

# The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME VIII, NO. 18.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JANUARY 4, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 382

## DEATH OF PETERSON

THE INQUEST BROUGHT OUT NOTHING DEFINITE.

The Railroad not Held Responsible—The Cause of His Death a Mystery

The inquest held on the cause of the death of Henry Peterson, of Canton, brought out no light except that the deceased was run over by the cars, killed and horribly mangled. The verdict, given in full below, relates that he was struck and run over by a train of cars.

The jury, composed of six of our best citizens, exerted every effort and investigated every clue that was brought to their notice, searching for light to clear away the dark cloud that hung over the case. Their efforts seemed to avail nothing of importance, and they could only come to the conclusion that the verdict gives. Apparently they were of the opinion that a mystery was attached to his death that they could not fathom by evidence. Supervisor Horner's evidence as to the life and disposition of the deceased seemed to leave the impression that while in a state of mental derangement he wandered on to the track and was run down by a passing train. Mr. Horner said he was subject to wandering fits, and especially when drinking. While he was almost at his own door yard he would enquire where he was and where he lived, being completely lost. During the day he had been drinking and along in the evening the hostler at the Commercial Hotel started him home. This was the last seen of him alive.

About four o'clock he went out of the Commercial Hotel, fell on the sidewalk and was injured so badly that he was carried into the barn and laid out. The evidence showed he was unconscious. The marshal made a demand for him about six o'clock and found him with a large lump on the side of his head near the eye. The marshal had a Frenchman, under arrest, with him. This Frenchman was held on suspicion of having caused the lump on Peterson's head. The marshal asked Peterson if the Frenchman had hit him and he replied that he had not. Being asked what caused the lump Peterson replied that he fell. The marshal had no right to hold the Frenchman any longer so set him free.

The verdict rendered is as follows: That Henry Peterson of Canton came to his death by being struck and run over by a train of cars on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad at or near the west end of the railroad bridge spanning the river Rouge east of the village of Plymouth, Wayne county, on the twenty fourth (24) day of December A. D. 1894 between the hours of six (6) and eleven (11) p. m. of said day. And from the evidence given, the jury are unable to find that the said Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad or any of its employees are in any manner at fault or responsible through any carelessness on their parts for the death of the said Henry Peterson. In testimony whereof the said Justice of the Peace and the Jurors of this inquest, have hereto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

(Signed) George W. Hunter,  
Win T. Connor,  
C. A. Roe,  
Geo. A. Starkweather,  
Robert Maiden,  
E. C. Lauffer  
Plymouth, Dec. 28th, 1894.  
ISRAEL F. CHILSON,  
Justice of the Peace and acting coronor.

**Made Mills.**

Christmas exercises passed off very pleasantly and the Sunday school presented Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Greene some beautiful presents. The former a beautiful picture from her class and Mrs. Greene a large lamp in appreciation of her services as organist.

Miss Mary Lautenlager, of Rockwood, a former teacher here visited some of her scholars and friends part of last week and this.

Mrs. N. B. Hughes, of Ogemaw, is visiting with her son, Bert Hughes.

There was about sixty in attendance at H. S. Green's last, Friday night and "tripped the light fantastic" until after one o'clock. A good time was reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdick ate plum pudding of the good old English style with Mrs. B's parents in Novi, Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Alford Cady, of Ypsilanti, visited with M. D. Taylor.

Gen. Greene called on friends here last Saturday. Malt Greene returned with him for a week's visit during vacation.

Miss Etta Hillmer, present teacher, visited with her scholars, also taking part in the Christmas exercises on Sunday.

Miss Nancy Benton's cousin from Grand Rapids visited with her one day last week.

**MONEY ORDERS** for sale at Dohmstreich's.

ONLY 82 AND 89 YEARS OLD.

They Needed Company so Concluded to Get Married.

Jacob Bronner and Fredericka Lorenz were married last Friday evening and the Detroit News says:

Jacob Bronner, a well preserved man, aged 82 years, living at Plymouth, and Fredericka Lorenz, a jolly German lady within one year of the 70 mark, live neighbors. Jacob possesses two houses and lots on one corner of that village and opposite him lives Fredericka. They have been acquaintances for a number of years and both live alone, her husband and his wife having been dead for some time. As the holiday time approached, Jacob made a proposition to Fredericka that they might get married than to live single, and she fell in with the plan. This morning he took the train and brought his prospective bride to Detroit for a marriage license.

"It is better that we get married than be single, ain't it?" inquired Mr. Bronner of the marriage license clerk.

"Certainly," said the clerk.

"That's what I tell Fredericka and she says so, too."

"O! yes, much better," said she. "I tell Jake that if we gets fighting I won't fight and that's how it is." Mrs. Lorenz laughed at her joke.

"Well, Fredericka, I don't fight, you know that," chided Jacob.

"I know that, Jake," she replied, smoothing his coat sleeve with her hand.

"What was the use, anyhow," explained the bridegroom to the clerk.

"Fredericka she has houses and lots and I has houses and lots and when we get married it be all in the family, ain't it?"

"Certainly," said the clerk.

"That's what I tell Fredericka, and she says so, too."

"I tell you, gentlemen, about it," remarked Fredericka, growing serious.

"We was old and we think that it was better to have some company all the time. Jacob he be old and I be old. We haven't got any childrens and it was much better. I think we was old enough to get married, ain't it?" said she, ending her remark with a joke.

"Certainly," remarked the clerk.

Fredericka laughed and Jacob laughed and both together they made the clerk laugh, though none of them knew just what they were laughing at.

"Jacob he be strong man yet and I be a good natured woman, so I think we will get along all right, ain't it?" said Fredericka, with a droll attempt to be serious.

"Certainly," said the clerk.

They paid the fee of \$1 and went away light hearted.

W. O. T. U.

The meeting last Thursday was well attended, despite the fact that the day was cold and disagreeable. The room was delightfully warm and cozy and we soon forgot how the wind was blustering away outside. Those members who seldom attend the Thursday afternoon meetings miss a good deal of real enjoyment. While we necessarily feel lonely without our president, Mrs. Frisbee, who is kept at home by the illness of her husband, yet we cannot help feeling proud that our good vice-president, Mrs. Vickery, is so capable of filling her place, and that matters go on just the same as ever. Various ways and means of raising money were discussed and finally it was decided to hold a chicken pie social provided, of course, that Christmas and New Years had not exhausted the supply of poultry. Mrs. Beals, Mrs. C. E. Pasage and Mrs. Manning, were appointed to solicit the chicken pies. At the close of the business meeting, Mrs. R. C. Safford, Superintendent of the department of Franchise, read some interesting selections bearing upon her work. Don't forget, sisters, that the meetings are held every Thursday at 2.30. Make an effort to be present.

Supt. of Press.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plymouth Masonic Building Association for the election of a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held in masonic hall, Plymouth, Monday, January 7, 1895, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

J. M. COLMIER, Secretary.

To Enjoy Life.

the physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

Mrs. Chas. Root, Cedar Springs, Mich., was told by physicians that they could do nothing for her. After taking two bottles of "Adironda" she was able to do her own work and ride to town to do her shopping. Sold by J. L. GALE.

The Plymouth laundry is a home in industry. Patronize it.

## SUBSCRIBER

Kindly Lend us Your Ears as we Are in Want.

Only a few words are necessary. With the last issue about 75 of our subscribers had "time-out" marked on their papers. We have a number of others that are behind with their subscriptions. We need the money, and that very badly. Kindly call and make arrangements for the continuance of your paper or it will be stopped. You can easily tell how much you owe. The number of the paper you are paid to is marked on the address label and the number of this issue can be found in the right hand side of the date line. Subtract the number you are paid to from the number of this issue and multiply the result by two and you have the amount you owe. No more papers are to be sent to subscribers that are not paid in advance.

Good Taste Not a Gift, But an Accomplishment.

Bad taste comes by nature, and good by taking thought. To go wrong is natural, to go right is discipline. *Laboreat et orare* should be the motto of everyone who desires to cultivate the faculties of taste, which, it must be remembered, are judicial faculties, and involve passing judgment upon human achievements. There is a hateful expression one frequently hears, "unaided intelligence." There is such a thing, and usually it might be better named "impudent ignorance."

Good taste, we may be certain is only attainable by the exercise of the mind, by study, by thought. Healthy exercise for mind and body, that is our ceaseless cry. This is why we attend lectures and ride on bicycles, and do many other strange things. From "Good Taste," by AVARIS-TINE BERRELL, in January *Scribner's*.

## MUST - BE - SOLD!

We have a few more Wood Heaters that it will pay you to see and get prices on before you buy. Remember this is the place to get satisfaction on goods and prices. Yours respectfully,

## HUSTON & CO

## FOR POULTRY!

PRATT'S FOOD,  
Ground Oyster Shells  
FEED OF ALL KINDS.



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

THE WINDMILL COMPANY.

Make Some Changes And Elect New Officers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Windmill Company was held last Monday. R. L. Root, having sold his stock and interest in the concern, withdrew. Mr. Root has been connected with the Windmill Company for 16 or 17 years. He was the patentee of the windmill invented by C. J. Hamilton.

The stockholders elected the following directors: M. Conner, H. W. Baker, C. J. Hamilton, L. C. Hough, T. C. Sherwood, C. H. Bennett, D. D. Allen.

The directors then held a meeting. Everything was found to be in good running order. At present they are making 300 guns a day and find a ready market. The directors elected the following officers: president—H. W. Baker, vice president—T. C. Sherwood, treasurer and manager—L. C. Hough, secretary—E. C. Hough, salesman—C. H. Bennett. Mr. Bennett left on Tuesday for the east and the business will be pushed forward and the prospects are that the Windmill Company will soon double its capacity.

Livonia.

A happy New Year to the editor and all correspondents.

We had a blizzard at this place last Sunday.

A fine baby boy to the wife of Charles Liverance on Dec. 30th.

Charles Vado received the sad news last Monday of the death of his father who lived at New Boston.

G. W. Flint, of Detroit, was in the village last Saturday calling on old friends.

Fred Smock, H. Johnson, Frank Millard, and Pitt Eggritt have been drawn as jurors to attend the January term of the circuit court.

The young boys report fine skating now days.

Flax Glymps and wife, of Big Rapids, visited friends at this place and Farmington last week.

Married, on Dec. 20, Charles Coit of this town to Miss Lena Coon, of Royal Oak. The young folks who attended the wedding report a good time.

E. Barlow cut his foot quiet badly one day last week.

Mrs. Lipstrow living south of the Centre has been very sick for some time but reported better at this writing.

## KEEP A MOVING

Yes, We are Bound to Keep a Moving.

Though holidays are past we are bound to keep the excitement up with BARGAINS greater than ever before offered.

SEE OUR CASH PRICES:

8 lbs. Rolled Oats for	25c
6 Bars Soap	25c
4 lbs. 4-crown Raisins	25c
5 lbs. Ginger Snaps	25c
Corn Starch, 7c per lb. or 4 lbs. for	25c
Laundry Starch, 7c per lb. or 4 lbs. for	25c
3 lbs. cleaned Currants	25c
2 lbs. Baking Powder	25c
4 lbs. whole Rice	25c
Peaches with heavy syrup, 2 cans	35c
Paris Sugar Corn, 2 cans	
Tomatoes (choice) 10c per can, 3 cans	
25 lb. sacks Flour	

Big Line in Teas and Coffees.

24 lbs Fine Granulated Sugar \$1.00

on Saturday, Jan. 5.

We are agents for the NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE.



No. 19 List Price \$70.

Our Price \$35 Only.

Call and get Circulars and Prices.

No. 4 List Price \$45.00, Our Price \$20.00  
No. 5 List Price \$50.00, Our Price \$25.00  
No. 15 List Price \$60.00, Our Price \$30.00

## J. R. RAUCH,

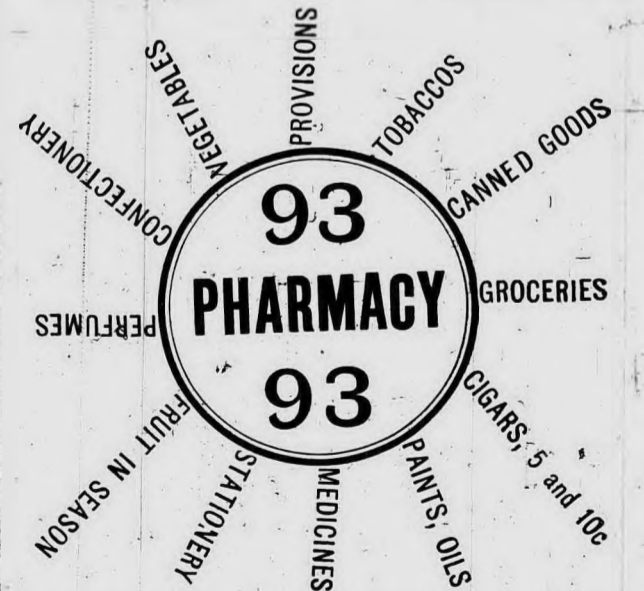
AGENT, PLYMOUTH.

## The Wheel Goes Round

And Everybody Gets the Worth of Their Money. See

3 lbs. of 4-Crown Muscatel Raisins for 25c, worth 15c. a lb  
4 lbs. of 3-Crown Muscatel Raisins for 25c, worth 10c. a lb  
300 cans of Golden Brand Tomatoes, Best on the market, at 10c. a can, 3 cans for 25c.  
144 lbs. of Vienna Baking Powder at 10c. a lb.—Try it.  
120 packages Rosine Washing Powder at 3c. a pkge.  
44 lbs Globe Ginger Snaps for 25c. 6c a pound.  
25 lb Sack Flour, warranted, 32c.

Hubbard Squash  
Cape Cod Cranberries  
Baltimore Oysters  
Preston's Pancake Flour  
New Sultana Currants  
Kalamazoo Celery



Come and see the Finest Perfume in town, all New Odors  
Lady Claire Peninsular Club Mujivaro  
Jouvan Lilly Editha

Best Line of Patent Medicines. Freshest and Purest Drugs.

## Chaffee, Hunter & Lauffer.

Remember we will put up your Medicines, using only Pure Fresh Drugs, at prices as low as the quality of material and price of first-class workmanship will permit. All work done by Registered Pharmacists.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Michigan Knights of the Grip Meet at Grand Rapids—State Teachers' Association Meeting at Lansing—Alcohol and a Match Nearly End a Man's Life.

"De Hoy's" What Sells De Goods, See."

The sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Knights of the Grip was held at Grand Rapids, with a large attendance. The business houses were handsomely decorated with banners and bunting in honor of the visitors and bands were at the depots to greet them as they arrived, and committees were there to escort them to the hotels.

At the second day's session the proposed change in the assessment from \$1 to \$2 was pigeon-holed. Resolutions were adopted favoring 5,000 miles in length out wells and was applauded all along the line. The election of officers was spirited. President, Maj. R. W. Blackford, Detroit; vice-president, A. S. Dezelich, Detroit; M. J. Moore, Jackson; L. D. Dickinson, Hillsdale; Grant S. Bennett, Kalamazoo; Jerry Wolman, Grand Haven; D. C. Slaght, Flint; Frank Mosher, Port Huron; George W. Shaw, Saginaw; J. H. Cummings, Muskegon; J. J. Evans, Bay City; Scott Woodward, Traverse City; Otto H. Degeens, Marquette; secretary, G. F. Owens, Grand Rapids; treasurer, J. J. Frost, Lansing; directors, Saml. Simons, Saginaw; J. F. Hamill, Jackson; F. M. Tyler, Grand Rapids; John B. Owen, Detroit.

Better Protection for Game and Fish.

About thirty sportsmen from various sections of the state attended the meeting at Lansing at which the organization of the Michigan State Fish and Game Protection League, was perfected. President Judge John J. Speed, of Detroit, presided. As the result of the session the bills will be prepared and presented to the legislature prohibiting all spring shooting, making a uniform open season for deer in both peninsulas from Oct. 10 to Nov. 1; making the open season for grouse, quail and partridge from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1; prohibiting the killing of rabbits; save in the month of October, and prohibiting the use of ferrets in hunting rabbits; making violations of the game laws circuit court offenses, prohibiting shooting from sail or steamboats or naphtha launches; providing a penalty for killing more than two deer a season by any one person and prohibiting the shipment of deer unaccompanied by the person who killed them; fixing the open season for trout from May 15 to September 15; providing that bass shall be taken only by hook and line; requiring the meshes of nets to be large enough to permit the escape of under-sized fish; prohibiting spearing in inland waters; prohibiting the selling of brook trout or grayling; prohibiting the use of nets in St. Clair river and calling for the repeal of all local fish laws.

Roy Blew His Head Off: Father a Maniac.

Henry Gillespie, a farmer residing at Tompkins Center, went to Jackson with some friends to purchase a coffin for his 11-year-old son, Guy Gillespie, and became a raving maniac. His suffering was frightful, it requiring several strong men and two physicians to hold him. Grief over the shocking death of the son is the cause of Mr. Gillespie's insanity. The youth was preparing to go out hunting and borrowed an old shotgun at a neighbor's. He loaded the gun in the kitchen, bade his mother an affectionate good-bye and went outside, where an instant later the gun was discharged and blew the whole top of his head off.

Wielders of the Birch.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' association was held in Representative hall at Lansing. President Grawn's address dwelt upon the need of more strict compulsory education laws, and the need of the provision of free text books, etc., by every school district in the state so that education may be free. He said 174,361 children of age in Michigan alone, are growing up in ignorance and these will someday be a menace to our free institutions. Judge Grant discussed the question "Do Our Public Schools Prepare for Citizenship." Numerous other addresses were made, one by Rep.-elect Donovan of Bay county.

Want Michigan to Annex Mackinac Island.

Col. J. S. Rogers, of Orchard Lake Military academy, has a plan for the annexing of Mackinac Island to the state of Michigan, to be used as a military and naval camp for the state troops. The scheme is to obtain the transfer of the island from the United States to the state. The colonel speaks of a precedent in the transfer of Baton Rouge, La., and has little doubt as to the ultimate success of the plan. It has been said by Surge-General Hammond of the army that the island is one of the healthiest spots in the country, and it would make an ideal place for the state troops, arranged with fortifications, etc., as it is. Several military men of the state are interested in the project.

His Head Cut Off by An Elevator.

William Morgan, a carpenter at the Morton house, Grand Rapids, was instantly killed in a new freight elevator. He was on the elevator and started it upward, put his head out and was caught by the floor above and decapitated. He leaves a wife and six children.

The Sand Beach division of the F. & P. M. railroad is doing an enormous business. This branch is said to be one of the best paying lines of railway in the state, and it is authoritatively reported that it will be made a standard gauge during the coming summer.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Farmer Kills His Wife With a Stick of Wood and Then Cuts His Throat.

The residence of Mathew Palmer, near Millington, was the scene of a bloody murder and suicide. Palmer, having struck his wife Sarah with a piece of stove-wood, crushing her skull, took a jackknife and cut four gashes in her throat, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear in two strokes. His two youngest boys were witnesses of the double crime and in their endeavors to prevent the crazed father from accomplishing the deeds both were completely covered with their parents' blood.

Palmer was owner of 80 acres of good land entirely free from debt. He was 48 years of age, and the wife 49. They were the parents of four boys and three girls. The cause of the deed seems to be known to the family and friends, but they are trying to keep it a secret. One of the most common theories is that Palmer thought his wife and children were trying to ruin him financially, and, thinking thus, had become partially insane.

Circuit Judges of Michigan.

The State Association of Circuit Judges met in the supreme court room at Lansing and discussed methods of improving the administration of justice in the state. The president, Judge F. J. Russell, of Hart, said that better provisions should be made for the care of prisoners between the ages of 17 and 21, so that they will not be compelled to associate with older and more hardened criminals. He also put forth the idea that sentences for similar offenses should be more uniform. When juries were present in large sessions seven hours per day, and hold the lawyers down to business. Gov. Rich made a few remarks, recommending that judges and prosecuting attorneys be required to prepare a full statement covering the case of every prisoner convicted and sentenced, which should be filed with the governor, to enable him to judge the case correctly when pardon was asked for. Judge E. D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor, spoke, and Judge Carpenter, of Detroit, advocated more careful work on the part of the courts in granting naturalization papers. Judge Frazer, of Detroit, urged his associates to give the selection of juries more careful attention.

Socialists Want a Sunday Opening Law.

The saloonkeepers of the state, members of the Michigan Liquor Dealers' Protective association, have several amendments to the present liquor law which they will offer for the consideration of the legislature. According to Thomas J. Navin, attorney for the association, these amendments will ask for a uniform \$200 tax and permission to sell liquor on civic holidays. Two years ago the liquor dealers failed to pass their amendments and since that they have been steadily working towards securing influence enough to pass the bill. Frank Kirschen, treasurer of the Detroit union, said: "We will ask for amendments permitting us to keep open on all holidays excepting Christmas and Thanksgiving Day. We will also ask that our places of business be permitted to be kept open on Sundays after 1 p. m. until 5:30 p. m. These amendments are already prepared and will be placed immediately in the hands of the Detroit legislature for presentation at the legislature."

Priests Cannot Control C. M. B. A. Affairs.

Rev. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, has rendered a decision of importance to the C. M. B. A., in which he is sustained by Mgr. Satoile. At the recent election of officers of Branch No. 17, C. M. B. A., of Kalamazoo, T. P. Gleason, of the Kalamazoo Daily News, was elected president. Rev. Frank A. O'Brien, pastor of the parish, informed Mr. Gleason that he would object to his installation unless he did his full duty toward the church by sending his children to the parish school. Mr. Gleason appealed to the bishop and the panel delegate, submitting his case. He declared that he took his children from the parish school because their progress was not satisfactory to him, but that they received proper religious instruction both at home and in Sunday school. Bishop Foley has decided in favor of Mr. Gleason.

Escanaba's Chief of Police in Trouble.

Charges have been filed with the police clerk of Escanaba against Chief of Police Eberhart. He is directly charged with shielding houses of ill-fame and refusing to arrest the keepers after charges had been preferred against them. The matter has stirred up quite a sensation, and before the investigation ends several prominent business men are liable to be mixed up in an ugly scandal. The charges were filed by Night Policeman Campbell, whose relations with the chief have been strained for some time.

Business Troubles Cause a Suicide.

Levi Baldwin, a well-to-do farmer near Hillsdale, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was living on his father's farm with his father. He was at work in a tool house near the dwelling when he committed the deed. His father, in a field near by, heard the shot and hastened to the spot, but his son was dead when he reached him. Business troubles supposed to be the reason for self-destruction.

Saginaw Minister Arrested for Libel.

Rev. Wm. Knight was arrested in his study at the First Congregational church at Saginaw, by Sheriff Messner, on a suit instituted by Mayor W. B. Mershon, charging him with libel, spoken from the pulpit, the writ being endorsed by Judge McKnight allowing him to be held to bail in the sum of \$500.

The People Generally Hardly Realize the splendid work being done for the blind of Michigan by her state institution for their training. Blind children are boarded and taught free of charge. During the convention at Adrian of the state board of corrections and charities, a most interesting exhibition of the work of pupils from the school for the blind at Lansing was given, and four pupils gave illustrations of their learning. Anyone knowing of a blind child, or one so nearly blind as to be unable to learn in the public schools, should encourage the parents or guardians to send the afflicted one to the school at Lansing. Tuition and board are free.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Ann Arbor is to have a \$20,000 opera house.

The dry, freezing weather is killing wheat near Flushing.

Mrs. Glen Carr, a bride of four days and only 19 years old, died suddenly at Centerville.

While cleaning the canal at the "Soo" a diamond valued at \$500 was fished out from the rubbish.

George Robertson, of Detroit, has been appointed keeper of the stationery room at the state capital.

Dr. A. M. Hume, of Owosso, has been appointed surgeon of the Third regiment M. N. G., with the rank of major.

Lumbering operations near Indian river are at a standstill for want of snow, and camps have discharged their crews.

Five Neegaunee ruffians pitched into Policeman Puggott and nearly killed him. Help came in time to save Puggott's life.

Alpena's lumber cut during the year past was 102,000,000. The cut has declined steadily from 1889, when it was 219,015,000 feet.

The Michigan Police and Sheriff's union will meet in Grand Rapids, January 22. They will discuss methods of divorcing the police system from politics.

Grand Rapids is getting excited over the cigar business. All the small boys in town are smoking them. A uniform tax of \$200 a year on dealers is projected.

There is an abundant supply of fire clay just north of Flushing and Saginaw parties have pre-leased a portion of the land and have a gang of men at work on it.

A sensation has been created in Rush township, Shiawassee county, by the alleged elopement of Adam Triax, a well-to-do farmer, with Nellie Hayes, the family domestic.

It is alleged that the latest move on the part of the law and order league at Ann Arbor is to have the names of all the beer drinking students published in the local paper.

Nott Streeter, a Grand Lodge business man, was postmaster three years ago at Delta. A short time ago he received word from Washington that at the time of his settlement he owed the government one cent. Mr. Streeter renitted, and his bondsmen again breathe easy.

Frank Barto, a deaf mute, was found unconscious in a lumber yard at Dundee. His head was badly cut and bruised, several teeth were knocked out and there is probable fracture of the skull. Barto said he was robbed, but he had \$15 secreted in his clothes, which was not found.

Emmet Burley, while crossing the Rogue river railroad bridge at Childsdale, was struck by a passenger train and thrown upon the ice below. He probably suffered agony for some time and then expired. The accident was not discovered until the dead body was found. Burley left a family.

Charles B. Haigh was arrested at Allegan charged with forging a draft for \$5 on the Commercial Savings bank of Marshall. The young man flew rather high and bragged of the money he was making as a singer in Chicago. He is a son of ex-Deputy Oil Inspector Haigh, of Kalamazoo.

Port Huron bakers declare they are content to allow the price of bread to remain at 2 cents a loaf, where competition brought it. They say they fire making greater profits than at 5 cents a loaf, because the people are buying their bread now instead of making it themselves.

Henry McGill, a farmer living six miles south of Traverse City, was struck by a C. & W. M. north bound express and instantly killed. Alfred Robbins, a lad riding with him, jumped and was bruised but not seriously injured. The wagon was smashed and one of the horses badly hurt.

Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers complain that while they have sent out as many carloads of goods during the past year as the year previous, the result in dollars and cents has been vastly different. They have to go for a good trade now, however, as stocks are everywhere reported low.

The State Horticultural society was in session at Lowell. Four new societies have been organized the past year making 19 in all. The following officers were elected: President, R. Morrill, Benton Harbor; secretary, E. W. Reid, Allegan; members executive committee, C. G. Monroe, T. T. Lyon, both of South Haven.

A woodsman, locally known as "Head-eye Dick," while in a fit of delirium tremens, got out of bed at Lake City wearing only a shirt, and ran through the streets a quarter of a mile to Dr. Hill's house. He was met by the doctor but brushed by him into a parlor full of ladies and gentlemen. He was arrested and properly clothed.

Mayor Fisher, of Grand Rapids, has returned from an extensive eastern trip. He visited all the large cities and is loaded to the muzzle with municipal government statistics. He gave special attention to the study of electric lighting. While in New York the mayor was an interested listener to the proceedings of the Lexow committee.

The Big Four will enter into a contract with Benton Harbor to gain the right of way through the center of the business section to reach their property in the Big Four marsh, along the St. Joseph river. The company will establish smelting works, car shops and other improvements, employing regularly not less than 500 men. The citizens will now withdraw their protest against the right of way.

Mrs. Margie W. Ferguson, who keeps a large millinery store in Jackson, reports the loss of a case of diamonds worth \$2,500, including two earrings, each containing a stone worth \$100. The jewels were taken while Mrs. Ferguson was in church. That night she missed them and has been conducting a still hunt ever since without success. Several parties have been arrested on suspicion.

George W. Stone, receiver of the Central Michigan savings bank at Lansing, has resigned. He says he is tired of the kicks of depositors, who think the dividends are not coming in fast enough.

NEWS OF ALL KINDS.

EVENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

United States and Spain on the Verge of a Hot Fight Over the Tariff Question—Seven Negroes Killed in a Race War in Georgia.

Tariff War With Spain.

Washington: Interesting developments are expected soon as a result of the strained relations between the United States and Spain over the tariff. In laying duties Spain arranges countries in two columns. The first column includes those who have not entered into satisfactory treaty arrangements with Spain. Until recently Brazil was the only country on the globe which Spain had put into this column, all other countries being in the second column, which includes those having satisfactory treaties. The United States now joins Brazil in Spain's "first column." Secretary Gresham has rejoined, directing Minister Taylor, at Madrid, to notify the Spanish government that if the United States is not removed from the "first column" this country will retaliate. If the secretary carries out his threat, President Cleveland will issue a proclamation closing American ports to the products of Spain. The first effect of this will be to shut out the enormous shipments of raw sugar which Cuba makes for this country, which is seven-eighths of all the raw sugar used in American refineries. The other eighth comes from Louisiana and Hawaii, but it is said that it would be impossible to make up this seven-eighths. It is asserted, therefore, that the retaliation would cut refineries off from their supplies and close them up, throwing 20,000 employes out of work. The ultimate effect of the warfare would be, it is said, to advance the price of sugar from three cents to six cents per pound, thus making the public bear the burden.

The immediate effect of Spain's action has already proved disastrous to the American trade in flour and this trade has passed almost exclusively to the hands of Canada. Under the old reciprocity arrangement with Spain American flour was shipped to Cuba in great quantities. But when the United States tariff raised the duty on Cuban sugar, Spain responded by raising the duty on American flour. The "first column" duty on flour is \$4.75, while the "second column" is \$1. As Canada is in the second column she enjoys an advantage of 75 cents a barrel on flour and this has proved ample to allow Canada to wrest the Cuban flour trade away from the United States.

Bloody Race War in Georgia. Joseph Isom, one of the most prosperous farmers and best citizens of Brooks county, Ga., was murdered by a party of Negroes, and it leaked out that the killing of Isom was a part of a plot to kill all the whites who were in the posse which a few weeks ago arrested Jesse Jeffreth for the killing of T. Moulden. Isom was one of the most popular men in the county. He lived in a part of the county where the Negroes outnumbered the whites, and the killing created a great deal of excitement. When it developed that the same gang of Negroes had sworn to kill other white men, the whites gathered together and the work of death and destruction began. Seven Negroes were killed by one posse of whites and four by another, and as a result the whole county is in arms, the whites against the blacks, and a bloody race war is imminent.

LATER—The trouble in Brooks county, Ga., is over. The Valdosta Villettes were ordered to quitman by the governor. They found peace restored and the citizens assumed them that there would be no more trouble, and they returned to Valdosta.

Michigan Man Wants Out of the Heaven.

James Ogilvie, an old man who sold his property at Alpena, Mich., eight years ago for \$2,500 and went to Rockford, Ill., with his wife to spend the balance of his life in luxury at the "Schweinfurth" heaven, turning the cash over to the bogus lord, quit the place for good, although his wife refuses to go with him. Ogilvie tells startling stories of the life led by the 30 or more angels at the "heaven." He complains that in his case, as well as with 20 other men, discrimination is made in their food, barely enough being given them to subsist on, while Schweinfurth and a few of the favored ones live on the fat of the land. Ogilvie holds Schweinfurth's notes for \$1,500, given two years ago, and he is now looking for his cash.

Burlington, Vermont, Badly Scorched.

A fire which started in the lath shed connected with a big lumber yard owned by J. R. Booth, at Burlington, Vt., was not got under control until it had done damage estimated at \$150,000. From the lath shed the flames spread to the surrounding lumber and about six acres was burned over. A heavy wind carried the fire to the mills owned by W. & G. D. Crane, which were burned. Twenty cars standing on the Central Vermont tracks, loaded with lumber and merchandise, and the Central Vermont engine house were also burned. Almost 2,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed.

Tonghaks Burn Korean Towns.

Yokohama: Although Japanese rule is accepted by the Koreans generally, the Tonghaks are still active. They have captured Lai Ju, capital of the province of Haido. They expelled the governor and installed one of their number in his place. Three towns in southern Korea have been burned by them. Their numbers are increasing, they getting reinforcements from the Tiger hunters.

Dentist Charged With Counterfeiting.

A. D. Cady, a dentist formerly of Toledo, was brought from Kenton on a charge of counterfeiting. In his office there the officers found molds for casting halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and \$5 gold pieces, and spurious coins were on his person. He practically admits his guilt but is not believed to have had accomplices.

Dr. L. E. Jones and James Dalton, while driving from Whitehall to Montague, missed the bridge and drove into the river, drowning the horse and barely escaping themselves.

JACK FROST IN THE SOUTH.

\$6,000,000 Damage to the Florida Orange Crop—Coldest Weather Since 1835.

The cold wave which swept over the south caused a loss of fully \$6,000,000 to Florida. Young orange groves from one to four years old are ruined all over the state and many older trees killed. The winter crops of vegetables are killed outright and the strawberry vines and pineapple plants very seriously damaged. Reports from 31 correspondents in the orange districts of the state indicate that at least 1,800,000 of unpicked oranges are solid globes of ice and more than 300,000 boxes of oranges in warehouses and lying in bulk, preparatory to picking are frozen. About 5,000,000 boxes of this season's crop were still on the trees. Reports from the interior of the state show that the cold weather has been general and has extended from one end of the peninsula to the other. Tomatoes, cabbage, peas and all vegetables in the northern end of the state are ruined except the pineapple plantations, which are not much injured. There was hardly a house in Jacksonville in which the waterpipes were not frozen solid. All the shrubbery and tropical plants in the public parks and private gardens were killed and many trees blighted. The temperature was the lowest since 1835.

Birmingham, Ala: The worst snow storm ever known in Alabama came with the blizzard. Six inches of snow fell. The weather was very severe and much suffering among the poor is reported. Many cattle are starving in barren sections and two Negroes were frozen to death at Attala. At Birmingham snow almost blocked traffic. It is feared that much damage will be done in the mines by the bursting of water pipes and flooding the mines.

Memphis, Tenn: From six to eight inches of snow is reported from the middle and West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Mississippi, Louisiana and Western Alabama, with a steady drop in temperature.

Spain Is Backing Down.

Washington: The government of Spain, in an earnest desire to avert the threatened tariff warfare between Cuba and the United States, has under serious and favorable consideration the session to Cuba of the privilege of arranging her own revenue budget, including tariffs with the United States. This Cuban budget is to be subject to the approval of Spain. The negotiations now progressing at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the state department authorities are proceeding nevertheless with their retaliatory plans as they do not believe Spain's concession to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to us for some months to come. The great importing houses of the Atlantic cities are clamoring at the doors of the state department and threaten to appeal to congress for some speedy action to protect their business. They represent that at present the United States is losing a trade of 300,000 barrels of flour per annum, all of our commerce in machinery, formerly purchased by the Cubans exclusively in the United States, all of the hardware and a large proportion of our exports to the West Indies.

STARVING AND FREEZING

Hundreds of Destitute Suffering in the Drought-Stricken Portions of Nebraska.

Special dispatches from Western Nebraska tell of the destitution and distress prevailing among the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hays, Hitchcock and Frontier counties, and the worst feature is the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. Railroad men report that since the cold snap no less than 12 people have perished in these counties for want of food and fuel. Hundreds of families are without coal, and the poor people have a hard time to keep from freezing to death. In Perkins county destitution is complete. Over 100 families are appealing for help. Very few farmers have any stock left, having let their horses and cattle roam or driven them out of the state to prevent starvation.

Turkey Says Uncle Sam Can't Investigate.

Constantinople: The sultan of Turkey has made final reply to the application of United States Minister Terrell for permission to have Consul Jewett make an independent inquiry into the Armenian troubles. The sultan positively declined to allow the consul to accompany the commission. Hon. A. W. Terrell, the American minister, and the grand vizier had a conference on the subject of Consul Jewett accompanying the Turkish commission to investigate the Armenian atrocities with this result. The French delegate has started for Erzeroum.

13 Men Killed in a Collision.

London: By a collision between the Manchester express and a goods train near Chelford, 13 persons were killed and 70 injured, 17 of whom were severely hurt. The express train was proceeding at high speed for Chelford. The high wind started a freight car down grade on a side track and sent it on the main line as the Chelford express passed. The freight car drove two carriages off the track and the next three in the express were tumbled after them.

New Steel Works to Employ 3,000 Men.

General Manager Suppes of the Johnson company's steel plant at Lorain, O., is authority for the statement that a deal has been closed between his company and the Carnegie Steel company, by which the latter acquires a large amount of land adjoining Black river, Lorain, opposite the Johnson plant, on which immense steel works, employing over 3,000 men, will be erected during the coming year.

Convict Shot by a Guard.

J. S. Temple, of Columbiana county, guard in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., shot and killed Joseph O'Day, a prisoner of Cleveland, in for forgery. O'Day and two other prisoners assaulted the guard because he reported them for infraction of the rules.

The miners employed at the Anderson, O., mines have declined to accept the rate of 60 cents per ton fixed by the arbitration committee and are idle. It is thought that all the miners in the Massillon district will soon cease work.

41 BURNED TO DEATH.

A Christmas Entertainment with an Awful Ending.

A most horrible accident occurred at Silver Lake, Lake county, Ore., at a Christmas entertainment in which 41 persons were burned to death and 16 less injured. Five of whom will die. A large crowd had assembled in a Christmas "bros." hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height, some one climbed on a bench from which point he expected to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, overturning it. The oil immediately caught fire and everything in the room being dry and of an inflammable nature, the room was soon a mass of flames. The confusion was so great that the people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot and as there was only one exit to the hall and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door many rushed headlong into the flames.

Silver Lake is a small village in Lake county, Oregon, about 109 inhabitants and it is 150 miles from the nearest telegraph office.

Superintendent Hymes Resigns.

The Lexow investigating committee, which has unearthed so much corruption in New York City municipal affairs that the whole United States has been shocked, has adjourned. Among the last officials examined was Superintendent Hymes, the famous band of New York City's police, and he, at the conclusion of his investigation, during one of the biggest sessions of the entire session, by handing a letter to chairman Lexow and said that it was a copy of one that he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong early this month. It was his resignation from the force of which he has been a member for the last 27 years—owing to the continual conflict between the commissioners and himself in his endeavors to secure absolute discipline. The department is honey-combed with abuses which had been growing for 17 years, and they could only be remedied by radical legislation. Local politicians, he claimed, were the cause of the department. Although he had done his utmost to procure substantial information as to corruption and bribery, he was unable to get it and the whole department was impregnated with the belief that promotion had to be bought and merit was of no avail. He claimed to have done a good deal toward helping to bring about the exposures. He paid a tribute to Dr. Parkhurst. Mr. Hymes' wealth, which he estimated at \$50,000, was made by speculation, he said, in Wall street, through the Goulds. His purchases of real estate were also very profitable.

THE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns showing market prices for various commodities like wheat, flour, sugar, and other goods across different cities like Toledo, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York: The weekly review says: The condition of the money market throughout a moderate reaction and a few days' depression has been such that the business of the country has been somewhat depressed. The rate of interest has been lowered, but the rate of exchange has not fallen so far as to stimulate the business. The rate of exchange has been lowered, but the rate of exchange has not fallen so far as to stimulate the business. The rate of exchange has been lowered, but the rate of exchange has not fallen so far as to stimulate the business.



# PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. FRED GRAY, - EDITOR.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 3 Cents.

Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class mail.

Carriage of Thanks 25cts.  
Resolutions of Condolence 50cts.  
Paid notices for a word in local sets a word.  
Reading notice where charges are made sets a line.

Friday, JAN. 4 1894.

## Signs of The Times.

The Lexow committee has shown that the higher the office the greater the bribe to get it. Money instead of merit secures the desirable places, then the people are blackmailed or robbed to pay back the bribe and enrich the official. The tenement house investigators have found that some of the very worst tenements are the property of the Trinity church corporation, the members of which belong to the "four hundred" and some of whom are lacking Dr. Parkhurst and his League committee with all their moral influence. Thus the investigators are being investigated and while the Tammany tiger is being driven from his lair he is chasing several hyenas from other places into daylight view. The corruption being exposed in New York is typical of the whole country, in fact of the whole world, in its mad rush for wealth, power and position, in which humanity is forgotten except as it can be used to further the end in view.

The non-producer everywhere is riding the producer with various patterns of saddles and spurs and if the producer is not cunning and dishonest enough to become a rider himself it is considered that he justly deserves the fate of the fool. He is being constantly encouraged with great promises by his rider, but as the redemption of these promises is postponed from time to time he concludes to try a new rider with the result that at every change he is ridden harder than before. He is constantly admonished that inanimate property is the only thing that is endowed with sacred rights and animate human life and happiness is unworthy of consideration. Mammon is the only true God and "the people be damned" the only practical sentiment for the preservation of "personal liberty" under the "best possible government." The intellectual, moral and physical condition of the masses is always indicative of the wisdom or folly of the economic system under which they are living. Whatever the evils may be that manifest themselves they are the natural and legitimate offspring of the system in vogue.

The short sighted methods by which man usually measures man is wrong in the conclusion that man will be the same under all conditions. Every human being has the germ of the angel within, which may be brought into action by proper influences.

The present system is constantly offering prizes to the rascal and discouragement and degradation to the virtuous and honest. No amount of sophistry or false assertion will do away with the record of awful and indisputable facts which are being daily added to. The whole system of modern economies with its wage slavery, gamut and sallow faces, half clay hunger, tenement degradation, abortions and rickety children, dens of pestilence and abominations, ignorance, brutality, drunkenness and vice in all its hideous forms, overflowing prisons, asylums, and poor houses, rascality in high places and luxury scourging the naked back of poverty until it is driven to mad despair, these and if possible worse than these are the sure fruits of milking man the slave of mammon and constitute the indictment against the present barbarous system.

The signs of the times are full of indications that patient and long suffering humanity is awakening from apathy and will in the near future establish a more brotherly system which will make man the first consideration and property only valuable as it can be utilized for the good of all, a system which will draw man out from his baser self and the worship of mammon, and with the breath of fraternal love fan the angel spark within to light his path of soul "Nearer my God to Thee."

As some changes will necessarily have to be made in our council at the spring election, talk has already been made as to who are the best and most desirable candidates.

We have a few more 10c, 15c and 18c writing pads at 5 cents each. Call at the Mail office before they are all gone.

No Free Transportation of Bicycles and Baby Cabs.

A joint agreement has been made by the C. & W. M., D. L. & N., C. & G. T., D. G. H. & M., F. & P. M., G. R. & L., L. S. & M. S., and M. C. R. R. companies, discontinuing the free carriage on passenger trains of bicycles and baby cabs.

Commencing Jan. 1st, 1894, such articles will be checked for passengers presenting passage tickets, same as baggage, but will as a rule be checked only to local points on the initial line or to junction points with other lines.

Bicycles will be charged for at one hundred pounds, and baby cabs at fifty pounds, at same rate as excess baggage.

This action is made necessary by reason of the great increase in the number of bicycles and baby cabs being carried in baggage cars, occupying a large amount of room for which it is desirable that some revenue be secured.

No notices in our stations giving full information.

383 GEO. DELHAVEN, G. P. A.

## A CO-OPERATIVE TOWN.

An English City Where Everybody Joins in Ownership.

Oldham, Lancashire, although comparatively speaking a modern town, and peopled almost exclusively by the working classes, holds and leads in many respects, but especially in its co-operative movements. No town in the kingdom owns as many joint stock or limited companies, which in their turn, have created other co-operative combinations, says the Philadelphia Record.

Its co-operative stores consist of two societies, each with a membership of nearly 11,000. These societies were the pioneers of the "limited" movement in Oldham, and the cotton industry was their first business. They began with such rapid strides that it made that Oldham is known far and wide as the "dividing" town. The co-operative societies spread still further, and now in conjunction with the societies in adjacent towns own a large co-operative mill, thus sharing the profits to be made in spinning the yarn.

There are in Oldham district, in the cotton trade alone, about 150 limited companies, the majority of which have been formed since 1872, with capitals varying from £10,000 to £150,000, chiefly divided into 25 shares. These companies, seeing the profits accruing from buying the raw material, at once formed the Oldham cotton buying company, limited, almost every company having shares; consequently it is to their own interest to do business with the company, and thus share in the profits. But they do not stop here. Seeing the large profit made by the insurance companies, they decided to form one of their own, and the Federative insurance company, limited, sprang into existence, each company holding a number of shares and encouraging it by transferring their insurance business to it.

It is no uncommon thing for some cotton companies to consist of 100 or 500 and in some cases 700 shareholders; almost all residing in Oldham. Scarcely a family in town but what owns a share in some cotton company or other.

The company movement does not stop with the staple trade (cotton). The butchers were not long behind, and then was formed the Oldham Hides, Skin and Fat company, limited, which effectually demoralized private companies in that direction. Even the bill posting and advertising business was invaded, the printers forming the Oldham bill-posting company, limited, through it posting their own bills and advertisements. The publicans were not left in the cold and very soon two aerated water companies were in full swing, each publican, so long as he dealt with the company holding so many shares. These he must relinquish when he ceases to deal with them. In fact there is no business, not even poultry farming, which has escaped the company craze and it is a by-word that at one time you could have floated a dog kennel in Oldham.

## Peerless Uncle Sam.

An officer of the Japanese navy has written a letter to a friend in this country, in which he speaks highly of the efficiency of several American electric searchlights used in the fleet to which he is attached. These lights stood the test of actual service better than the English and German apparatus, which will be doubtless condemned by a board of survey. He also states that the best maps of the Yellow sea and Corea are from the United States hydrographic office in Washington; these maps and charts are compiled with the latest data, and the principal roads in Corea are clearly indicated.

## Shooting Wild Geese.

Season's gunners hold that the wild geese can count two, but not three. Accordingly, it is customary in preparing to shoot wild geese from a blind of some detached ribbon of marsh for three men to row over to the station together and for two of them to return to the mainland. The geese, being unable to count above two, believe when they see the two men returning that no enemy has been left upon the marsh, and approach the spot without fear. It is ascertained that if only two men go out and only one returns the geese will carefully avoid the region of the blind.

## Charcoal ran.

A company has been formed to attempt to reconstruct the manufacture of charcoal iron in the province of Connaught, Ireland, where some of the richest ores are located. Hitherto the prohibitive price of peat charcoal has precluded the profitable manufacture of charcoal iron. This impediment has been removed by the "Rose retorts," which produce an excellent charcoal at a low cost, while the by-products (sulphate of ammonia, etc.) can be saved and also lessen the price of the charcoal.

## The Theatrical Yarn.

"Woman," observed the first philosopher, as he took his second trancheur, "regards man as mere fish in the sea."

"That," rejoined the second philosopher, as he tossed a coin on the bar, "is the reason she tells such whopping stories about the ones she catches."

Dividing the last onion on the free lunch counter they went forth into the darkness. — Detroit Tribune.

## His Literary Preference.

"What book has helped you most?" inquired Miss Bobbitch.

"And her long thought (holly replied) 'M. Book of thigarette papers.'"

No Hook Now.

"They thought him a little improved, yes, indeed, but to-day they had three doctors."

"That it's all up with him."

A Lewiston, Me., pussy leaped from a third-story window, snatched an English sparrow from a telegraph wire, struck the ground right side up and kept her prey.

An elephant is commonly supposed to be a slow, clumsy animal, but, when excited or frightened, it can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour, and keep it up for half a day.

In a record of 100 pages of legal cap paper, typewritten by Miss E. V. Askew, sent up to the supreme court from Tampa, Fla., it is said that there has not been an erasure or omission made in the transcribing.

"The Old Woman of the Woods" is the name given a queer character in Tennessee. It is a woman who is partially demented, and who roams the country at all hours of the day and night, sometimes talking to herself, and then frightening children with her shrieks.

A foreigner not absolutely certain of all the shades of meaning in our English words, recently attended a reception at Vassar college, at which the young ladies of the institution were arrayed in all the bewildering beauty of evening toilettes. Said he to the president, "I have before never seen so grand a sight as those young ladies in their night gowns."

The fire department of Jacksonville, Fla., was turned out the other day to put out the burning pain in a woman's finger. While cooking the woman mashed her finger, and ran out of the house shrieking "Fire!" A man who happened to be by started off at her first yell and turned in an alarm of fire, which brought the engine and hose wagons to the scene on a gallop. The firemen helped the woman swear some and went back to their quarters.

One-third of Chicago's invalids get their medical service free. More than 100,000 men, women and children are treated every year at the dispensaries, infirmaries, hospitals and medical colleges of Chicago.

Including stocks and bonds the railroads of the United States are capitalized at \$60,000 per mile, while those of Great Britain are capitalized at \$20,000 per mile, or nearly 400 per cent higher than in this country.

Professor Knapp of the university of Chicago has sold his Spanish library of 6,000 volumes to a son of C. P. Huntington, residing in New York. It contains many rare books on philology and the history, religion and law of Spain.

Rabbit stew has been a big "go" in a district of Eastern Brooklyn known as "Dutchtown," owing to the plentiful supply of dressed rabbits, peddled chiefly by Italians, but the sudden disappearance of hundreds of cats in the city of churches was noticed and investigated, and—well, rabbit stew is off.

A remarkable discovery was made during the work of excavating the site for a repairing slip now in course of construction on the shore of Lough Neagh, near the mouth of the River Blackwater, in Ireland. The workmen came upon an ancient boat imbedded under five feet of dense black bog, and measuring twenty-three feet long, four feet wide in the center, tapering to two feet nine inches at each end.

## A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at John L. Gale's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

## G. A. FRISBEE,

DEALER IN

Lumber,  
Lath, Shingles,  
and Coal

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

Prices as Low as the Market Allows.

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

## ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's  
Heart Cure  
AND  
Nerve Cure

Positively Cures

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Unexcelled for

Restless Babies.

Family Vegetables, Guaranteed Free from Opium.

Rev. R. M. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Spring Lake, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adironda.' Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it." Prepared by WHEELER & FUELER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.

Sold by J. L. Gale, Plymouth

## 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 Plymouth Laundry is a home institution. Support it.

Rev. R. N. Middleton, M. E. Clergyman, Spring Lake, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching, till I used 'Adironda.' Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed; I can heartily recommend 'Adironda.' Sold by John Gale."

Don't send your laundry out of town. Try the Plymouth laundry.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Burns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pity required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Gale, Drug Store.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### OF THE

### First National Exchange Bank.

at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, December 31, 1893.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$8,214 81
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	1,375 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	2,227 15
Due from approved reserve agents	24,417 14
Cash and other cash items	24 10
Notes of other National Banks	2,227 15
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	22 80
Specie	5,301 45
Legal-tender Notes	1,300 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	502 50
Due on U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	37 50
Total	\$145,313 79

#### LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	2,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,021 91
Notes of other National Banks	112,500 00
Dividends unpaid	60 03
Individual deposits subject to check	29,672 78
Demanded certificates of deposit	49,447 19
Total	\$145,313 79

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN,

#### COUNTY OF WAYNE,

I, G. A. FRISBEE, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. A. FRISBEE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of December, 1893.

CHAS. W. VALENTINE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. C. SAFFORD,  
E. W. CHAPPEE,  
C. W. ROOT, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### OF THE

### PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

at Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, Dec. 10, 1893.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$12,263 50
Stocks, Bonds, Mortg. etc.	39,753 77
Overdrafts	753 58
Banking house	2,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,108 86
Current expenses, taxes paid	1,010 76
Interest paid	1,980 81
Due from banks in reserve cities	12,174 19
Due from other banks and bankers	15 00
Checks and cash items	2,352 34
Nickels and cents	32 50
Gold coin	3,185 10
Silver coin	1,821 25
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Notes	1,270 00
Total	\$100,594 01

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	5,000 00
Gross undivided earnings	2,123 03
Dividends unpaid	227 50
Commercial deposits	31,682 48
Certificates of deposit	29,277 39
Savings deposits	67,781 04
Total	\$100,594 01

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN,

#### COUNTY OF WAYNE,

I, E. K. BENNETT, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. K. BENNETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of December, 1893.

A. M. POTTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. C. LEACH,  
L. C. HOUGH,  
L. H. BENNETT, Directors.

## C. A. BROWN

Has opened up a first-class

MEAT MARKET

In Merritts old stand next to the post-office.

Fresh and Salt Meats

Smoked Meats

Poultry, Sausage, & Everything that the public may require from a first-class Market.

We make our own sausage, frankforts, etc., from meats in our shop, nothing bought outside. Call on us.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

C. A. BROWN.

Sutton street, Plymouth.

## L. E. CABLE,

Successor to C. E. Passage.

### THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and

Fancy

Groceries.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of

Tobaccos and Cigars

DETROIT Lansing & Northern R. R.

Nov. 26, 1893.

#### GOING EAST.

Grand Rapids	7:30	11:30	5:45
Grand City	7:30	11:30	5:45
Idola	7:30	11:30	5:45
Grand Ledge	8:30	12:45	7:02
Lansing	8:54	1:06	7:25
Wyandotte	9:18	1:29	7:49
Webberville	9:28	1:39	7:59
Kosciusko	9:38	1:49	8:09
Howell	9:48	1:59	8:19
Howell Junction	9:58	2:09	8:29
Brighton	10:11	2:21	8:41
South Lyon	10:26	2:36	8:56
Sale	10:36	2:46	9:05
PLYMOUTH	10:51	4:47	9:20
Detroit	11:40	5:36	9:59
Detroit	11:40	5:36	9:59

#### GOING WEST.

Howell	8:30	8:30	8:30
PLYMOUTH	8:51	11:17	6:43
Idola	9:01	11:27	6:54
South Lyon	9:16	11:42	7:09
Brighton	9:26	11:52	7:19
Howell Junction	9:36	12:02	7:29
Howell	9:46	12:12	7:39
Howellville	9:56	12:22	7:49
Webberville	10:06	12:32	7:59
Lansing	10:27	12:42	8:10
Grand Ledge	10:52	12:52	8:30
Idola	11:56	1:45	10:35
Howard City	12:05	1:54	11:05
Grand Rapids	12:10	5:20	10:45
Grand Rapids	10:40	10:40	10:45

All trains week days only.

Parlor cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats 25 cents.

#### Chicago and West Michigan Ry.

Trains leave Grand Rapids

For Chicago 7:15 a. m., 11:25 a. m., and 7:10 p. m.

For Manistee Traverse City Charlevoix, and Petoskey 7:10 a. m., 12:15 p. m.

For Muskegon 7:15 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth.

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

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 18, 1893.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 4, 10:10 a. m.

" No. 6, 2:25 p. m.

" No. 8, 9:00 p. m.

" No. 10, 6:45 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

Train No. 1, 8:30 a. m.

" No. 3, 9:10 a. m.

" No. 5, 2:00 p. m.

" No. 7, 6:35 p. m.

Train No. 6, 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.



PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

A suspicious Buffalo contemporary thinks that from the way Napoleon is working the papers he is getting ready to lecture. This is an error. Napoleon is dead.

A sum of money invested judiciously in advertising space is as good as the same amount at compound interest, for the profitable results from a good ad on one day will be retained and added to the next day, and so on through the year.

SEVERAL foreign war vessels were at or near Port Arthur when the stronghold was captured by the Japanese, and the fact that none of the officers of the vessels have reported to their respective governments that great atrocities were committed there is pretty good evidence that none were committed, or at least that they have been grossly exaggerated.

THE state department has discovered that there is no boundary line between Canada and the United States on that part of Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Kelley's Island, and that an international commission will have to be appointed to close it up. Until this is done there appears to be an opening for some Canadian annexation if she cares to avail herself of it.

BEGGING seems to have become a profession, and the shrewd beggar often realizes as much per day as the carpenter or blacksmith can earn by hard labor. People seem to be susceptible to the whims of the beggar, and often give to him when they feel that they are being imposed upon. This is perhaps because most people are charitably inclined, and they would rather give to several unworthy beggars than to feel that one deserving unfortunate had been slighted by them. But be that as it may, begging is on the increase, and proves quite remunerative to the skilled hypocrite, who plies the nefarious practice.

By and by it will dawn upon the crooks who murder people in order to get the insurance upon their victims' lives that even the best of them is embarking upon a fool's errand. There is, perhaps, no criminal work which is beset by more difficulties. The frauds from which the companies suffered in former years have made them doubly suspicious, and resulted in the establishing of what is practically their private detective force. In actually crooked cases the assassin has not only to evade the civil authorities, he must also evade the private detectives working with unusual zeal because of the rivalry between the two.

THE new constitution of New York permits the use of ballot machines and one has been tried with satisfactory results. The voter presses a knob opposite the name of each candidate he wishes to vote for and the vote is automatically recorded and counted. No printed ballots are used, no clerks are necessary, repeating is a mechanical impossibility and the moment the polls are closed the footings are ready for the press. It is claimed that by the use of this ballot machine an election can be held quicker, cheaper, and with less chance of error than by the present method though this very fact may delay its adoption.

The launch of the American line steamship St. Louis marks a new departure. Some years ago, it is true, four small vessels were built for ocean service, but they were quickly outclassed by the advance made on the other side. It has long been a matter of humiliation that this great country of ours should be obliged to play second fiddle and practically no fiddle at all to England. There is an enormous amount of money going across the water every year for carrying passengers alone. The American line intends to get some of it and keep it here, and with American yards capable of turning out the finest workmanship, and with intelligent legislation at Washington this nation ought to pick up some of the trade she has lost.

PERHAPS no product of the farm has maintained as fairly a remunerative price to the same extent as cheese. Since the present cheese season opened 1,319,000 boxes have been exported from New York and 1,725,000 boxes from Montreal. The bulk of the shipments in Montreal were produced in Ontario and the eastern townships of Quebec. Some of that exported from New York also was made in Ontario. Canadian cheese outranks American cheese in the markets of Great Britain. Our farmers might grow less wheat and produce more cheese to advantage. Cheese making does not exhaust the land like growing wheat. Canada exports nearly 120,000,000 pounds annually and finds it more profitable to produce it even on the best lands in Ontario about Woodstock, Ingersoll, Stratford and London.

PRINCE WALDENMAR of Denmark threatens to divorce his wife because she smokes cigarettes. Yet he is said to be given to the crime of coloring meerschaum pipes, which is well-known to be one of the most odiferous occupations that man is heir to.

AFTER Miss Pollard has vainly tried to secure honest employment for a few months she will understand that the world forgives a man and then evens up matters by kicking the woman into the street and bolting the door in her face.

"PALACES OF INDIA."

DR. TALMAGE ON THE THEORIES OF MOHAMMED.

Gen. Nicholson's Siege of the Walled City Filled with Devils—The Unique Struggle Between Briton and Sepoy—Spread of God's Truth.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 30.—Continuing his series of "round the world" sermons, through the press, Rev. Dr. Talmage to-day chose for his subject, "Palaces in India," the text being: Amos ix. 1. "Who store up violence and robbery in their palace."

In this day when vast sums of money are being given for the redemption of India, I hope to increase the interest in that great country, and at the same time draw for all classes of our people practical lessons, and so I present this fifth sermon in the "round the world" series. We step into the ancient capital of India, the mere pronunciation of its name sending a thrill through the body, mind and soul of all those who have ever read its stories of splendor and disaster, and progress—Delhi.

Before the first historian impressed his first word in clay, or cut his first word on marble, or wrote his first word on papyrus, Delhi stood in India, a contemporary of Babylon and Nineveh. We know that Delhi existed longer before Christ's time than we live after his time. Delhi is built on the ruins of seven cities, which ruins cover forty miles with wrecked temples, broken fortresses, split tombs, tumble-down palaces, and the debris of centuries. An archaeologist could profitably spend his life here talking with the past through its lips of venerable masonry.

There are a hundred things here you ought to see in this city of Delhi, but three things you must see. The first thing that I wanted to see was the Cashmere gate, for that was the point at which the most wonderful deed of daring which the world has ever seen was done. That was the turning point of the mutiny of 1857. A lady at Delhi put into my hand an oil painting of about eighteen inches square, a picture well executed, but chiefly valuable for what it represented. It was a scene from the time of mutiny; two horses at full run, harnessed to a carriage in which were four persons. She said: "Those persons on the front side are my father and mother. The young lady on the back seat holding in her arms a baby of a year was my eldest sister and the baby was myself. My mother, who is down with a fever in the next room, painted that years ago. The horses are in full run because we are fleeing for our lives. My mother is driving, for the reason that father, standing up in the front of his carriage, had to defend us with his gun, as you there see. He fought our way out and on for many a mile, shooting down the Sepoys as we went. We had somewhat suspected trouble and become suspicious of our servants. A prince had requested a private interview with my father, who was editor of the Delhi Gazette. The prince proposed to come veiled, so that no one might recognize him, but my mother insisted on being present, and the interview did not take place. A large fish had been sent to our family, and four other families, the present offering of thanks for the king's recovery from a recent sickness. But we suspected poison and did not eat the fish. One day all our servants came up and said they must go and see what was the matter. We saw what was intended and knew that if the servants returned they would murder all of us. Things grew worse and worse until this scene of flight shown you in the picture took place. You see the horses were wild with fright. This was not only because of the discharge of guns, but the horses were struck and wounded by Sepoys, and ropes were tied across the way, and the savage halloo, and the shout of revenge made all the way of our flight a horror."

The books have fully recorded the heroism displayed at Delhi and approximate regions, but make no mention of this family of Wagentreibers whose flight I am mentioning. But the Madras "Athenaeum" printed this: "And now! Are not the deeds of the Wagentreibers, though he wore a round hat and she a crimoline, as worthy of imperishable verse as those of the heroic pair whose nuptials graced the court of Charlemagne? A more touching picture than that of brave men contending with well-nerfed arm against the black and threatening fate impending over his wife and child, we have never seen. Here was no strife for the glory of physical prowess, or the spoil of shining arms, but a conquest of the human mind, an assertion of the powers of intellect over the most appalling array of circumstances that could assail a human being. Men have become gray in front of sudden and unexpected peril, and in ancient days so much was courage a matter of heroics and mere instinct that we read in immortal verse of heroes struck with panic and fleeing before the enemy. But the savage Sepoys, with their hoarse war cry, and swarming like wasps around the Wagentreibers, struck no terror into the brave man's heart. His heroism was not the mere ebullition of despair, but, like that of his wife, calm and wise; standing upright that he might use his arms better."

As an incident will sometimes more impress one than a generality of statement, I present the fight of this one family from Delhi merely to illustrate the d-sperations of the times. The fact was that the Sepoys had taken possession of the city of Delhi, and they were, with all their artillery,

fighting back the Europeans, who were on the outside. The city of Delhi has a crenulated wall on three sides, a wall five and one half miles long, and the fourth side of the city is defended by the River Jumna. In addition to these two defenses of wall and water, there were 40,000 Sepoys, all armed. Twelve hundred British soldiers were to take that city, Nicholson, the immortal general, commanded them, and you must visit his grave before you leave Delhi. He fell leading his troops. He commanded them even after being mortally wounded. You will read this inscription on his tomb: "John Nicholson, who led the assault of Delhi, fell in the hour of victory, mortally wounded, and died 23d September, 1857. Aged 35 years."

With what guns and men Gen. Nicholson could master he had laid siege to this walled city filled with devils. What fearful odds! Twelve hundred British troops uncovered by any military works, to take a city surrounded by firm and high masonry, on the top of which were 40,000 men and defended by 40,000 fanning Sepoys. A larger percentage of troops fell here than in any great battle I happen to know of. The Chican percentage of the fallen was 75.3. Yet that city must be taken, and it can only be taken by such courage as had never been recorded in all the annals of bloodshed. Every charge of the British regiments against the walls and gates had been beaten back. The hyenas of Hinduism and Mohammedanism howled over the walls, and the English army could do nothing but bury their own dead. But at this gate I stand and watch an exploit that makes the page of history tremble with agitation. This city has ten gates, but the most famous is the one before which we now stand, and it is called Cashmere gate. While the woods in red ink, because of the carnage, Write them in letters of light, for the illustrious deeds; Write them in letters of black, for the heroic and the dead. Will the world ever forget that as were gate? Lieutenants Salkel and Ham and Sergeants Burgess, Curd and Smith offered to take bags of powder to the foot of that gate and set them on fire, blowing open the gate, although they must die in doing it. There they lay, just after sunrise, each carrying a sack containing twenty-four pounds of powder, and doing this under the fire of the enemy. Lieut. Home was the first to jump into the ditch, which still remain before the gate. As they got on one falls under the shot and scold. One of the mortally wounded, as he falls, hands his sack of powder with a box of Lucifer matches to another, telling him to fire the sack; when with an explosion that shook the earth for twenty miles around, part of the Cashmere gate was blown into fragments, and the bodies of some of these heroes were so scattered that they were never gathered for funeral, or grave, or monument. The British army rushed in through the broken gate, and although six days of hard fighting were necessary before the city was in complete possession, the crisis was past. The Cashmere gate open, the capture of Delhi and all it contained of palaces, and mosques, and treasures was possible. Lord Napier of Magdala, of whom Mr. Gladstone spoke to me so affectionately when I was his guest at Hawarden, England, has lifted a monument near this Cashmere gate with the names of the men who there fell inscribed thereon. That English lord, who has seen courage on many a battlefield, visited the Cashmere gate, and felt that the men who opened it with the loss of their own lives ought to be commemorated, and hence this cenotaph. But after all, the best monument is the gate itself, with the deep gouges in the brick wall on the left side, made by two bomb-shells, and the wall above, torn by ten bomb-shells, and the wall on the right side, denuded and scraped, and plowed, and galled by all styles of long-reaching weaponry. Let the words "a mere gate," as a synonym for patriotism and fearlessness, and self-sacrifice, go into all history, all art literature, all time, all eternity! My friends, that kind of courage sanctified will get take the whole earth for God. Indeed, the missionaries now at Delhi, toiling amid heathenism, and fever, and cholera, and far away from home and comfort, and staying there until they drop into their graves, are just as brave in taking Delhi for Christ as were Nicholson, and Hope, and Carmichael in taking Delhi for Great Britain. Take this for the first sermonic lesson.

As that night we took the railroad train from the Delhi station and rode out through the city now lying, over the vast cities buried under the ancient capital, cities under cities, and our traveling servant had unrolled our bed, which consisted of a rug and two blankets and a pillow; and as we were worn out with the sight-seeing of the day, and were roughly tossed on that uneven Indian railway, I soon fell into a troubled sleep, in which I saw and heard in a confused way the scenes and sounds of the mutiny of 1857, which at Delhi we had been recounting; and now the rattle of the train seemed to turn into the rattle of musketry; and now the light at the top of the car deluded me with the idea of a burning city; and then the loud thump of the railroad brake was in dream mistaken for a booming battery; and the voices at the different stations made me think I heard the loud cheer of the British at the taking of the Cashmere gate; and as we rolled over bridges the battles before Delhi seemed going on; and as we went through dark tunnels I seemed to see the tomb of Humayun in which the king of Delhi was hidden; and in my dreams I saw Lieut. Renny, of the artillery, throwing shells which were handed him; my fuses burning; and Campbell, and Reid, and Hope Grant covered with blood; and Nichol-

son falling while rallying his wavering troops; and I saw dead regiment fallen across dead regiment, and heard the rattapan of the hoofs of Hodgson's horse, and the dash of the Bengal artillery, and the storming of the immortal Fourth column; and the rougher the Indian railway became, and the darker the night grew, the more the scenes that I had been studying at Delhi came on me like an incubus. But the morning began to look through the window of our jolting car, and the sunlight poured in on my pillow, and in my dream I saw the bright colors of the English flag hoisted over Delhi, where the green banner of the Moslem had waved, and the voices of the wounded and dying seemed to be exchanged for the voices that welcomed soldiers home again. And as the morning light got brighter and brighter, and in my dream I mistook the bells at a station, for a church bell hanging in a minaret, where Moham-median priest had mumbled his call to prayer, I seemed to hear a chant, whether by human or angelic voices in my dream I could not tell, but it was a chant about "Peace and good will to men." And as the speed of the railroad slackened the motion of the car became so easy as we rolled along the track that it seemed to me that all the distress and controversy and jolting, and was a of the world had ceased; and in my dream I thought we had come to the time when "The ransom of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

But here at what you have never seen before, a depopulated city, the city of Amber, India. The strange fact is that a ruler abandoned his palaces at Amber and moved to Jaipur, and all the inhabitants of the city followed. Except here and there a house in Amber occupied by a hermit, the city is as silent as a population as Pompeii or Herculaneum; but those cities were emptied by volcanic disaster, while this city of Amber was vacated because Prince Jag Singh was told by a Hindu priest that no city should be inhabited more than a thousand years, and so the ruler 170 years ago moved out himself, and all his people moved with him.

I will not go far into a description of brazen doorway after brazen doorway, and carved room after carved room, and lead you under embellished ceiling after embellished ceiling, and through halls precious stoned in wider halls precious stoned. Why fire your imagination with the particular, when you may sum up all by saying that on the slopes of that hill of India are pavilions deeply dyed, tasseled and arched; the flag of colors, gardens cooled by the snow of white architecture; bath rooms that refresh before your feet touch the marble; birds in arabesque so natural to life, that while you can not hear their voices, you imagine you see the flutter of their wings as you are passing; stoneware translucent; walls pictured with hunting scene, and triumphal procession, and jousting party; rooms that were called "Alcove of Light," and "Court of Honor," and "Hall of Victory," marble, white and black, like a mixture of morning and night; alabaster, and lacquer work, and mother of pearl; all that architecture, and sculpture, and painting, and horticulture can do when they put their genius together was done here in ages past, and much of their work still stands to absorb and entrance archaeologist and spirit seer. But what a solemn and stupendous thing is an abandoned city. While many of the peoples of the earth have no roof for their head, here is a whole city of roofs rejected. The sand of the desert was sufficient expense for the disrepair of Heliopolis; and the waters of the Mediterranean sea for the equipment of Tyre; and the lava of Mount Vesuvius for the obliteration of Herculaneum; but for the sake of nothing but a superstitious whim the city of Amber is abandoned forever. O wonderful India! The city of Amber is only one of the marvels which compel the uplifted hand of surprise from the day you enter India until you leave it. Its form is so flamboyant; its fauna so monstrous and savage; its ruins so suggestive; its idolatry so horrible; its degradation so shocking; its mineralogy so brilliant; its splendor so afflicting; its architecture so odd, so grand, so educational, so multiplicit, that India will not be fully comprehended until science has made its last experiment, and exploration has closed its last door, and Christianity has made its last achievement, and the clock of time has struck its last hour.

A Baby Prince's Elaborate Carriage—Prince Edward of York, the royal babe who will in the long future be the head of the British empire, will shortly have his first English made carriage. It consists of a perambulator of highest class workmanship of the "Princess Irene" baroque pattern, is fitted with non-vibrating leather hung ee springs and silent cycle wheels, with hollow rubber tires. The vehicle is upholstered in finest dark green morocco leather, softly padded with horsehair cushions, so constructed that the infant occupant can recline or ride with face or back to the nurse. The visage is protected from the rain by a cowhide hood, easily adjusted to an position, and in sunshine this can be removed and the prince shaded from heat by an awning of tussore silk, lined to match the carriage, and trimmed with delicate and beautiful lace. Baby cars of a somewhat similar pattern have been built by the same firm for the children of the Duchess of Fife and Princess Henry of Prussia.

Every tiny protuberance on a branch of coral represents a living animal, which grows from it like a plant.

Why Not Ride the Best?



Victor Bicycles are first in tires and improvements, and lead the world of cyclodom.

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

Advertisement for 'The Ideal' Extension Table with Patent Slide Leaf. Features include: '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'. Includes an illustration of the table and contact information for Warren Extension Table Co., Warren, PA.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS

Advertisement for 'What Your Thumb Tells' magazine. Describes the 'Square Type' and 'Conical Type' of thumb impressions. Claims to be an infallible index of character, revealing intelligence, energy, and various traits. Includes contact information for the publisher in New York.

AMERICAN Heater Lamp

Advertisement for American Heater Lamp. Features: 'NO COAL, NO ASHES, NO ODOR'. Claims to be 'Will Light, Heat and Cook at a cost of 5 CENTS PER DAY'. Includes an illustration of the lamp and contact information for The American Lamp & Brass Co., Trenton, N. J.

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



Advertisement for a watch. Features: 'FREE! GENUINE SOLID GOLD FILLED'. Claims to be 'WARRANTED 5 YEARS'. Includes contact information for Enterprise Cigar Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sell or Trade!

A THIRTY ACRE FARM FOR PLYMOUTH PROPERTY.

Advertisement for a 30-acre farm. Located in Salem village, suitable for exchange for Plymouth residence property. Features include strawberries, blackberries, etc. in good condition. Contact: J. E. BULLOCK, Salem, Mich.

Advertisement for 'PATENTS' (Patent Law). Includes text: 'CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MURK & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. Has a full staff of experienced Patent Attorneys and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Murk & Co. receive special notice in the scientific press, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendidly illustrated weekly, clearly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$2 a year, sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure orders. Address: MURK & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Advertisement for GLOBE CORSET CO. Features: 'Past Prestige is Our Present Power', 'Faultless Shapes!', 'Superb Styles!', 'Beautiful Designs!'. Includes an illustration of a corset and contact information for Worcester, Mass.



# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION

What Our Scribe Gathered on the Outside.—Other News Items.

Fine skating on Phoenix pond.  
No council meeting this week.  
Did you "Keno" Monday night?  
Bert Roe spent New Years in town.  
Luther Cable was here New Years day.  
The winter term of school began last Wednesday.

Frank Wherry, of Detroit, was visiting at home this week.

Harry McClumphia was home on a short visit this week.

E. P. Lombard is rapidly gaining and will soon be around again.

Homer Safford came home from Ann Arbor to spend the holidays.

Harry Bradner, of Lansing, was in town two or three days this week.

You have made many new resolutions but have you paid your subscription?

Mr. English, of the Northville Record, made this office a short call on New Years.

W. N. Wherry, who had an attack of heart failure last Friday night, is improving.

L. L. Lewis returned about a week ago from a six week's visit in New York state.

The Maccabees are doing a "land office" business these days on account of reduced rates.

J. O. Eddy went to Detroit Monday to enter upon his duties in the register of deeds' office.

The Mart. issued some beautiful "Happy New Year" cards to its many patrons and friends.

C. H. Bennett left New Years on a trip east in the interest of the Plymouth Iron Windmill Co.

D. C. Shattuck and wife entertained a few of their friends at their home on New Years day.

F. F. Bennett has gone on the road representing the Globe Manufacturing Co., of Northville.

Rev. Oliver is holding special meetings at Newburg and expects to continue as long as the interest holds out.

David G. Bradner, of Butler, Penn., returned home Thursday after a short visit with relatives and friends here.

Why don't some one take the trouble to remove that "Business will close at 8 o'clock" sign which hangs across Main street.

The W. C. T. U. sent their Mid-winter box to the Upper Peninsula a few days ago with the kind assistance of J. R. Rauch and L. H. Root.

R. L. Root had one of the deer stuffed which he captured this fall and it looks as natural as life. Wherry and Root did the job and it is a very creditable one too.

A green house belonging to Wm. Burrows caught fire last Saturday but was extinguished before much damage was done. Mr. Burrows says 8 or 10 dollars will repair it in good shape.

As a number of our subscribers have asked that the paper be stopped if not renewed when time is out, we have made it a rule to stop all papers, when the time expires. It is better for all and no dispute can possibly arise.

Quarterly meeting at the Methodist Church Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 5 and 6. Preaching on Saturday at 2 p. m. and Sunday 10:30 a. m. by Rev. C. T. Allen, P. E. All are invited to hear this able minister.

The O. E. S. party, held at Penniman Hall New Years night was a very fine affair. The crowd was made up of some of our most influential business men and society leaders. The music by Walter Smith's orchestra, of Detroit, was the best we have had here for some time. Quite a number were present from neighboring towns. About sixty numbers were sold.

There is a beauty of living which the man with a small income is not apt to compass under present social conditions; the Declaration of Independence to the contrary notwithstanding. The doctrine so widely and vehemently promulgated in America that a Spartan intelligence of life is the duty of a leading citizen seems to be dying from inanition; and the descendants of favorite sons who once triumphed by preaching and practicing it are now outrying those whom they were taught to stigmatize as the effete civilizations of Europe in their devotion to creature comforts.—From "Income," by ROBERT GRANT, in January Scribner's

Our readers are familiar with the famous Hood's Sarsaparilla and every household contains one of their calendars, issued every year. Their calendar for 1895 excels anything they have ever issued. Winter and Summer were never more charmingly pictured than they are this season on Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar. This calendar is made in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two child faces, lithographed in bright and natural colors, one peeping out, amid the snow flakes, from a dainty cap, and the other lighted up with all the glory of the summer sunline. It may be obtained at the druggist's, or, if his supply is exhausted, six cents in stamps should be sent to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., who will forward a calendar free. For ten cents two calendars will be sent.

Don't forget the Plymouth Laundry.

# CHRISTMAS HAS COME AND GONE.

## And Now Comes Our After Holiday Clearing Sale.

For the next 30 days we will sell Goods cheaper than they were ever sold in Plymouth. Everything goes at

**Clearing Sale Prices** Overcoats, Suits, Odd Pants, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Felts, German Socks, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Trunks, Valises, Underwear, Furnishings, Dress Goods, Domestic, Curtains, Draperies, in fact our entire stock at Great Slaughter Prices. Cost cuts no figure with us.

Come and See the Amount of Goods You Can Buy for a Dollar.

## CLOAKS

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

We have about 50 nice stylish Cloaks, Ladies', Misses', and Children's, to close at almost HALF PRICE.

## CLOAKS

# E. L. RIGGS.

Lou Sherwood spent New Years at home. Dewey Berdan, of Grandin, Dakota, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hyne, of Detroit, spent New Years with their daughter, Mrs. E. Pelton.

Mrs. John Kellogg and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bell have returned from a ten day's New Years trip.

Advertisers will please bear in mind that copy for change of ad must be in the office by Wednesday evening, to insure a change.

L. C. Hough & Son are making some changes in their office accommodation to meet the demand made by the increase of business.

Dentist Bell has a young alligator on exhibition at the home of Mrs. John Kellogg sent him by his brother. All are invited to call and see it.

The defunct Wayne Tidings has received a "lift" and will hereafter be continued as the Wayne Leader. The new promises to be even better than the old, and the old was just a "little dandy" for home news.

Chas. Cooper wishes us to state that he has a good job now and does not need the assistance tendered him, so on Saturday returned the dollar given him New Years. We are pleased that Mr. Cooper has shown that he is just as honest as we said he was returning what he did not need that it may be used in helping others more needy.

John J. Dooley, representing H. E. Bucklin & Co., made us a pleasant call this week and renewed the contract for running their famous medicine ads. Mr. Dooley is a genial fellow to visit with. Their medicines can be found at John L. Gale's the same as ever. They manufacture Dr. King's New Discovery, Dr. King's New Life Pills and Bucklin's Arniea Salve.

Fire was discovered in the farm house of Charles Schaufle which consumed the house and contents together with barns, hay, grain and potatoes. There were nine people in the house and they barely escaped with their lives. A sick girl was rescued with difficulty and removed to his son's home. The place was insured for \$750. Friends came to the aid of the unfortunate family and helped them with clothing, furniture, etc.

Chas. Gebhart, a son of Geo. Gebhart, a farmer living near Plymouth, died at the home of Christian Meinhardt's while attending a party on the evening of the 28 of Dec. The deceased was a young man about 20 years old, and had been doctoring for heart trouble for some time. Just after supper he returned to the parlor, and was sitting talking to some friends, when he passed away without saying a word or making any motions. The funeral was held from the German church, on the 30th, to the Riverside cemetery. The deceased leaves a father, mother, two brothers, three sisters, and a host of friends to mourn his sudden demise. He was a general favorite among his young friends.

Wanted—100,000 feet of basswood. Call and get prices. Lloyd L. Lewis.

### Pikes Peak.

The L. A. S. held their last meeting with Mrs. Ella Meldrum and had a good attendance and a good time. About four dollars was donated which is to help pay the minister.

Born to the wife of Alex. Lyte a brain new baby.

About one hundred people spent New Years afternoon skating on the mill pond.

School commences in the Cooper district next Monday morning.

### Newburg.

E. W. Smith, the genial agent for the Detroit Courier, is hustling in this vicinity.

Mrs. Anna Patterson entertained her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Will Patterson, of Muskegon, Christmas week.

Miss Jessie Geney is spending a ten day vacation, visiting her cousins and young friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Geo. Besancon, of Detroit, spent Christmas week with relatives and friends here and at Elm.

Reveling meetings are being held here by our pastor, J. B. Oliver. He cordially invites everybody to attend the meetings, held each evening of the week.

After a week's vacation, school commenced, Wednesday. The teacher, Miss Sackett, spent Christmas at her home in Detroit.

J. B. Lewis Co. Boston, are now making extensive alterations in their factory at Avon, Mass., so that they can take care of their largely increased business. Last season they were obliged to decline some orders in justice to their customers. This speaks very loudly the praises of this concern, and while other manufacturers were closed, they were running over time. The Boot and Shoe Reporting Co.'s statistics show this firm to be doing the largest volume of business of any manufacturer selling to the retail trade from Boston, which is the heart of the boot and shoe industry of the country. This means, in these days of competition, that up to date styles, courteous treatment, and prices lower than others care to offer makes success.

### WHERE ARE WE AT?

EDITOR PLYMOUTH MAIL:

In a friendly argument with a fellow citizen on the saloon question, brought on by the fact that in the Free Press of the 24th of Dec., 1894, there was an account of a man murdered the evening before by five men who had just come out of the saloon of F. W. Drews where they had been drinking, also an account of a man, George F. Ashford by name, living at Vancouver, B. C., who had been drinking heavily, returning home late at night woke his wife, telling her that her end had come and shot her in the head. Then the 3 year old Violet was killed in the same manner. 9 year old Hildred was also shot. The two boys escaped and gave the alarm. The fiend then made his escape and threw himself in front of a car but the motorman pulled up in time to rescue him and handed him over to the police. Following on the heels of these accounts came the report of a man being killed by the cars here in Plymouth, and reported also to have been drunk, and I, having had a friend who was killed in a similar manner some 18 years ago, felt like paying my respects to the law making power of Michigan, making the suggestion that they keep on licensing the saloon, which brought out the old stock arguments, namely: "that prohibition doesn't prohibit," and "the people are not educated up to it."

Now, let us look at this matter for a little. As to the first proposition that prohibition does not prohibit, from 1855 to 1875 we had on our statute books a prohibitory law, but during the war every other consideration was put aside for the preservation of the life of the nation, consequently very little attention was paid to the liquor business. But after the war was over the people began to look around them and to think about saving the boys and girls from the ravages of the liquor traffic. And so it came to pass that the Woman's Crusade was brought into existence, and there was also unusual activity on the part of the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars, and the result was that during the 9 years previous to 1874 the attorney general's reports show that the successful prosecutions increased from about 60 to between 500 and 600 per annum in the state. That fact so alarmed the liquor men that on the 12th day of August, 1874, they met in state convention in the opera house, Detroit, declared the law a failure and demanded its repeal. The result was a republican legislature repealed the law during the session of 1875. At the very time (I quote from an article written by John Russell) that law was repealed and the tax law adopted, there were more names before the legislature asking for the retention of the prohibitory law and for amendments to it which were specifically named in the body of the petition, than the liquor men had furnished asking for its repeal.

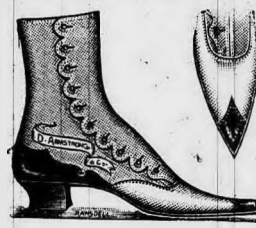
Mr. Louis Shade, the attorney for the national association of brewers, speaking of the disastrous effects of the crusade on the beer business, in an address before the national convention of brewers held in Cincinnati June 30, 1875, said: "In Michigan it is still worse, for of the 202 breweries in 1873 only 68 remained in 1874." Of the prohibitory law in Maine, United States Senator Frye, of that state, says: "I can and do, from my own personal observation, unhesitatingly affirm that the consumption of intoxicating liquors is not today one fourth so great as it was 20 years ago; that the law has itself created a temperance sentiment to which opposition is powerless."

Ex-vice president Hamlin says: "Of the great good produced by the prohibitory law of Maine no man can doubt who has seen its results."

What does Mr. Laine say? "Intemperance has steadily decreased in the state since the first enactment of the prohibitory law until now. It can be said with truth that there is no equal number of people in the Anglo-Saxon world among whom so small an amount of intoxicating liquor is consumed as among the six hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants of Maine."

Another demonstration of the fact that prohibition does prohibit is found in the last United States census giving the number of prisoners in the jails and prisons of the different states and territories. In the United States as a whole there are

1,315 incarcerated criminals to every 1,000,000 population. In the prohibition states the number is as follows to every 1,000,000 population: Maine 774, New Hampshire 853, Vermont 602, Iowa 531, North Dakota 531, South Dakota 541, Kansas 1,351, giving (with the one exception of Kansas which borders on the Indian territory) the fact that in the prohibition states crime has decreased about one-half. There are multitudes of witnesses, both of the friends and enemies of prohibition, who might be summoned had one time and space. But it seems unnecessary. Now I will close, leaving the discussion of proposition number two for another article. A CITIZEN.



## BOOTS AND SHOES

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We GUARANTEE to give every customer the full value of the money invested and can save you money on all lines. We have the best ladies Fine Kid Shoes in four styles, Patent Leather Tip and Plain Toe at

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ever offered in this town and as good as you have been paying \$2 for. We also offer you an extra nice fine Vici Kid patent tips in five styles at \$2.50. All we ask is for you to call, look over our lines and get our prices. We are always pleased to show goods, and as we guarantee every pair for the amount invested you take no chances. We are under a small expense and buy for the interest of our customers. Our price are LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, and Styles and Workmanship, Exceptional.

# BENNETT & COMPANY



We have the best full stock of Grain Kip and Calf Boots for \$3.00 a pair you ever saw. Every pair guaranteed.

Oscar Chapman is working this vicinity in the interests of the Detroit Journal and Commercial Advertiser.

W. O. Allen has gone to Detroit to enter upon his duties as chief superintending clerk in the treasurer's office.

Robt. Rutter has received an appointment as Asst. Sergt-at-arms in Lansing. Robt earned the honor during the last campaign.

As we are about to go to press we are informed of the sad news of the death of Mrs. Mark Leonard at her home on Thursday afternoon. Full particulars next week.

Harry Markham came out from Detroit last Saturday to spend New Years with his father and attend the party on Tuesday evening. Monday evening he complained of not feeling well and Tuesday he was quite sick. His father called in the doctor who pronounced it a case of black measles. Harry is stopping at his grandmother's and with good care will pull through all right.

Come now, stationery for almost nothing at the MAIL office.

**MISS-FITS CURED!** Why pay from \$5.00 to \$15.00 for a Dress Chart or fancy prices to get dresses made, and then not fit, when we can furnish you the Improved Dress Chart and full instruction as to use for only \$1.50. We guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction, and is so simple that a child can use it. Send at once as this great offer is only for a limited time. Remit by post-office money order or draft. Address: IMPROVED DRESS CHART CO., P. O. Box 516, Knightstown, Indiana.

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