and blue, and fine linen, and were hung with most artistic loops. The candlestick of the tabernacle had shaft, and branch, and bowl of solid gold, and the figures of cherubim that stood there had wings of gold; and there were lamps of gold, and snuffers of gold; so that scepticism has sometimes asked: Where did all that precious material come from? It is not my place to furnish the precious stones, it is only to tell that they were there.

I wish now more especially, to speak of the laver that was built in the midst of that ancient tabernacle. It was a great basin from which the priests washed their hands and feet. The water came down from the basin in spouts and passed away after the cleansing. This laver or basin was made out of the looking glasses of the women who had frequented the tabernacle, and who had made these their contribution to the furniture. These looking glasses were not made of glass, but they were brazen. The brass was of a very superior quality, and polished until it reflected easily the features of those who looked into it. So that this laver of looking glasses spoken of in my text did double work; it not only furnished the water in which the priests washed themselves, but it also, on its shining, polished surface, pointed out the spots of pollution on the face which needed ablation. Now, my Christian friends, as everything in that ancient tabernacle was suggestive of religious truth, and for the most part positively symbolical of truth, I shall take that laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text as all suggestive of the gospel, which first shows us our sins as in a mirror, and then washes them away by divine ablation.

Oh, happy day, happy day, When Jesus washed my sins away!

I have to say that this is the only looking-glass in which a man can see himself as he is. There are some mirrors that flatter the features, and make you look better than you are. Then there are other mirrors that distort your features, and make you look worse than you are; but I want to tell you that this looking glass of the gospel shows a man just as he is. When the priests entered the ancient tabernacle one glance at the burnished side of this laver showed them their need of cleansing; so this gospel shows the soul its need of divine washing. "All have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." That is one showing. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray." That is another showing. "From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot there is no health in us." That is another showing. The world calls these, defects, imperfections, or eccentricities, or erratic behavior, or "wild oats," or "high living;" but the gospel calls them sin, transgression, filth—the abominable thing that God hates. It was just one glance at that mirror that made Paul cry out, "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" and that made David cry out, "Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean;" and that made Martin Luther cry out, "Oh, my sins, my sins!" I am not talking about bad habits. You and I do not need any Bible to tell us that bad habits are wrong, that blasphemy and evil speaking are wrong. But I am talking of a sinful nature, the source of all bad thoughts, as well as of all bad actions. The apostle Paul calls their roll in the first chapter of Romans. They are a regiment of death encamping around every heart, holding it in a tyranny from which nothing but the grace of God can deliver it.

If you could catch a glimpse of your natural heart before God, you would cry out in amazement and alarm. The very first thing this gospel does is to cut down our pride and self-sufficiency. If a man does not feel his lost and ruined condition before God, he does not want any gospel. I think the reason that there are so few conversions in this day is because the tendency of the preaching is to make men believe that they are pretty good anyhow—quite clever, only wanting a little fixing up—a few touches of divine grace, and then you will be all right; instead of proclaiming the broad, deep truth that Payson and Whitefield thundered to a race trembling on the verge of infinite and eternal disaster. "Now," says some one, "can this really be true? Have we all gone astray? Is there no good in us?" In Hampton court I saw a room where the four walls were covered with looking glasses; and it made no difference which

way you looked, you saw yourself. And so it is in this gospel of Christ. If you on one step within its full precincts, you will find your whole character reflected; every feature of moral deformity, every spot of moral taint. If I understand the word of God, its first announcement is that we are lost. I care not, my brother, how magnificently you may have been born, or what may have been your heritage or ancestry, you are lost by reason of sin. "But," you say, "what is the use of all this—of showing a man's faults when he can't get rid of them?" None! "What was the use of that burnished surface to this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text, if it only showed the spots on the countenance and the need of washing, and there was nothing to wash with?" Glory be to God, I find that this laver of looking glasses was filled with fresh water every morning, and the priest no sooner looked on its burnished side, and saw his need of cleansing, than he washed and was clean—glorious type of the gospel of my Lord Jesus, that first shows a man his sin, and then washes it all away!

I want you to notice that this laver in which the priest washed—the laver of looking glasses—was filled with fresh water every morning. The servants of the tabernacle brought the water in buckets and poured it into this laver. So it is with the gospel of Jesus Christ; it has a fresh salvation every day. It is not a stagnant pool filled with accumulated corruptions. It is living water, which is brought from the eternal rock to wash away the sins of yesterday—of one moment ago. "Oh," says some one, "I was a Christian twenty years ago!" That does not mean anything to me. What are you now? We are not talking, my brother, about pardon ten years ago, but about pardon now—a fresh salvation. Suppose a time of war should come, and I could show the government that I had been loyal to it twelve years ago, would that excuse me from taking an oath of allegiance now? Suppose you ask me about my physical health, and I should say I was well fifteen years ago—that does not say how I am now. The gospel of Jesus Christ comes and demands present allegiance, present fealty, present moral health; and yet how many Christians there are seeking to live entirely in past experience, who seem to have no experience of present mercy and pardon! When I was on the sea, and there came up a great storm, and officers and crew and passengers all thought we must go down, I began to think of my life insurance, and whether, if I were taken away, my family would be cared for; and then I thought, is the premium paid up? and I said, yes. Then I felt comfortable. Yet there are men who, in religious matters, are looking back to past insurance. They have let it run out, and they have nothing for the present, no hope nor pardon—falling back on the old insurance policy of ten, twenty, thirty years ago. If I want to find out how a friend feels toward me, do I go to the drawer and find some old yellow letters written to me ten or twelve years ago? No; I go to the letter that was stamped day before yesterday in the postoffice, and I find how he feels toward me. It is not in regard to old communications we had with Jesus Christ, it is communications we have now. Are we not in sympathy with him this morning, and is he not in sympathy with us? Do not spend so much of your time in hunting in the wardrobe for the old, worn out shoes of Christian profession. Come this morning and take the glittering robe of Christ's righteousness from the Saviour's hand. You say you were plunged in the fountain of the Saviour's mercy a quarter of a century ago. That is nothing to me; I tell you to wash now in this laver of looking glasses and have your soul made clean.

When our civil war had passed the government of the United States made proclamation of pardon to the common soldiery in the confederate army, but not to the chief soldiers. The gospel of Christ does not act in that way. It says pardon for all, but especially for the chief sinners. I do not now think of a single passage that says a small sinner may be saved, but I do think of passages that say a great sinner may be saved. If there be sins only faintly heeded, just a little tinged, so faintly colored that you can hardly see them, there is no special pardon promised in the Bible for those sins; but if they be glaring, red like crimson, they shall be as snow. Now, my brother, I do not state this to put a premium upon great iniquity. I merely say this to encourage that man, whoever he is, who feels he is so far gone from God there is no mercy for him. I want to tell him there is a good chance. Why, Paul was a murderer; he assisted at the execution of Stephen; and yet Paul was saved. The dying thief did everything bad. The dying thief was saved. Richard Baxter swore dreadfully; but the grace of God met him and Richard Baxter was saved. It is a vast laver, God tell everybody to come and wash in it. Let them come up from the penitentiaries and wash away their crimes. Let them come up from the almshouses and wash away their poverty. Let them come up from their graves and wash away their death. If there be any one so worn out in sin that he can not get up to the laver, you will take hold of his hand and put your arms around him; and I will take hold of his feet, and we will plunge him in this glorious Bethesda, the vast laver of God's mercy and salvation. In Solomon's temple there were ten lavers and one molten sea—this great reservoir in the midst of the temple filled with water—these lavers and this molten sea adorned with figures of palm branch, and oxen, and lions, and cherubim. This fountain of God's mercy is a vaster molten sea than that. It is adorned not with palm branches, but with the wood of the cross; not with

cherubim, but with the wings of the Holy Ghost; and around its great rim all the race may come and wash in the molten sea. I was reading the other day of Alexander the Great, who, when he was very thirsty and standing at the head of his army, had brought to him a cup of water. He looked off upon his host and said, "I can not drink this, my men are all thirsty;" and he dashed it to the ground. Blessed be God! there is enough water for all the host—enough for captains and host, "Whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely"—a laver broad as the earth, high as the heavens, and deep as hell.

An artist in his dreams saw such a splendid dream of the transfiguration of Christ that he awoke and seized his pencil, and said, "Let me paint this and die." Oh, I have seen the glories of Christ! I have beheld something of the beauty of that great sacrifice on Calvary, and I have sometimes felt I would be willing to give anything if I might just sketch before you the wonders of that sacrifice. I would like to do it while I live, and I would like to do it when I die. "Let me paint this and die." He comes along weary and worn, his face wet with tears, his brow crimson with blood, and he lies down on Calvary for you. No, I mistake. Nothing was as comfortable as that. A stone on Calvary would have made a soft pillow for the dying head of Christ. Nothing so comfortable as that. He does not lie down to die; he stands up to die; his spiked hands outspread as if to embrace a world. Oh, what a hard end for those feet that had traveled all over Judea on ministries of mercy! What a hard end for those hands that had wiped away tears and bound up broken hearts! Very hard, oh dying Lamb of God! and yet there are those who know it and who do not love thee. They say, "What is all that to me? What if he does weep, and groan, and die? I don't want him." Lord Jesus Christ, they will not help thee down from the cross! The soldiers will come; and tear thee down from the cross, and put their arms around thee and lower thee into the tomb; but they will not help. They see nothing to move them. Oh dying Christ! turn on them thine eyes of affection now, and see if they will not change their minds!

Oh, my dear friends, I wish I could coax you to accept this gospel. If you could just take one look into this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text, you would begin now spiritual ablation. The love of Christ—I dare not, toward the close of my sermon, begin to tell about it. The love of Christ! Do not talk to me about a mountain; it is higher than that. Do not talk to me about a sea; it is deeper than that.

And that is all for you! Oh, can you not love him? Come around this laver, old and young. It is so burnished you can see your sins; and so deep you can wash them all away. Oh, mourner, here bathe your bruised soul; and sick one, here cool your hot temples in this laver. Peace! Do not cry any more, dear soul! Pardon for all thy sins, comfort for all thy afflictions. The black cloud that hung thundering over Sinai has floated above Calvary, and burst into the shower of a Saviour's tears.

Small Shot. Life has no future to a man whose present is spent in retrospection. Brains are at a premium if they are inside a man whose heart is right. The world is full of praying Christians who never pray. Faith without works is dead. Sympathy is a rare commodity, especially when you emphasize its more practical side.

The preacher whose religion is an every day experience can't help but be a soul winner. "Come unto me" is the master's invitation to anyone who will take up his cross and follow him. (Casting all your cares on Christ means that you are not expected to bear one moment's worry.) Some men hoard wealth for a rainy day, and then never get a chance to hoist their gold plated umbrellas—Rains Horn.

The Result of Consecration. God has promised to reward richly even here on earth those who give themselves entirely to him. Men talk of the great truths of scripture but fail to test them. Some one once said to Mr. Moody, "It is yet to be seen what God will do with a man utterly consecrated to him." Mr. Moody replied: "That shall be seen in me." He did absolutely consecrate himself to God—and with what results the world-to-day knows in part; we will never know the text of the results until eternity reveals them. God stands eager to bless others who will follow Moody's example.—Rains Horn.

Tablet for the Tea Pot. A chemical addition to the tea table is the patent Tanocca, or tea toning tablet, a careful preparation of gelatine and alkaline salts, which, when added to an infusion of tea as directed, dissolves rapidly and combines with and dissolves the tannin contained in the tea, thus minimizing largely, if not entirely, the chances of that dyspepsia which is one of the worst effects of over indulgence in tea drinking. This is brought out in London, properly, for the use of the greatest tea drinking country in the world.

Tolstoi's First Literary Work. Count Tolstoi laid the foundation of his literary reputation by writing news letters from Sebastopol during the Crimean war.

Young Men Spoilt. It is claimed nowadays that there is a tendency to spoil our young men by reason of there being too many maidens.—Chicago Journal



With the only complete bicycle plant in the world, where every part of the machine is made from A to Z, it is any wonder that Victor Bicycles are acknowledged leaders? There's no bicycle like a Victor, and no plant so grandly complete as the one devoted exclusively to the manufacture of this king of wheels.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

WORK OF A TORPEDO.

UGLY WOUNDS INFLICTED UPON A BATTLESHIP.

The Gaping Holes Torn in the Sides of the Brazilian Man-of-War Aquidaban.—The Torpedo's Terrible Destructiveness Shown.

The terrific destructive power of a modern torpedo when exploded against the side of a first-class battleship received its first practical illustration in the sinking of the Brazilian insurgent war-ship Aquidaban, which was sent to the bottom of Santa Catharina bay by a torpedo fired from one of the loyal vessels soon after the surrender of Da Gama and his fleet last spring. Photographs of the Aquidaban's terrific wounds have been received by the navy department from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the South Atlantic station.

The Aquidaban was the finest ship of the Brazilian navy, says a Washington special to the New York Sun. She was the only battleship in the naval review at New York. But for her the insurgent cause would have come to an end months sooner. She maintained practically alone the blockade of Rio harbor against the entrance of the improvised fleet of warships fitted out at New York, and, as the Peixoto government had no vessel capable of giving her battle, she was able to pass the forts at the entrance of the harbor without suffering serious injury, go where Mellq sent her, and bring reinforcements to Da Gama in the bay. The Aquidaban was never in actual contest with vessels of the government fleet, and when she at last surrendered she had been deserted by her officers and crew, and the only persons on board were a few watchmen to care for the machinery and ordnance, and see that she was not boarded by people from the shore. The government fleet, for some unknown reason, deliberately sent a torpedo at her, which plunged through her sides, and in a few minutes the great battleship went to the bottom.

Torpedoes have been used before in modern wars, but the sinking of the Aquidaban was the first instance where a great warship was sunk by one of them. In the Chilean war one of the insurgent vessels was sunk by a Whitehead torpedo, but she was of the unarmored type, and small compared with the Aquidaban. Some valuable lessons have been taught to American naval officers as to the effect of torpedoes, when accurately used in modern warfare, by the destruction of the Brazilian war-ship. The photographs sent to the navy department were accompanied by an interesting report made by Admiral Kirkland, who was instructed by the secretary to visit the ship on the ways and examine the injuries caused by the torpedo.

The report shows that the ship was struck on the port bow, well forward, between the sixth and seventh frames, the injury extending from the bow on the twelfth frame, and below the protected deck to the keel. The deck was shown to have been uninjured. All the bilge frames and interior work on the port side were crushed as though they had been made of paper, the torpedo plunging through the vessel to the starboard side and tearing away her sides and splintering the great steel plates with apparent ease. The water-tight bulkheads were entirely carried away, the forward compartments were flooded and the vessel filled and went down like a rock.

On the starboard side, two feet above the keel and near the seventh frame, a hole was made nearly two feet in diameter, the ragged ends of which flanged outward and aft, showing the direction of the missile to have been broad off the port bow. This hole is believed to have been made by the head of the torpedo being blown completely through the ship in its original direction. The frames, longitudinal and plating near the explosion were greatly twisted, but the remainder of the hull is in good condition, and was apparently not injured by the explosion.

Admiral Kirkland reports that when the vessel was abandoned her crew disabled the guns and rendered them practically useless. The great 70-pounders in the stern were the only ones that escaped damage, while most of the secondary battery was thrown overboard or the breach blocks removed and destroyed. The Aquidaban has since been raised by the government and taken to dry dock, where she is now being repaired. Her name has been changed to the Twenty-fourth de Maio.

THE ITALIAN BOOTBLACK.

He was a little old Italian, tattered and torn, and had long been a familiar feature of a New York street. He differed nothing from his accustomed appearance on a recent day as he stood in front of his boot-black chair and monotonously solicited business from the passers-by. Yet it was destined to be a glorious day for him, and to grant him that mood of fame that rarely comes to the "lower five" of sunny Italy who are sojourners in New York, save by the use of stiletto or knife.

Business was slack with him, passers-by were few, when fame hurried her bolt. Up the street from the ferry came a young man, and with him a bright young creature, with dancing eyes and laughing lips, dressed in the daintiest of gowns, but her shoes, that now again peeped from beneath her skirt, were covered with mud—that red variety that identifies the Jerseyite at a glance.

Beauty looked at the chair, rested her orbs on the face and figure of the Italian, mentally calculated he was to be trusted with her tiny feet, gazed up and down the street rapidly but comprehensively, and then mounted, the chair.

The ancient bootblack lifted his eyes, saw sitting in the chair the fairest vision that had ever rested on his soiled and polished cushion, and then looked down to the feet so confidently placed on the foot rests. The old man new his business. His was not to look at faces, but at feet, and forthwith he drew out his brushes, cloths and dressing. All this took but a moment, when the trouble began for Miss Jersey.

THE VISION OF LOVELINESS UPON WHOM HE WAS AT WORK FIRED.

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A messenger boy toddling along with the usual leisurely gait, and ready for any excuse to stop, caught sight of the girl in the chair.

"Gee whizz!" was his ejaculation and he stopped.

Somehow or other the street began to fill up. Men sprang from every doorway, and all looked at the girl. There she sat, her eyes riveted on the Italian, as he washed the clinging tell-tale mud of New Jersey from No. 28. The modest men stopped, looked at her then crossed the street, and from the opposite curbstone continued their observations, the bolder ones formed a circle about the intent pair. Her escort had made his escape to a neighboring doorway.

One shoe was almost polished. She looked up. A startled glance at the crowd, now numbering nearly one hundred. "Goodness gracious," she said, and with a bound was on the sidewalk, pushing her way through the crowd, and in less time than it takes to tell had boarded a moving down-town cable car.

The Italian was disarrayed, the crowd laughed, and an old gentleman came up and paid the five cents, muttering: "John, my office is near here; the next time she comes I'll shine 'em myself."

THE NAMES OF CITIES.

The word Minneapolis is a compound of an Indian word meaning curling water, and a Greek word meaning city.

Detroit took its name from the river, which was called by the French De Troit, the narrows. The settlement was originally called Fort Pontchartrain.

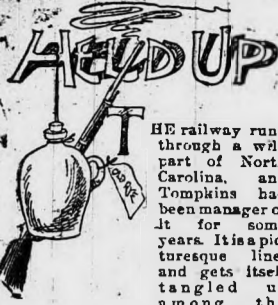
Albany is named from the second title of the duke of York, afterward James II. The title is Scottish, from the Celtic word Albany, a native name for Scotland.

New York was named from the first title of the duke of York, afterward James II., who took the city from the Dutch in 1664. The Dutch called it New Amsterdam.

Boston was originally named Tremont, or Trimeountain, from being built on three hills—Beacon, Kopp and Fort Hill. In 1630 the court of Charleston ordered the name changed to Boston.

Cincinnati was originally called Lonsantiville. The present name was given by General St. Clair as a reminder of the Cincinnati society, an association of the officers of the revolutionary war.

General Francis Nash of the revolutionary army gave a name to Nashville, Tenn. It was first called Nashborough, which was objected to on account of being hard to spell. Nashville was suggested, but Nashville finally accepted in 1784.



**HEAD UP**

HE railway runs through a wild part of North Carolina, and Tompkins had been manager of it for some years. It is a picturesque line, and gets itself tangled up among the mountains in the most bewildering way. The train puffs and staggers up awful grades; winds and twists and doubles on itself in the most confusing fashion; goes round and round cup like depressions and seems in general not to know where it is going. But, like the person in the song, it "gets there just the same."

The road passes through some pretty rough settlements, but there is civilization and wealth at each end of the line, and this enables the railway to pay a good salary to the manager, although I never heard that it so far forgot itself as to pay any dividends to the shareholders.

Well, one day there was a lot of nabobs going East, and, as the manager was also traveling in that direction, he ordered his private car hitched to the noon express, and away they went.

A private car, the manager tells me, differs from an ordinary coach, and is superior in some respects, even to the Pullman. A good deal, of course, depends on the manager. As a rule the interior decorations of a manager's car are very fine and expensive, including artistic effects in Burgundy, dry champagne, fine delicate brands of old Kentucky, cigars from Havana, and things of that sort.

The time of this memorable trip was a few days before Christmas, and people were going East to see their folks, many of the travelers having considerable amounts of money on them. Besides this, there was \$100,000 in the safe of the express car being through to New York. The fact made the manager a trifle anxious, and it was one of the causes that were bringing him East. However, the train would be out of the mountains while it was still daylight; so the manager felt no anxiety.

All the nabobs who amounted to anything were in his private car, and they were enjoying themselves as people should during that festive season, but not, if I understand Tompkins aright, entirely by admiring the scenery, although doubtless that added to their pleasure.

Just as they were in the roughest part of the mountains there was a wild shriek of the whistle, a sudden screech of the air-brakes, and the train, with an abruptness that was just short of an accident, stopped.

"What's up?" cried everybody. "I don't know," said the manager, getting a little pale around the gills. "You all stay here, and I'll go out and see."

It need hardly be said that none of the passengers knew of the money in the express car.

The manager stepped down from his private coach at the rear, and the moment he looked toward the front of the train, he saw that his worst fears were realized. Just ahead of a locomotive, on the rails, was a large pile of logs and railway ties. Standing around the engine and the express car was a group of the most

cheerfully, as he approached the gloomy group of mountaineers. "Who, are you, anyhow?" asked the man who was covering the express messenger.

"Who am I? I'm the manager of this railroad. What do you fellows mean by stopping one of my trains?" The man lowered his rifle and looked at the manager.

"What's the matter with you?" added Tompkins. "The matter's just this, Mr. Manager. You run the gold-darndest railroad in all creation. That's what's the matter, and we ain't a-goin' to stand it no longer. I don't mind your trainmen throwing coal at my dog; I don't mind 'em sassing my wife an' wakin' fun o' my clothes; but when it comes to monkeying with my whisky, I'm dod-gasted if I'm a-goin' to stand it."

The other mountaineers nodded their approval of these sentiments. "Monkeying with your whisky? What do you mean?" cried the bewildered manager.

"I mean just what I say. They can throw coal at my dog, they can sass my wife—"

"Yes, yes; but I don't understand about the whisky. What have my men to do with your whisky?"

"Why, don't you know, and you manager of the road? Well, moonshine whisky's all right enough ordinary days; but we allus has good old Kentucky for Christmas. Day before yesterday I gave your man in this here kyar a jug and \$2 to bring me some prime Kentucky from town fur Christmas. Yesterday bang through goes your train, jug and whisky and all, and never stops. Now we ain't a-goin' to stand that from no road that ever tooted a whistle to scare the steers. I said I'd bet my boots next train 'ud stop, and she has. I don't allow no man to monkey with my likker. He kin sass my wife and chuck coal—"

"See here," said the manager to the expressman. "Did you take his \$2?"

"Twan't me," said the messenger. "Must have been Bill Simmons, on No. 9, and she must have gone through without stopping yesterday."

"Then all you want is your whisky?" asked the manager, with a sigh of relief.

"Fair's fair, boss. 'Tisn't Christian like to drink moonshine at this time of the year. Besides he's got my \$2 and the jug."

"That's all right," cried the manager. "I have we got a jug on the train?"

**Horse Dentistry.**

Veterinary science has made great advancement in horse dentistry, much to the relief of many afflicted animals, says a writer in *Drovers' Journal*. The health of a horse depends on the soundness and proper adjustment of his teeth. They are the millstones that grind his food, and frequently need skilled attention. Occasionally deformities appear, overgrowths, or lateral formations interfere with the grinding process. Shell teeth, supernumerary or extra teeth often exist, lacerating the mouth and causing ulcers and abscesses to form which sometimes cause the death of valuable animals. Horses frequently suffer from toothache and a decayed tooth is the cause of much torture and sometimes death to the sufferer. A horse driven on one rein is a hard puller, or develops a tender mouth; an examination often shows that defective teeth cause all the difficulty.

How often one sees horses out of condition with no other ailment than defective teeth. Some abnormal molar growth prevents the rotary action of the jaws in close connection, the food is not properly masticated and the sufferer is soon afflicted with indigestion, a disease that destroys the health of man and beast. The animal becomes thin in flesh, its coat loses its luster and it is always nosing over its feed as if searching for something palatable to eat. The excrements show that the food is unmasticated and the animal suffers from indigestion. An ulcerated tooth frequently produces an abscess that causes death. The writer has in mind a valuable imported Percheron stallion that was ordered to be destroyed on account of a purulent discharge from the nose that had lasted all treatment. The horse cost \$2,000, but had been reduced to a skeleton by his sufferings. An expert veterinary dentist examined the animal before his ordered death was executed and found a decayed tooth that caused all the trouble. The removal of the diseased molar resulted in the complete recovery of the animal. The usefulness and even the life of many horses depends often on the skill of a competent operator in dentistry. None appreciate this more than turfmen who are careful that their performers have good mouths, and who frequently have their racers examined by a competent veterinary. The expense of operating on a horse's mouth and putting the grinding machine in perfect order is nothing in comparison to the extra usefulness and efficiency of an animal with a perfect mouth.

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Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Montana.

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 17 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

W. N. U. D—XII—44.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the Royal.

*Queen Eleanore*

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

Socrates imagined that he had a familiar spirit or guardian angel that conversed with him.

Lucretius, the Latin poet, is said to have become insane, and during his madness he committed suicide.

Auguste Comte spent a considerable part of his time at one period of his life in an asylum for the insane.

Mozart's early death was due to brain disease. He had morbid delusions, fainting fits and convulsions.

Joan of Arc was undoubtedly the victim of insane hallucinations. Her "voices" were to her the most absolute realities.

Cooper's madness is well known. Once he tried to hang himself and at another time endeavored to commit suicide by drowning himself.

Both Charles and Mary Lamb were dwellers in the borderland of madness. The latter was frequently placed in an asylum, the former but once.

It is strange, but true, that cold cash always burns in the spendthrift's pockets.

S. B. Duffey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Sir John Lubbock is authority for the statement that a single bee, with all its industry, energy and innumerable journeys will not collect more than a single teaspoonful of honey during a season.

FOR BRUISES, SCALDS, BRUISES and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

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The Rev. Wm. Stout, Warton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

Stranger—Seems to me this crowded street is a queer place for a hospital. Native—Well, I don't know. Two trolley lines meet here.

"Hullo!" said the chestnut to the robin. "Who are you?" "I'm a little bird," said the robin. "I'm a little burrod, too," said the chestnut.

The world is always interested in the cure of consumption; yet its prevention is of far more importance. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is guaranteed to cure coughs and colds. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

Wiggleton, meditatively—it is marvelous the luck some men have. Hobbs—Any particular instance? Wiggleton—I just happened to think of Naugler's. Hobbs—Why, he died last night. Wiggleton—Yes, just twenty-four hours before his life insurance expired.

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W. N. U. D—XII—44.

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Write for this valuable information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address of neighboring farmer with the name of Address R. LESSINASSE, Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Associations, 244 W. Lake St. CHICAGO

**"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.**

**BEST IN MARKET.**

BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or top sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER and don't be put off with inferior goods.

COLCHESTER RUBBER CO.

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

**\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.**

**\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.**

**\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.**

**\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.**

**\$2.12 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.**

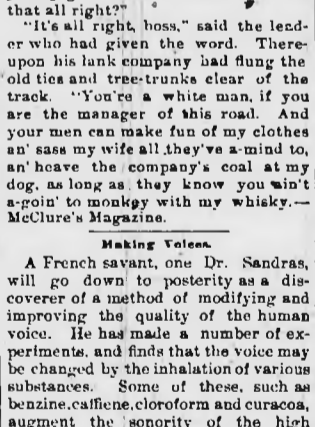
**LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.12.**

**BEST ANGOLA.**

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

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

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



**DON'T ALLOW ANY MAN TO MONKEY WITH MY LIKKER.**

villainous-looking mountaineers the manager had ever seen; determined and desperate men, who could put a bullet in a man half a mile away. All were armed with their long rifles, and two had their weapons at their shoulders, while the trembling express messenger and the engineer stood with their hands above their heads.

"What's wrong?" cried a nabob, who had followed the manager out. "Everything's wrong. We're held up; that's what's wrong. Go back and tell the rest to conceal their valuables. I know what they are after. There's nearly half a million of gold on board. I'll go forward and parley with them as long as possible, so as to give you time. I imagine that if they break open the safe they'll be in a big hurry to get away and will leave the passengers alone. Still, I don't know; so warn everybody."

There is no question but the manager was a brave man. He went briskly forward, as if nothing particular was wrong, and it was all a little mistake that could be explained away in a few words. As he walked the length of the train he made up his mind to sacrifice the \$400,000 by doing he could prevent bloodshed and further robbery.

"What's the row here?" he cried

**Making Voices.**

A French savant, one Dr. Sandras, will go down to posterity as a discoverer of a method of modifying and improving the quality of the human voice. He has made a number of experiments, and finds that the voice may be changed by the inhalation of various substances. Some of these, such as benzine, caffeine, chloroform and curacao, augment the sonority of the high notes and make the voice higher in range, while others, such as Norwegian tar, make the base notes more powerful. Thus, as one of the French papers remarks, we have a simple and effective method for converting a mediocre baritone into that rare bird, a high tenor. All he has to do is to inhale curacao.

**Great New Depths.**

It is a remarkable fact that the deepest parts of the sea are in all cases very near the land. The deepest sounding known, 4,665 fathoms, or 27,930 feet, was obtained 110 miles from the Kurile Islands; the next deepest, 4,561 fathoms, was found seventy miles north of Porto Rico. With a few exceptions like these the depth of the oceans, so far as now known, does not reach 4,000 fathoms, or four sea miles. The North Pacific has a mean depth of 2,500 fathoms, the South Pacific of 2,400, the Indian ocean of 2,000, and the Atlantic, by far the best investigated ocean, has a mean depth of 2,200 fathoms.

**The Observing Woman.**

"I tell you," said Mrs. Hunkles, as she let the illustrated paper drop in her lap, "our senator is gittin' ter be bigger an' bigger in national affairs."

"What makes ye think so?"

"These here comic pictures air makin' him uglier an' uglier."

**BEST SUGAR IN EUROPE.**—Sachs' estimation of the total European crop of beet sugar is as follows: Germany, 1,310,000 tons; Austro-Hungary, 500,000 tons; Russia, 630,000 tons; France, 560,000 tons; Belgium, 186,000 tons; Holland 56,000 tons; other countries, 105,000 tons; making a total for campaign 1893-94 of 3,648,000 tons, or an increase of 300,000 tons over the previous campaign.

**NECESSITIES FOR SOILS.**—The Mississippi experiment station says the first essential in fertilizing land is to secure and maintain an abundant supply of humus in all soils which are rich in lime, use potash freely with but little phosphoric acid; on soils which are poor in lime use phosphatic fertilizers freely, with but little potash, and use nitrogenous fertilizers only where humus is deficient and plant growth is weak.

**THE YOUTH'S COMPANION**

Comes Every Week. For all the Family. Finely Illustrated. \$1.75 a Year.

The Full Prospectus for 1895 (sent free to every applicant) gives abundant evidence of the variety, interest and value of the contents of the sixty-ninth volume of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The following titles of articles and names of Contributors suggest a few of its many attractions.

**Contributors for 1895.**

Mr. Gladstone has written a striking paper of reminiscences of his lifelong friend and physician, Sir Andrew Clark.

Two Daughters of Queen Victoria, The Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein. The Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne). W. Clark Russell. James Matthew Barrie. Rudyard Kipling. Mark Twain. William Dean Howells.

**Serial Stories.**

The Lottery Ticket, J. T. Trowbridge. The Young Boss, Edward W. Thomson. A Girl of the Revolution, Dorothy Nelson. By Harold Frederic, C. A. Stephens, W. J. Long, G. M. Thompson, Warren L. Wattis, and others.

**Health and Home Articles.**

Self-Cure of Wakefulness, Dr. W. A. Hammond. The Cellar, Dr. W. C. Braslin. Dresses for Children, Louise Manville-Penn. Put the Children on Record, Pres. Stanley Hall. Help for Consumptives, Dr. Harold Ernst.

**Favorite Features for 1895.**

Short Stories; Adventure Stories; Travellers' Tales; Anecdotes of Noted People; Life in Foreign Countries; Papers on Art and Artists; Articles on Science, Natural History and Hygiene; Papers by American Admirals; Opportunities for Boys; Football, Fishing and Camping; Editorials; Poems; Selections; Children's Pages; Fine Illustrations; Most Wholesome Reading for all the Family.

**THIS SLIP** FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and \$1.75 at once, will receive THE COMPANION FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895, and for a full year from that date. This special offer includes the Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Holiday Numbers.

**WITH \$1.75**

Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

# OUR OWN VILLAGE.

WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE

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

Lou Sherwood was in town the first of the week.

John Conner, of West Sebawa, is visiting in town this week.

The President has set apart Thursday, Nov. 29th for Thanksgiving day.

The dance given by the band boys last Thursday evening was very well patronage. A large number from Northville were over.

The large plate glass in Bennett & Co's. display window was broken last Thursday night, the result of small boys playing on the street when they should be at home.

Prof. Goerner will open his class in dancing on Friday evening, Nov. 22nd. All are cordially invited to attend. Mr. Goerner hopes to start a class in dancing at that time.

The democratic rally, which was to have been held last Tuesday evening, did not materialize. The weather was such as to dampen the ardor of the most enthusiastic worker.

Lloyd L. Lewis put one of his new automatic fire escapes on the refrigerator factory at Northville, last Tuesday. After being placed in position, it was tested and pronounced by those who saw it to be the best fire escape they had ever seen.

The Misses Lina Durfee and Minnie McGran entertained a number of their friends last Wednesday evening. Games, tricks, and stories were indulged in until a late hour when the party dispersed well pleased with the evening's fun.

A Humaniphone concert will be given at Newburg hall to-morrow (Saturday) evening under the auspices of the Newburg choir. Miss Kate Penniman, elocutionist, Mr. P. D. Whitbeck and other local talent will participate. Admission 10 cents.

A beautiful calligraphy belong to Mrs. A. Passage, was taken from her yard a few days ago by some party who evidently has no better business than taking things belonging to other people. It was set out in a two gallon-crock and they took crock and all.

The marshal has succeeded in having a new oil cloth laid in front of the stage in the village hall. Inasmuch as a good revenue is being derived from the hall, it would seem right to procure better stage properties. If better accommodations were procured, more companies would come here.

During the Plymouth Air Rifle factory blaze at Plymouth last week it took the fire department thirty minutes to get hooked on. This was all the fault of no alarm service.—Northville Record. The fault is all right, but in less than fifteen minutes after the alarm was given a stream was pouring on the flames.

The inside of the Starkweather block of north Plymouth was gutted by fire about 9 o'clock last night and the contents were more or less damaged. Incendiarism.—Northville Record. Now that's all right Bro. Neal. It may have been so intended, but you are out too late nights. By the way the stock was only damaged considerably, and there was no "gutting" done. Don't try it again however, or the "gutting" will be severe, as a careful watch is made.

John F. Laurie, who works on Dwight Borden's farm, had the misfortune to lose a \$75 bicycle on Friday evening last. While it is lost so to speak yet it is not lost for Mr. Laurie has good trace of it and will let the law take its course in the matter and it is a penitentiary job. Mr. Laurie says, however, that if the wheel is returned without causing him any more trouble, he will not prosecute the case or say anything more about it, but if not he will let the authorities recover it and punish the thief.

Richard Smye was complained of by a detective employed by the D. L. & N. company for disorderly conduct by assaulting passengers in a car by throwing water. He pleaded guilty before Justice Lombard and was fined \$10 or 30 days. He paid the ten. The facts surrounding the case are that some young men were at the depot when a train came in loaded with what appeared to be woodsmen. The boys and the men exchanged "guys" quite frequently, and Richard, thinking of doing no harm, picked up a basin of water and threw it on the woodmen's heads sticking out of the car window. Mr. Smye really meant no harm, but the railroaders are not very apt to accept such jokes in silence.

A subscriber writing to the editor asks: "Should the saloon have the right to say that if it was not for the vote of the respectable people and church members there would be no saloon? Is it the vote of the drinker and tramps that open the saloon? Who cast the largest vote? Is it not the respectable people? If this is so, who is responsible for the awful business, that is worst than small-pox or Cholera? Think of it. Think of the youth of the land—our own youth. Mothers and wives, brothers and sisters all cry for help. Help, too, that we can bring them by our vote. Can it be that the saloon depends on our votes for its legal existence? Its time, Mr. Editor, we become more serious on this important question."

# HATS & CAPS.

## A GREAT PURCHASE.

Last week we bought from a large manufacturer 400 fine new and stylish Hats, soft and stiff, and 700 Caps, fall and winter goods, in all the new shapes, plush and wool. These people wanted spot cash and wanted it badly, and we happened to have it, consequently we bought the goods at about half price. They are now on sale at our store the same way. If you are in want of a hat or cap, or are going to want one this fall or winter, now is your opportunity to buy. We also bought in this purchase 600 pair of Gloves and Mittens almost as cheap as we got the rest. So come to us for gloves and mitts as we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. Remember our great line of ladies and children's Cloaks. Remember our great Boot, Shoe and Rubber stock. Remember our elegant stock of Suits and Overcoats. Remember we have the largest stock of Shirts and Underwear. Remember our fine Dress Goods and Flannel stock

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

Do your fall trading with us we can save you lots of money.

# E. L. BRIGGS.

Do you wear Hats or Caps?

Do you want one or both for about half price?

Jubilee singers in village hall, Nov. 25. A Handsome Line of 5 cent Prints at Hall's. Another invoice of Watches, Chains, Charms and Novelties just received at C. G. Draper's. The "Margaret" pedro club will hold its first meeting at Mrs. J. L. Gale's, Thursday, Nov. 8th. WANTED—5 women, Monday, at D. L. & N., elevator to pick turkeys. TRAVIS & MOON. The insurance on John Smye's stock which was damaged by fire about a week ago, has been satisfactorily adjusted. President Hill, of Wayne, was a pleasant caller at this office Thursday. Mr. Hill says Wayne wants electric lights and manufacturing industries and its going to have them. Hose Co. No. 1, will give a party at Penniman hall next Wednesday evening, Nov. 7. Hatmon's orchestra will furnish music. Everyone turn out and give the fireman a rousing benefit. George Hooker, while working in the woods in Canton township, was killed by a falling tree, on Monday last. The funeral was held Wednesday from the house under the direction of the Maccabees, in which society he was insured for \$1,000. He leaves a wife and one child.

CHEAPER THAN STAYING AT HOME. That's what it will be if you go on the EXCURSION TO DETROIT via the D. L. & N. R. R. SUNDAY, NOV. 11. Special train will leave Plymouth at 10:10 a. m. and arrive at Detroit at 11 a. m. Returning leave at 7 p. m. Round trip rate 50c. GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A. Salem.

Mr. Fred Burnett commences his school in the Walker district next Monday. We wish him success. Rev. Thomas Elgar, who spoke in Salem some time ago, is again coming here. He will speak in the Baptist church Wednesday evening, and on Thursday evening will speak at Plymouth in the Baptist church at that place. Last Sabbath evening Rev. D. H. Conrad gave a report of the convention held in Lansing last week. While there he visited the blind school and the state reform school and spoke very highly of the management of both institutions. The boys, yes and girls too, raised hob in town on Halloween. Rev. Mr. Clark, of the Presbyterian church of South Lyon, will give a prohibition speech at Stanbros hall, on the evening of Nov. 5th. He is a very able speaker and all should hear him. The young people of this place surprised Mrs. Nellie Winans, of Emery, on Thursday evening. All enjoyed a good time. L. J. Austin is able to be at work again after playing up old soldier for some time on account of a lame back. Our old and esteemed townsman, Atram Sheffield, is going up north this fall and expects a great big time burning powder whether he kills any deer or not. Mr. Wm. Mosher left for Fairview, Os. cods Co., Wednesday evening on a hunting trip. He will be gone about two weeks.

Newburg. Miss Dena Barnes was very pleasantly entertained on Wednesday evening last by about 20 of her many young friends, who called to make this hallow-eeen a memorable one. "Snap and catch 'em," "ring the rosy" and other games, which cause a contraction of the mouth, ("due to enlargement of the heart,") were indulged in until a late hour. Little or no damage was done, on and around the corners this hallow-eeen, which is probably the first year in 25 that everything hasn't been turned bottom side up, wrong side out, and scattered over the country for rads around. This shows that the young men of Newburg are becoming civilized. A republican meeting will be held in the hall on Monday evening next. Who the speakers are has not been learned as yet. The young people here are preparing for a grand entertainment to be held in the hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 3rd. Everybody come and have a good laugh. Vocal music will be furnished by the choir and instrumental by the Newburg band. The L. A. S. will hold their annual fair on Nov. 9, afternoon and evening. No pains are being spared to make this a grand success. The proceeds go for improvements on the church.

Livonia. M. Green and wife, of Northville, visited Mrs. Green's parents in this village last Monday. James Hoar, of Northville, was in the village last Monday. The wedding bells are ringing south of this place. Before two weeks perhaps they will stop. John M. Gates' horse ran away last Sunday night. He did not find it until Monday morning. No particular damage was done. There are plenty of potatoes to dig in this town. H. F. Horner, of Canton, was in town one day last week. The dance at the hall last Friday evening, was a success, there being 44 numbers sold. We were very sorry to hear of the death of our old friend, Ira Smith, of Newburg, last week. George C. Hulmer, candidate on the democratic ticket for county treasurer, seems to have a host of friends in this town. Every new voter that wants to vote must have his name registered. J. C. Fairchild and wife, of Detroit, visited friends in this village last Monday. Miss Clara Benton, of Meads Mills, spent the latter part of last week with her aunts, Mrs. C. B. Colby and Mrs. A. M. Stringer. Some of our farmers who dug their potatoes after the heavy frost and put them in their cellars, will have to take them out as they are beginning to decay badly. E. C. Greece, of Detroit, a Peoples Party man, spoke to a goodly number at this place last Sunday night, and took for his text "Worshipping the golden calf." He told how congress had made laws for the last thirty years in favor of the rich, and said to-day the people of the United States were worshipping the golden calf, and no poor man could get a nomination in this county or state. He hit both of the old parties right from the shoulder and it made some of them squirm, but we must confess he told many truths. He is a very plain talker and did not seem to care who he hit nor how hard.

Meads Mills. A band of cypriotes are camping in Carl Pardee's woods just south of here. A goodly number who are not satisfied with the events of life as they come along, are flocking there to be told what their future is to be. Birthday parties are all the go about here these days. One was given Miss Edna Hughes on the evening of the 22nd, and one for Mrs. Frank Johnson the 29th. The verdict rendered was an enjoyable time at both. Mr. Steele and Hendrick and the Misses Kennedy of Farmington, were callers on friends in this place last Sunday. The family of James Thomas are residents of this place no more, they having moved to Northville. Mr. Boston was in Detroit the first days of the week.

W. O. T. U. From the Union Signal of Oct. 25, we clip the following: "A certain great newspaper says there are many who, while admitting that woman's suffrage will not destroy the home, do not see how it is going to benefit the ballot box." We would call attention to one way whereby municipal politics, at least, would be benefited. It is a well known fact that a serious obstacle to good government is the apathy of a large proportion of the better class of voters concerning the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Of the city of Chicago, it is said that less than fifty per cent of its population went to the polls at the last municipal election. Now if the promptness with which Chicago women are availing themselves of the voting privilege (small though it be) be taken as an indication, it will not be denied that the energy and proverbial conscientiousness of woman as a class must tend to stir up the lagging enthusiasm and prod the slumbering consciences of husbands, sons and brothers; so while it is true that the "stunt vote" may be doubted, it is also true that the "moral vote" will be increased nearly four-fold. For not only will the fifty per cent actual voters be doubled, but without doubt a goodly proportion of the "delinquent" fifty per cent will be added, and, of course, likewise doubled. Taking it for granted that the bum and boodle element never fails to muster all its forces on election day, and regarding Chicago as a representative city, it is readily seen which side will gain by woman's suffrage and why it will "benefit the box." Sup't Press Works.

Temperance Sermon. Last Sunday evening the subject of temperance was considered in the Presbyterian church, and the growth in temperance sentiment, action, and legislation within the past 50 years was briefly but significantly noticed. After promising that every reform must fight its way to the front, and the stronger the opposition the quicker and wider it spreads, which was illustrated by historical references, seventeen steps of progress were named and briefly commented on. These were, total abstinence of the individual, attitude of preachers and churches, thrown out of homes and society, temperance societies, temperance education in schools, temperance laws on statute books, liquor men, saloon keepers and such like not wanted in any organization, drinking men not wanted in any corporation employment or in manufacturing, liquor and saloon men and families have little or no social standing, utterances of church conferences and assemblies, the declarations of medical science, temperance and prohibition papers, the W. C. T. U., testimony of judges and juries, a great political party polling in last national campaign nearly 300,000 votes, similar progress in Canada and Great Britain, and the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, "That no person has any inherent right or privilege to sell liquors by retail," and that "No legislature can bargain away the health or morals of the people." These were facts of encouragement and aid to every temperance worker, and ought to spur on to greater hopes and efforts. In conclusion it was urged that everyone who has the slightest claims to be called christian, and everyone who seeks the moral and financial welfare of all men are in duty bound to oppose the ruin devil and aid those who are laboring for its suppression. Com.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU. Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At J. L. Gale's drug store.

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.

**ADIRONDA** TRADE MARK  
**Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve Cure**  
—Positively Cures—  
**HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.**  
Preparations and all derangements of the Nervous System.  
**Unexcelled for Restless Babies.**  
Purely Vegetable, Guaranteed free from Opium.  
100 full size doses, 50c.  
Rev. R. W. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "I have used Wheeler's Heart Cure for my wife's nervousness and I can testify to its efficacy. It has cured her of all her nervousness and she is now a healthy and happy woman."  
Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.  
Sold by J. L. Gale, druggist, Plymouth, Mich. 4-21-05

**A. PELHAM,**  
**DENTIST.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Luther Briggs, deceased. Jerome Pierce, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, having rendered to this court his final administration account and filed the same with his petition praying for the settlement of said estate and for the appointment of a new executor, it is ordered, that the twenty-seventh day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register. A true copy. 373-375

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Luther Briggs, deceased. Jerome L. Alexander, the administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final administration account. It is ordered, that the twenty-seventh day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Wayne. EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HOMER A. FLINT, Register. A true copy. 373-375

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Carl Peckow and Augusta Peckow, husband and wife, of the township of Livonia, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, to Henry Burd, of the township of Livonia, 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 26th day of November 1893, in Book 315 of mortgages on page 592. And an installment of interest due April 1st, 1894, on said mortgage having remained unpaid and unpaid for more than thirty (30) days from maturity, for which default said mortgage, Henry Burd, 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 due to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty three cents (\$4,325.33) and no part or proceeds of law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the same, he hereby offers by said mortgage 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 due to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty three cents (\$4,325.33) and no part or proceeds of law, or in equity, 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