

# The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME VIII, NO. 21.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., JANUARY 25, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 385

## OUR FIRE ALARM.

WHY SO MUCH DELAY IN GETTING THEM AND IN PLACE.

First-class Water Works and a Good Fire Alarm Produces a Feeling of Security.

Within the past week we have heard several inquiries as to what had been done towards purchasing our fire alarm. We have not learned what has been done in that direction, but we are of the opinion that a good, loud sounding alarm should be bought and placed in position just as soon as possible. We have money for that purpose and a good place to put the alarm when it gets here. Delay in this matter might prove extremely disastrous. Now, if a fire is discovered, we must trust to luck to get the companies out in time to do efficient work. With a fire alarm, a tardy arrival at fires will be the fault of the firemen.

We need an alarm now just as much as we did three or six months ago and we trust whoever has the matter in charge will attend to it at once. It is a question of public and individual safety and consequently one in which we are all interested.

W. O. T. U.

From the Union Signal of Jan. 17, we clip the following: "Dalton, Ga., for twelve years under prohibition, has a pleasant record as a result. During that time its property has increased in value 90 per cent; school attendance is greater by 60 per cent. Its police force is no larger, and the county poor-house has no tenants. The social evil has almost disappeared and its civic and criminal court business is reduced one half. The town has 4,500 inhabitants."

"Ohio's food and dairy commissioner is authority for the statement that for every gallon of genuine liquor, there are manufactured one hundred gallons of adulterated drinks made of alcohol and flavoring oils."

SUPT. OF PRESS

## Training The Boy.

The boy whom you wish to see a courteous man must be taught to be considerate and courteous to his mother, and sisters, and to the maid who waits upon him. He should learn that every service worth receiving merits a "Thank you," and never be in too great a hurry when he enters the breakfast room to say "Good morning" to everyone. He should take off his hat or cap when he greets a lady in the street, and never forget to do it when he enters a house, or an elevator in which there are also ladies. A boy trained to courtesy on these points will naturally develop thoughtfulness in many little ways manifested in the pleasant attentions so grateful to every woman and girl. While refining the boy you need not fear, in the least, its making a "girl-boy" of him; it has quite the opposite effect, developing all the manliness and chivalry in him.

The atmosphere of a home where this pleasant interchange of little courtesies and attentions is habitual is congenial for the growth of strong attachments and life-enduring friendships, and to the development of boys and girls into noble individuals. Indeed every such home exercises a silent but irresistible influence in its immediate neighborhood, and upon all the friends who enjoy its hospitality.—From "Etiquette of Everyday Life," in *Demorest's Magazine* for February. Subscribe at the MAIL office.

## DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at John L. Gale's drug store.

## PUBLISHING A SOUVENIR

Our Beautiful Village Should Have Its Beauty Sent Broadcast.

On several occasions since coming to Plymouth, we have been approached on the subject of issuing a souvenir of Plymouth, and asked the cost of getting out such. In the first place it would be necessary to take into consideration the grade of work that would be desired. We have been told that if any such a thing should be undertaken, "the best is none too good." Such is a fact. We say, with pride but with no slighting intent on any place, that Plymouth has more costly and beautiful residence and business places than any town of its size or much larger in the state, or in many states for that matter.

Look up and down Main street, to say nothing about Sutton and other streets, and one can see as fine buildings as can be found in many days travel. They are commented on by visitors and viewed with pleasure by all.

The idea of a souvenir has not been so forcibly brought to our attention as during the past week. A traveling man was heard to say that he "always enjoyed coming to Plymouth because of its beautiful and healthy appearance." "But," he added, "I like to see it in summer better, when the trees are all leaved out and tend to make the place a haven of paradise." Again, a visitor from a neighboring town took in the winter beauty and commented thereon by saying that "this place is worthy of reproduction in souvenir form. I would give two dollars for a copy of Plymouth's residence places."

It would be a pleasure for us to undertake such a scheme if given encouragement in the matter. We would not, however, want to undertake it unless it was made an assured success by having every place of note represented. We are in a position to give reproductions of old land marks of Plymouth, scenes that have died away never to be replaced. For instance, Plymouth in 1858, the business portion of Main street before the fire, etc.

Some day in the near future we may present this to the citizens for consideration. In the meantime think it over and decide how much you can contribute to such a boomi g scheme for the village. We will not consider it a money making scheme but will do it for the mere cost.

## Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Creator of the universe to remove from our midst our ex-dremen, Harry Markham, and

WHEREAS, it is but just that a fitting recognition of his virtues be made, therefore be it

Resolved, by Fire Company No. 2, while we bow in humble submission to the Divine will, it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst, we mourn one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, that the heartfelt sympathy of this company be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this company, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased and to the Plymouth Mail.

ROBERT MIMMACK, Capt.  
JOHN SMYE, Sec'y



GALE'S

GALE'S

# 10,000 BUSHEL OF RYE WANTED AT ONCE.

## 47 cents. Per Bushel Cash.



## L.C. HOUGH & SON,

F. & P. M. ELEVATOR

For fresh Vaccine Points go to Gale's.

" Prescriptions go to Gale's.

" fresh Drugs go to Gale's.

" patent Medicines go to Gale's.

" Orange Peel Toilet Soap, finest on earth, for 10c at Gale's.

" Disinfectants go to Gale's.

" New Stock of Atomizers go to Gale's.

" New Stock of Cucumber pickles in bulk, go to Gale's.

" Dried Apricots go to Gale's.

" Chase & Sandborn's celebrated Coffees go to

" " " " Teas go to

" Special Bargains in Crockery go to

" Special Bargains in Groceries go to

# Gale's Drug and Grocery Store.

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

## WASHINGTON.

Chicago members believe the house will act favorably on the bill for a new postoffice.

Senator Lodge is planning to become secretary of state if the republicans are successful in electing the next President.

Treasury department regulations for the government of sealing vessels have been signed by the President.

In a statement to the public President Cleveland says the sending of a warship to Hawaii does not indicate a change in the policy of the administration.

Majority report finds Judge Ricks guilty of fraud, but agrees to reopen the case for further hearing.

Senators from the Pacific coast have manifested hostility toward the new Japanese treaty and it may be amended.

Senate has passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$33,000,000, and the bill advancing Gen. Schofield.

Statements prepared by treasury officials show that the new tariff law is causing a material increase in the receipts.

William Randall Cremer, member of the British house of commons, presented an arbitration petition to President Cleveland.

Attorney General Olney has devised a labor arbitration bill, which has been introduced by Chairman McGann.

The house ways and means committee decided to favorably report the bill to repeal the differential duty on sugar.

The senate passed the deficiency appropriation bill after adopting an amendment limiting the interrogatories of officers seeking to collect the income tax.

Mr. Hill's proposition to refer the legality of the income tax to the courts was defeated in the senate.

Arguments on the application for writs of error and of habeas corpus in the Debs case were heard by the Supreme court.

## POLITICAL.

Michigan's solons started on their biennial tour of investigation to the upper peninsula at the expense of the state.

Hounded to desperation by office seekers, Sheriff Williams, elected by populists at Prague, Wash., resigned the office.

Senator Cullom, recently re-elected to succeed himself from Illinois, says his fight was won by Chairman Tanner.

Indiana legislators are endeavoring to frame and pass a law that will prohibit prize fighting in the state.

Senate of Nebraska has been notified that it must reduce the number of employees to comply with the law.

Shelby M. Cullom of Springfield was elected to succeed himself as United States senator from Illinois on the first ballot.

Montana legislators who voted for Carter, Catholic, for United States senator have been threatened by the A. P. A.

Indiana republicans have prepared a reapportionment bill, the success of which will permit them to elect a senator.

Senator Thurston outlined his position on the tariff and silver in an address to the Nebraska legislature Wednesday.

## FOREIGN.

M. Poincarre has consented to accept the portfolio of finance in a French cabinet headed by M. Bourgeois.

The modus vivendi with the United States was finally adopted by the chamber of deputies of Spain.

Kuchan, Persia, which had but recently been rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake.—Many persons were killed.

Germany has struck another blow at America by forbidding the importation of her cattle through Great Britain.

Election of M. Faure, as president of France, is well received. He is the first protestant ruler the country has had.

Revolutionists in Hawaii started a battle in which several men were killed. The rebels are now under complete control.

Advices from the Fiji islands reports a terrible hurricane which destroyed much shipping and killed a number of people.

The Japanese army under Gen. Nogi captured Kai Ping after four hours fighting. Two hundred Chinese were killed.

Dispatches from Peking state that Gen. Wei has been beheaded for cowardice in recent battles.

Dispatches from Greece deny the reports of a rebellion and state that trouble were confined to protest against taxes.

## CRIME.

Robert Leonard, wanted at Warren, O., for shooting Constable Crasley, has been arrested at Lyons, N. Y.

In a quarrel over a woman at Middleboro, Ky., James Gillemventer shot and killed Dan Cochran and escaped.

Howard Jolly, alleged defaulting Memphis agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, was arrested at Kansas City.

50c. 68c. 75c.

Read and you will learn the meaning of the above figures. We have just

Received 200 Pairs of Cotton Pants

And have commenced to give you the following bargains:

A Good Cotton Pant for 50c  
A Better Cotton Pant for 68c  
A Heavy \$1.25 Cotton Pant for 75c

We have not room to tell you of the Great Bargains we can give you in

Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Stockings, Etc.

But Come and See.

We have not gone out of the Grocery Business, Don't think so for a moment.

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 pkg.

4 1/2 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 Mujivar 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.

Bank Commissioner Sherwood's Report a Good Showing for Michigan Banks in 1924.—\$13,000 Fire at Crosswell.—January Crop Report.—Condensations.

Bank Commissioner's Report.

State Banking Commissioner T. C. Sherwood has submitted to Gov. Rich his sixteenth annual report of the business of that department. He says that while 1924 was comparatively free from the financial panics of 1923, the shrinkage in values and general depression in business made greater care...

Bank Commissioner's Report.

Three state banks in the hands of receivers, the Milford state bank depositors have received a 15 per cent dividend during the year. Forty-four per cent in dividends has been paid depositors of the Central Michigan savings bank and \$20,400.00 in bond in cash available for a sixth dividend. The bank of Crystal Falls paid three dividends aggregating 10 per cent. Mr. Sherwood thinks there is too much, rather than too little, banking legislation, and makes a few suggestions: To prohibit a director from borrowing from his bank would be imprudent, but they should be barred from using the bank's money to the exclusion of other patrons; private banks should be prohibited from using corporate names such as "city bank," "exchange bank," etc.; building and loan associations should be placed under the supervision of the state banking department. The receipts of the department during the year were \$7,734, and the expenses, including Mr. Sherwood's salary of \$2,500, were \$3,320.

Big Blaze at Crosswell.

Fire destroyed the fine block of Cook & Hixley, general merchants at Crosswell. The upper story was used as a dwelling, and the occupants narrowly escaped in their night clothes. The explosion of an oil tank blew the roof off, and adjoining buildings were saved with difficulty. The hose on the fire engine froze after a few hours work. Total loss, \$13,000; insurance \$6,500.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

State plumbers held a meeting at Bay City.

Two new cases of small pox south of Birmingham.

People's party state convention at Lansing, Feb. 21.

Port Huron will probably adopt the water meter system.

Marquette is going to have a statue of Father Marquette.

Owosso is to have a four-story office building costing \$10,000.

Grand Haven is to have a street car line in operation by June 1.

Jacob Ferris, of Clid, was killed while crossing the railroad track.

Neth Elgar, a young farmer near Waterveil, was killed by falling timber.

There are said to be 30 places in Sanilac county where whisky is sold on a beer license.

Escanaba is organizing a law and order league to suppress houses of ill fame and other dives.

George Pray was nearly killed by an enraged bull on his farm near Dimondale. He is rich.

Henry McAnulty died at Battle Creek at the age of 103. He came from Ireland 83 years ago.

Midland had a \$2,000 fire—Millinery store of Mrs. Jennie Winking and the furniture store of E. A. Hiss.

A heavy sleigh ran over Mrs. E. L. Kirk at Reading and tore her scalp badly, causing dangerous injuries.

The faculty of Alma college voluntarily cut their salaries 20 per cent, the money to go to the college as a gift.

A vein of canal coal three feet and 10 inches thick has been struck at a depth of 120 feet in Monitor township, Bay county.

A runaway horse at Muskegon ran into a marching column at the head of a funeral procession, seriously injuring five people.

Lumsden & Ward, lumber dealers at Mt. Pleasant, will soon start a factory at Cadillac for the manufacture of all kinds of vehicles.

Henry Brassel, of Escanaba, has secured \$15,000 damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from a train on the "Soo" line.

The most valuable coal deposit yet discovered in the Jackson fields has been revealed in the test pits just east of Jackson Junction.

Fire destroyed five frame store buildings at Hubbardston, with a loss of \$5,000. Other buildings were saved with difficulty.

David R. Whitaker, of Gaines, shot his wife in the arm because she was entertaining another fellow and was given two years at Ionia.

Louis Duwas, a wealthy farmer of Worth, was sandbagged at Bay City and robbed of \$140. His assailants tore nearly all his clothes off.

Ex-Gov. Josiah W. Begole celebrated his eightieth birthday at Flint and his fellow members of Genesee valley country club members K. T. honored the occasion by marching to his house in a body and presenting him with a beautifully engraved scroll of congratulatory greeting, signed by all the members.

Sam Garrison is charged with criminal assault upon 13-year-old Mary Sanders at Marshall. The girl told her story freely before going upon the stand, but upon coming into his presence in court she was not able to even tell her own name. Many people say she is hysterical.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—Eighth day.—The election of United States Senators for long and short terms progressed very quietly and without any interesting incident. When the vote for the long-term senator was taken the clerk announced that James McMillan was the unanimous choice of a big majority of the members on the short-term, and the clerk so announced it. This interest of Appropriation of the State for the year 1925. The Pioneer and Historical society, for extension and control of state library; to establish board of health for state; to provide for a judicial council; to give justice courts jurisdiction in suits against foreign corporations; congressional appropriation bill; repealing special charter of Michigan Central railway; to provide for a marine hospital in a dredge at the Soo. The first bill to pass the senate at the present session was an amendment to the constitution. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries.

SENATE—Ninth day.—The most interesting event was the introduction by Senator Wheeler, of Manistee, of a concurrent resolution providing that no indorsement for the purpose of securing a loan from the state institutions be had until after February 1. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 14 to 14. This is a blow at the upper peninsula law-abiding citizens who wish to see the state value. The committee on state affairs reported without recommendation the bill for a normal school in central Michigan, also with amendments on each of the bills for the state and counties to give bonds for faithful performance of their duties. The senate committee reported favorably the bill for a normal school in central Michigan, also with amendments on each of the bills for the state and counties to give bonds for faithful performance of their duties. The senate committee reported favorably the bill for a normal school in central Michigan, also with amendments on each of the bills for the state and counties to give bonds for faithful performance of their duties.

SENATE—Tenth day.—The light over the upper peninsula juggling trip again came up and was fought to a draw. An executive session was held on Senator Wheeler's resolution to delay the trip which was tabled. When the bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries.

SENATE—Eleventh day.—Two more congressional appropriation bills were noticed by Senators Johnson and Merriman. The session was a short one. The judiciary committee favorably reported the Senate joint resolution for the submission of a bill to the president for indeterminate sentences. Senator Shaw noticed a bill to amend the election law in relation to the election of executive appointments as follows: Military secretary, Major or A. P. Loomis; judge advocate, James T. Vincent; Saginaw, colonel and aides on government, Robert H. Dickerson, Detroit; Bernard S. Kaufman, Marquette; Frank R. Latta, Battle Creek; all reappointments to be in the hands of the governor. Mr. Dickerson, member of the committee, F. B. Dickerson, Detroit; trustee Northern Asylum for the insane, G. A. Hart, Manistee. In the committee on the bill to amend the election law, the following appointments were not acted upon, and will hang fire until the legislators return. Bills introduced: Revising and consolidating the laws relative to the auditing board of auditors to require bonds from state officers in certain cases; to increase military tax on certain amendments; to amend the law relative to naval brigade; amending tax law, requiring secretary of state, his deputy and governor's executive clerk, and members of the board of auditors and superintendent of buildings to give bonds; for the incorporation of money into the state insurance company; amending law relative to the return of offenders; for the immediate registration and prompt return of birth and death records; to amend the law relative to the House; Gov. Rich sent to the House notice of the signing of the first two bills to become law. The date of the signing of the first two bills to become law. The date of the signing of the first two bills to become law.

SENATE—Twelfth day.—The light over the upper peninsula juggling trip again came up and was fought to a draw. An executive session was held on Senator Wheeler's resolution to delay the trip which was tabled. When the bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries. The bill of passage was made by the clerk of the superior court in grand juries.

SENATE—Thirteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Fourteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Fifteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Sixteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Seventeenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Eighteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Nineteenth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twentieth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twenty-first day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twenty-second day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twenty-third day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twenty-fourth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

SENATE—Twenty-fifth day.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances the date of the election of the lieutenant-governor. As from this date was given to the debate on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Michigan, in a short speech, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day. The bill to amend the law relative to the question of a vote, but without success, and the tedious discussion goes on with three percent of a day.

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# AFTER A DEATH BAND

## RUNNING TO EARTH THE DREAD MOLLY MAGUIRES.

A Young Detective's Thrilling Adventures in Exposing Pennsylvania's Gambia—How He Became Intimate With the Leaders.

After some weeks reconnoitering on foot through the coal regions, the young detective, James McParland, sent out to expose the Molly Maguires, arrived in Pottsville, where he established himself in a boarding house kept by a Mrs. O'Regan. There he met a man named Jennings, who volunteered to show him the sights of the city that same night. Passing a noisy drinking place called the Sheridan House, McKenna, for that was McParland's assumed name, proposed going in. Jennings warned him, as he valued his life, never to cross the threshold of that place.

"It's kept by Pat Dormer," he said, "the big body master of the Molly Maguires. He stands six feet four, weighs 250 pounds and is a bad man." McKenna noted his companion's frightened tone, but far from being disturbed by these words, rejoiced to find himself so soon on the right scent. Later in the evening, having given Jennings the slip, he went back to the dangerous saloon and entered without ceremony, finding himself in the midst of a noisy company, most of them drinking, while some danced to a screaming fiddle. Things moved on rapidly enough during the next two hours. McKenna, having invited all hands to the bar, paid for a second round of drinks, and then springing into the middle of the floor, danced a flying hornpipe, to the full approval of the assembled Irishmen, who were all Mollies. He completed the favorable impression thus made by singing a roaring song, and was then invited to a game of cards. Pat Dormer himself being his partner, against Jack Hurley and another big ruffian named Frazer, who used to boast that he thrashed every stranger who came into camp.

"You've got six cards in your hand," said McKenna to Frazer after a few minutes' playing. "That's too many in a game of euchre." "You're a liar!" "Am I?" said McKenna, seizing Frazer's big hand in his sailor's grip and making him show half a dozen cards.

The result was a fight in the hand ball alley, which Pat Dormer lighted up especially for the purpose, the company of Mollies ranging themselves in an appreciative circle to see Frazer demolish the plucky little fellow, who, though plucky, was far outclassed in height and weight. In the first round the big brute caught the detective with a swinging right-hander under the ear and knocked him down, while the Irishmen applauded. But the battle was not over yet, for McKenna's blood was up, and he was a hard hitter, his arm being nerved by the consciousness that much depended upon his victory. Six times in succession he flogged the bully of Pottsville, and the seventh time Frazer fell heavily on his face and failed to get up again. McKenna immediately became a hero.

At the end of several months of journeyings the detective was in a position to inform his superior of the full strength and detailed workings of the order. He learned that the number of Mollie Maguires in the five counties had been much exaggerated in the popular mind, through fear, and that there were not really more than 3,000 or 4,000 men active members of the organization, whereas it had been reported through the state that there were ten times that many. McKenna saw, however, that it was impossible to exaggerate the desperate character of these men, who wore for the most part ignorant brutes, capable of any crime.

As to the organization of the order he found that each county was governed by an all powerful Mollie called a county delegate, his territory being divided into districts or "patches," each under a body master or chief officer, who gave out the signs and passwords to trusted members, and ordered the execution of crimes that had been decided upon.

If any superintendent dared to refuse the request of a body master to hire or discharge any man, with or without reason, that superintendent's life was as good as forfeited. Bosses at collieries were in the same way constrained to give Mollies the best jobs—that is, the easiest—and in case of their failure to do so they were promptly made an example of with clubs or revolvers.

The Shenandoah firemen were giving a banquet in a public hall, and Gomer James was serving as bartender, says McClure's Magazine. A little before midnight, when the gaiety was at its height, Thomas Hurley left his mother, who was sitting on a bench near the bar, and going up to James ordered a glass of beer. James served him promptly, whereupon Hurley threw down a nickel, and lifting the glass in his left hand pretended to drink it. But he held a pistol, ready cocked in the right-hand pocket of his sack coat, and, while the glass was at his lips, he pulled the trigger. Then, quite unconcerned, he finished his beer and affected to join in the search for the murderer. At the time he himself was not suspected, there being no evidence of his guilt, except an unobserved hole in his coat.

No fierce had been the desire for James' death that Jack Kehoc, the county delegate, had stated that the order would pay \$500 to the man who should accomplish it. After the murder, at a meeting of the officers of the different Molly Maguire lodges of Schuylers county, the payment of this reward came under discussion, and it

then appeared that there were two claimants for the reward, Thomas Hurley and John McClaine. Hurley made out an overwhelming case in his own favor, showing the pistol he had used, the hole in his coat through which the bullet had passed, and, as a culminating argument, bringing forward triumphantly, his own mother, who was a willing witness that with her own eyes she had seen her son commit the murder. In final support of his claim Hurley declared that if the money was paid to McClaine he would prove his pretensions by killing McClaine on the spot. The money, therefore, was paid to Hurley.

A year later, when McParland, or McKenna, the Pinkerton detective detailed to expose the Molly Maguires, related this history in the courts, it appeared that Hurley had gone to Colorado, where he was working as a miner under the name of Mc'abe. He had left Pennsylvania hurriedly, after an attempt to kill a saloon keeper named James Kyle, and burn his house. Some years later Sheriff Shores of Gunnison county, Colorado, arrested him for having stabbed a young man named Cline in a fight. He was arrested as "Mc'abe," but on information from the sheriff was able to identify him as Hurley. Taking him aside, the sheriff said: "Your time has come, Tom Hurley! Mc'arland is on his way here to take you back to Pennsylvania."

"Who is McParland?" demanded Hurley. "You used to know him as James McKenna." "No sooner had he heard the name than he slipped his hand under a mattress, and, pulling out a razor, cut his throat from ear to ear. As he dropped dying to the floor, he said: "Mac will never get me alive."

### THE CITY'S ROAR.

How It May Be Stated and Used in the Coming Year of Air Life.

You know that every sound of nature has its notation, whether it is the buzz of insect life in August or the roar of Niagara in late April," said a well-known musician to a New York Sun reporter. "So, too, I believe that every city has its especial sound and that the roar of its traffic could be reduced to notation and individualized. I am positive that the roar of no two cities is alike any more than the roar of two lions is alike."

"Of course the roar of a city differs in depth and intensity according to the time of the year, week and day. The roar of New York on Sunday morning in August, for instance, is a very different thing from that of New York on a Saturday morning in October, and again very different from that of any time in the dead of winter when all the streets are covered with snow. But these different sounds could be catalogued, and herein will lie the practical utility of the thing. Travel and warfare in the air are bound to come, you know, and when they do the catalogue of city notes will be as much of a necessity as a compass and a barometer.

Take an example now. You are traveling in a balloon and the wind has been blowing a gale for a week, the captain doesn't know how much he is out in his reckoning when he hears a loud-booming note coming up through the clouds. "What note is that?" he asks of the mate. The mate puts the electro-tuning pipe to his ear and hollow back that it is BBB flat below the staff. "Triple B flat below the line," says the captain, "and this is Sunday, Nov. 4. Why, that's New York. Let out the gas there, my hearties! And in five minutes more you're safe at the Central park aerial landing inclosure. Why, sir, it is the thought of the age."

### BITS OF BANTER.

First Citizen—So he pushed your head? Second Ditto, with his head bound up—Oh, yes, rather. First Citizen—But did nothing come of it? Second Ditto—Nothing come of it? Why, look at my head!

Tommy—Paw, the teacher, told us to-day that if a man kept on telling lies he would soon find himself stealing. Is that so? Mr. Figg—Mebbe so. Many a man has got himself into the city council by telling lies.

Physician, with ear to patient's chest—There is a curious swelling over the heart, which must be reduced at once. Patient, anxiously—That swelling is my pocketbook, doctor. Please don't reduce it too much. "Yes," said the girl who makes collections, "it is one of the best autographs I have in my collection." "But are you sure it is genuine?" "Positive. I cut it from a telegram that his wife received from him with my own hands."

The lady was making some remarks about the kind of clothing some other ladies at church had on. "The finest garment a woman can wear," said her husband, "is the mantle of charity." "Yes," she snapped, "and it's about the only one some husbands want their wives to wear."

It was a buffalo infant who came home from one of our model schools and was asked by his father how he was coming on. "Well," said the candid child, "Jimmy has got ahead of me in the class." "Dear, dear," says papa, "and how does that happen?" "Oh, you know his parents are very bright."

While the Philadelphia city troop was encamped at the world's fair a passing trooper was accosted by an English tourist. "Are you an English officer?" The trooper replied that he was not and mentioned his regiment. "Well," said the visitor with British contempt, "you've copied our uniform." "That's quite impossible," was the retort, "as we never saw anything of it except the coat tails."

# USES OF PAPER.

Wood Pulp May Yet Furnish Armor for War Ships.

Nothing of recent years has given a greater incentive to the exercise of the forester's art than the discovery of the method of making paper out of wood pulp. Wood pulp to-day supplies 23,000 weekly and daily periodicals with paper, and each year the number increases from ten to twenty per cent, making the demand upon the spruce forests so great as to threaten their extinction unless intelligent efforts are made to preserve them. In Germany, where the manufacture of wood pulp is even greater than in this country, the forester's art is exercised so that the forests steadily keep up the supply. It is to imitate this method of using, but not abusing, the natural spruce forests here that paper makers are trying to buy up the large areas of woodland covered by these trees.

In the arts and trades new uses are found for paper every year, so that the demand increases as fast as the production. The records at the patent office in Washington show an astonishing number of uses to which paper is put, and applications are made for patents for other queer inventions that never see the light of day. (Cigar boxes are made of paper and flavored with cedar oil to give the impression that they are manufactured of cedar. Medals are pressed out of paper and then coated with a preparation to make them resemble either silver or bronze. Similarly cornices, panels and friezes are molded out of the paper pulp, and both interior and exterior architectural effects are obtained at a relatively low cost by this method.

The manufacture of car wheels out of paper is an old story. It is probably the good results obtained with them that suggested the idea of coating iron-clad men-of-war with paper. Inventors are now working on the problem of finding a preparation either of compressed paper or of compressed ramie that will form a bullet-proof coating for war vessels. The car wheels and steam pipes made of paper admit of being molded and formed to suit any purpose, and it is suggested that by using paper for coating armor plate the surface could be formed like fish scales with tiny overlapping plates. The surface could be made rough or smooth, and besides giving more strength to the steel armor, the paper coating would protect the metal from corrosion.

Another queer use to which paper promises to be put is in the manufacture of telegraph poles. The paper poles are hollow, and are made from paper pulp, and then coated with silicate of potash to preserve them. Electric conduits in successful use are made out of paper pulp, and also steam and water pipes of great strength and durability. Paper roofing material is so common that it is unnecessary to mention it, and also paper pails, basins and pans.

Undertakers are using cheap coffins pressed out of paper pulp. When polished and stained such coffins are almost as handsome as those of wood. They last longer in the ground than coffins of wood or metal, and they can be hermetically sealed better than the heavy metal coffins.

Paper boats are generally looked upon as playthings for very small children, but large, commodious, staunch boats are now manufactured out of paper pulp. They can resist the water and are lighter than wooden or metal boats. Lead pencils and cigar holders made of paper are in daily use, and even carpets and mattresses are manufactured in a limited way out of paper. The mattresses are made of paper pulp and ordinary sponge, with springs imbedded in the composition. Artificial straws for drinking iced beverages, which are superior to the natural straw, are being placed on the market, and so is a peculiar cloth paper for printing bank notes on.

Fate. Long she stood at the window and mused. The rays of the setting sun entangled themselves in her Titan hair or surrounded her glorious height of five feet eight with an aureate halo. Proud, queenly, limbed like a goddess, she was indeed a magnificent specimen of femininity. "Strange," she muttered. And then a soft, self-pitying, half happy smile flitted across her face like a gleam of April sunshine. "Strange," she said again, "to think that I, who only six short months ago was the quarter back of the Emancipated Maidens' football eleven, should have lost my heart to a man whose collar is a size and a half smaller than mine. But such is fate. And I love him." Carelessly picking up a forty-pound dumb-bell, she tossed it out of the window and across the lot and then sought her boudoir. (Cincinnati Tribune.)

It Reminded Him. The sick tragedian lay on his couch, staring with widely-opened eyes into vacancy.

The doctor who had been summoned first had just arrived, and while he was removing his gloves the second doctor came into the room.

"He matters," said the first. "His mind wanders."

"N-no, I think not," replied the attendant, bending over the patient. "He spoke quite slowly and distinctly."

"What did he say?" inquired the second.

"He said, 'One woe doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow!'"

A Vital Difference. Mrs. Secondwed—You are so unlike my first husband. Mr. S.—I hope the difference is in my favor, my dear. Mrs. S.—Oh, it is—very much. Mr. S.—Thanks. What is it? Mrs. S.—You're alive.—Newport Mercury.

# 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.

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

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

## Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease. "About a year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, creeping sensation in my legs, slight palpitation of my heart, distracting confusion of the mind, serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry, I completely lost my appetite and felt my vitality seeping out. I was weak, irritable and tired. My weight was reduced to 160 lbs. In fact I was no good, on earth."

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-year-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle my weight increased to 170 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a great medicine, I assure you." AUGUSTA, ME. WALTER R. BERBAUM.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for 50c, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

## Livery

AND

## SALE STABLE

Good Rigs Day or Night

Also Omnibus and Dray Line in Connection.

12 Bus Tickets for \$1.00

H. G. ROBINSON,

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

FIRST

National Exchange Bank

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted

4 PER CENT.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

O. A. FRASER, CASHIER.

## ADIRONDA

TRADE MARK

## Wheeler's Heart Cure

AND

## Nerve Cure

Positively Cures

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Unexcelled for Restless Babies.

Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDICINE Co., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by J. L. Gale, Plymouth

The Plymouth industry is a home institution. Support it.

27 Moffat Bldg. Phone 1548

John E. McGill, Attorney-at-Law, DETROIT, MICH

G. A. FRISBEE, DEALER IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Coal

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

Prices as Low as the Market Allows. Yard near F. & P. M. depot, Plymouth.

TRY

## JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM.

It is the largest package and the finest flavored gum on earth.

## BABY'S BIRTHDAY

A beautiful lithograph in 10 colors sent FREE on receipt of one JUICY FRUIT wrapper and 4c. in stamps.

ADDRESS W.M. WRIGLEY, JR., & CO., 85 & 87 KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

PHOENIX MILLS

Is now running in fine shape for business. We can give you the Very Choicest Flour for your Wheat. Feed grinding a Specialty. Farmers do not have to wait long for their grist. Buckwheat ground on short notice.

J. H. Shackleton.

## WOOD CISTERNS

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

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND!

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

13 Barrel Cistern.....\$ 6.50

20 Barrel Cistern..... 8.00

30 Barrel Cistern..... 10.00

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

## The Markham Mfg Co.

W. F. Markham, Manager.

## WALL PAPER

YOU WANT Painting, Papering, Decorating, Paints or Oils, You want the Best for Your Money.

## HASSENGER'S

Plymouth, Mich. Main St.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

The decision of a Baltimore judge that stealing a cat is not larceny was doubtless in no way the probability that the cat would come back.

It is said that one-half the world's quinine product is consumed in the United States. That may explain the business in so many of our statesmen's beards.

It is painful to learn that the Fair estate, which has been estimated at \$40,000,000, is really only worth \$15,000,000. What is to become of the poor Fair family?

Ten Reek Island men who killed himself rather than do jury service, can be spared. The country can get along without men unwilling to discharge simple duties of citizenship.

AMELIA BARR, the novelist, claims that the men are to blame for women's extravagance in dress. If this be so, it is one of those cases in which a man has to pay dearly for his fault.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS have exhumed a bath tub at Pompeii with boiler and pipes for supplying hot and cold water. Next thing they will light upon a Pompeian Joe Miller, with jokes about the plumber scattered through it.

A Boston girl has refused to marry an English sailor because he said he would lead her to the "halter." Shrewd American girls put the halter around the neck of the other contracting party, and he never knows it, either.

The conduct of the Japanese troops at Port Arthur shows that a few years of civilization are not sufficient to prevent a heathen nation from relapsing, with the aid of enterprising New York correspondents, into barbarism.

The bakers of Cincinnati have reduced the price of bread to three cents a loaf. And there is no reason why the cut should not be universal. The present cost of flour means that the bread industry at present figures is a thriving one.

ARTHUR BRISBANE philosophically observes that great men are rarely interesting when they talk to one another. Bret Harte, Froude and a third celebrated writer talked once for two hours. The most intellectual subject of discussion selected by them was the American cocktail.

A POSTMASTER suggests that instead of licking the mucilage side of the stamps the tongue should be applied to the portrait of George Washington, who never was licked in his life. The difficulty of making the stamps stick inspires the public with a desire to lick the mucilage contractor.

The threat to remove the Sacred Codfish from the capitol of Massachusetts is stirring the old commonwealth from center to circumference. All that the Lares and Penates were to the Romans, the Sacred Codfish is to the people of the bay state, with a few additional sacrosanctities of its own.

TURKS come high at Krizlaghian, where for the "murder" of one of their twenty-four Armenians were lately sentenced to death, while nineteen more received sentences of imprisonment, from six years up to life. It should be added that among the condemned several proved that they were in Constantinople at the time of the killing.

FIREWORKS reports that during the year 1894 in that county 161 persons were killed by steam cars and thirty-three by cable and electric cars. That is a total of 194 preventable deaths, or an average of nearly four deaths every week the year through. The companies should find means to reduce this needless sacrifice of life, and if they do not, legislation will be invoked to help them to do so.

THE customary announcement, somewhat belated, that the due d'Orleans is about to issue a manifesto and head a demonstration in France is accompanied this year with a reference to his possible arrest, for which he has apparently small concern. It would do him no harm if in the event of his disturbing the peace the pretender should be treated with something more than Pickwickian harshness.

THERE are few advertisers who have not been looking forward to this year with hopes of better results from their expenditure than they ever ventured to expect from last year's outlay. A year ago the business depression had yet to reach its lowest point. No one could guess just how far it would go. This year, however, business is on the upward grade, and nobody knows the extent to which it will be improved by the time the year is old.

Now that the sources of the Mississippi has been discovered, there comes also the knowledge that the Missouri is really the larger and longer river, and its source is the one that ought to give name to the giant stream that divides our country into East and West, but unites the North and South. The Mississippi above St. Louis is shorter than has been thought, while the Missouri is longer. These two rivers, with the Ohio and Arkansas rivers farther south, drain an empire destined to be richer than any like extent of territory on this planet.

POINTS OF COMPASS.

TALMAGE PREACHES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

They Shall Come From the East, and From the West, and From the North, and From the South, and Shall Sit Down.—Luke 13:29.



R. TALMAGE'S FIRST sermon at the Academy of Music, New York, Sunday was heard by a great throng. He will hereafter preach there on Sundays. The text of the sermon is printed in the heading. "The man who wrote this was at the time a practicing physician; at another time a talented painter; at another time a powerful preacher; at another time a reporter—an inspired reporter. God bless, and help, and inspire all reporters! From their pen drops the health or poison of nations. The name of this reporter was Lucanus; for short he was called Luke; and in my text, although stenography had not yet been born, he reports verbatim a sermon of Christ which in one paragraph bows the round world into the light of the millennium. They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south and shall sit down. Nothing more interested me in my recent journey around the world than to see the ship captain about noon, whether on the Pacific, or the Indian, or Bengal, or Mediterranean, or Red Sea, looking through a nautical instrument to find just where we were sailing; and it is well to know that though the captain tells you there are thirty-two points of division of the compass card in the mariner's compass, there are only four cardinal points, and my text tells them, the north, the south, the east, the west. So I spread out before us the map of the world to see the extent of the gospel campaign. The hardest part of the field to be taken is the north, because our gospel is an emotional gospel, and the nations of the far north are a cold blooded race. They dwell amid icebergs and eternal snows, and everlasting winter. Greenlanders, Laplanders, Icelanders, Siberians—their vehicle is the sledge drawn by reindeer. Their existence a lifetime battle with the cold. The winter charges upon them with swords of icicle, and strikes them with bullets of hail and pounds them with battering of rams of glaciers.

But already the huts of the Arctic hear the songs of divine worship. Already the snows fall on open New Testaments. Already the warmth of the sun of righteousness begins to be felt through the minds, and souls of the Hyperboreans. Down from Nova Zembla; down from Spitzbergen seas; down from the land of the midnight sun; down from the palaces of crystal; down over realms of ice, and over dominions of snow, and through hurricanes of sleet, Christ's disciples are coming from the north. The inhabitants of Hudson's bay are gathering to the cross. The church missionary society in those polar climes has been grandly successful in establishing twenty-four gospel stations, and over twelve thousand natives have been baptized. The Moravians have kindled the light of the gospel all up and down Labrador. The Danish mission has gathered disciples from among the shivering inhabitants of Greenland. William Dawson preaches the gospel up in the chill latitudes of Columbia, delivering one sermon nine times in the same day to as many different tribes who listen, and then go forth to build school houses and churches. Alaska, called at its annexation William H. Seward's folly, turns out to be William H. Seward's triumph, and it is hearing the voice of God through the American missionaries, men and women as defiant to Arctic hardships as the old Scottish chief who, when camping out in a winter's night knocked from under his son's head a pillow of snow, saying that such indulgence in luxury would weaken and disgrace the clan. The Jeanette went down in latitude 77, while De Long and his freezing and dying men stood watching it from the crumbling and crackling polar peak; but the old ship of the gospel sails as unharmed in latitude 77 as in our own 40 degrees, and the one starred flag floats above the top gallants in Baffin's bay, and Hudson strait, and Melville sound. The heroism of polar expedition, which has made the names of Sebastian Cabot, and Scoresby, and Behm, and Henry Hudson immortal, is to be eclipsed by the prowess of the men or women who amid the frosts of highest latitudes are this moment taking the upper shores of Europe, Asia and America for God. Scientists have been able to agree as to what is the Aurora Borealis, or northern lights. I can tell them. It is the banner of victory for Christ spread out in the northern night heavens. Partially fulfilled already the prophecy of my text, to be completely fulfilled in the near future: "They shall come from the north."

But my text takes in the opposite point of the compass. The far south has through high temperature temptations to lethargy and indolence, and hot blood which tend toward multi-form evil. We have through my text got the north in, notwithstanding its frosts, and the same text brings in the south, notwithstanding its torridity. The fields of cactus, the orange groves, and the thickets of magnolia are to be surrendered to the Almighty. The south! That means Mexico, and all the regions that William H. Prescott and Lord Kingsborough made familiar in literature; Mexico in strange dialect of the Aztecs; Mexico conquered by

Hernan Cortes, to be more gloriously conquered; Mexico with its capital more than 7,000 feet above the sea level, looking down upon the entrance of lake and valley and plain; Mexico, the home of nations yet to be born—all for Christ. The south! That means Africa, which David Livingstone consecrated to God when he died on his knees in his tent of exploration. Already about 750,000 converts to Christianity in Africa. The south! That means all the islands strewn by Omnipotent hand through tropical seas. Malayan, Polynesian, Melanesia, Micronesia, and other islands more numerous than you can imagine unless you have voyaged around the world. The south! That means Java for God; Sumatra for God; Borneo for God; Siam for God.

A ship was wrecked near one of these islands and two life boats put out for shore, but those who arrived in the first boat were clubbed to death by the cannibals, and the other boat put back and was somehow saved. Years passed on, and one of that very crew was wrecked again with others on the same rocks. Crawling up on the shore they proposed to hide from the cannibals in one of the caverns, but mounting the rocks they saw a church, and cried out: "We are saved! A church! A church!" The south! That means Venezuela, New Granada, Ecuador and Bolivia. The south! That means the torrid zone, with all its bloom, and all its fruitage, and all its exuberance; the redolence of illimitable gardens; the music of boundless groves; the lands, the seas, that night by night look up to the southern cross, which in stars transfigures the midnight heaven as you look up at it all the way from the Sandwich islands to Australia. "They shall come from the south."

But I must not forget that my text takes in another point of the compass. It takes in the east. I have to report that in a journey around the world there is nothing so much impresses one as the fact that the missionaries divinely blessed are taking the world for God. The horrible war between Japan and China will leave the last wall of opposition flat in the dust. War is barbarism always, and everywhere. We hold up our hands in amazement at the massacre at Port Arthur, as though Christian nations could never go into such diabolism. We forgot Fort Pillow! We forgot the fact that during our war both north and south rejoiced when there were 10,000 more wounded and slain on the opposite side. War, whether in China or the United States, is hell let loose. But one good result will come from the Japanese-Chinese conflict. Those regions will be more open to civilization and Christianity than ever before. When Missionary Carey put before an assembly of ministers at Northampton, England, his project for the evangelization of India, they laughed him out of the house. From Calcutta on the east of India to Bombay on the west, there is not a neighborhood but directly or indirectly feels the gospel power. The juggernaut, which did its awful work for centuries, a few weeks ago was brought out from the place where it has for years been kept under shed as a curiosity, and there was no one reverential to greet it. About three million of Christian souls in India are the advance guard that will lead on the two hundred and fifty million. The Christians of Amy and Pelin and Canton are the advance guard that will lead the three hundred and forty million of China. "They shall come from the east." The last mosque of Mohammedanism will be turned into a Christian church. The last Buddhist temple will become a fortress of light. The last idol of Hindooism will be pitched into the fire. The Christ who came from the east will yet bring all the east with him. Of course, there are high obstacles to be overcome, and great ordains must be passed through before the consummation: as witness the Armenians under the butchery of the Turk. May that throne on the banks of the Euphrates soon crumble! The time has already come when the United States government and Great Britain, and Germany ought to intone the indignation of all civilized nations. While it is not requisite that arms be sent there to avenge the wholesale massacre of Armenians, it is requisite that by cable under the seas and by protest that shall thrill the wires from Washington, and London, and Berlin to Constantinople, the nations anathematize the diabolism for which the sultan of Turkey is responsible. Mohammedanism is a curse whether in Turkey or New York! "They shall come from the east!" and they will come at the call of the loveliest, and grandest, and best men and women of all the time. I mean the missionaries. Dissolute Americans and Englishmen who have gone to Calcutta, and Bombay, and Canton to make their fortunes, defame the missionaries because the holy lives and the pure households of those missionaries are a constant rebuke to the American and English libertines stopping there, but the men and women of God there stationed go on gloriously with their work; people just as good and self-denying as was Missionary Moffat, who when asked to write in an album, wrote these words: "My album is in savanna forests where passion reigns and darkness rests. Without one ray of light. To write the name of J. was there: To point to words both bright and fair. And see the pagan bow in prayer. I am my soul's delight."

In all these regions are men and women with the consecration of Melville B. Cox, who embarking for the missionary work in Africa, said to a fellow student: "If I die in Africa, come and write my epitaph." "What shall I write for your epitaph?" said the student. "Write," said he, "these words: Let a thousand fall before Africa be given up."

There is another point of the compass that my text includes. "They shall come from the west." That

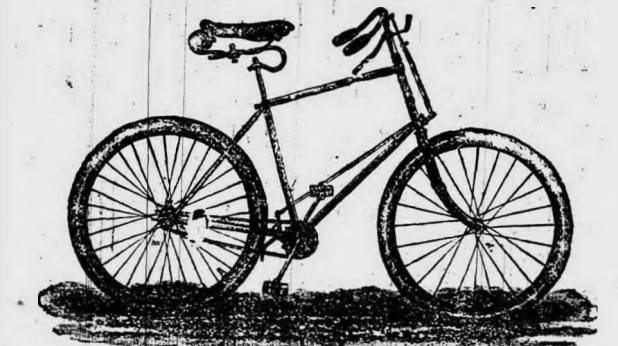
means America redeemed. Everything between Atlantic and Pacific. Oceans to be brought within the circle of holiness and rapture. Will it be done by worldly reform, or evangelism? Will it be law, or gospel? I am glad that a wave of reform has swept across this land, and all the cities are feeling the advantages of the mighty movement. Let the good work go on until the last municipal evil is extirpated. About fifteen years ago the distinguished editor of a New York daily newspaper said to me in his editorial room, "You ministers talk about evils of which you know nothing. Why don't you go with the officers of the law and explore for yourself, so that when you preach against sin you can speak from what you have seen with your own eyes?" I said "I will." And in company with a commissioner of police, and a captain of police, and two elders of my church, I explored the dens and hiding places of all styles of crime in New York, and preached a series of sermons warning young men, and setting forth the work that must be done lest the judgment of God overwhelm this city with more awful submergence than the volcanic deluge that buried Herculaneum and Pompeii. I received, as nearly as I can remember, several hundred columns of newspaper abuse for undertaking that exploration. Editorials of denunciation, double headed, and with captions in great primer type, entitled "The Fall of Talmage," or "Talmage Makes the Mistake of His Life," or "Down with Talmage," but I still live, and am in full sympathy with all movements for municipal purification. But a movement which ends with crime exposed and law executed stops half way. Nay, it stops long before it gets half way. The law never yet saved anybody; never yet changed anybody. Break up all the houses of iniquity in this city, and you only send the occupants to other cities. Break down all the policemen in New York, and while it changes their worldly fortunes, it does not change their heart or life. The greatest want in New York to-day is the transforming power of the gospel of Jesus Christ to change the heart and life, and uplift the tone of the moral sentiment, and make men do right, not because they are afraid of Ludlow Street jail or Sing Sing, but because they love God and hate unrighteousness. I have never heard, nor have you heard, of anything except the gospel that proposes to regenerate the heart, and by the influence of that regenerated heart, rectify the life. Execute the law most certainly; but preach the gospel, by all means—in churches, in theaters, in homes, in prisons, on land and on the sea. The gospel is the only power that can revolutionize society and save the world. All else is half and half work, and will not last. In New York it has allowed men who got by police bribery their thousands, and tens of thousands, and perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars to go scot free; while some who were merely the cat's paw and agents of bribery are struck with the lightnings of the law. It reminds me of a scene in Philadelphia when I was living there. A poor woman had been arrested and tried and imprisoned for selling mudsakes candy on Sunday. Other law breakers had been allowed to go undisturbed, and the grog shops were open on the Lord's day, and the law with its hands behind its back walked up and down the street, declining to molest many of the offenders; but we all rose up in our righteous indignation, and calling upon all powers, visible and invisible, to help us, we declared that though the heavens fell no woman should be allowed to sell mudsakes candy on Sunday.

There is that mother who through all the years of infancy and childhood was kept wailing amid sick trundle beds, now to shake up the pillow for that flaxen head, and now to give a drink to those parched lips, and now to hush the frightened dream of a little one; and when there was one less of the children because the great love of children had lifted one out of the crowd into the easy breathing of celestial atmosphere, the mother putting all the more anxious care on those who were left; so weary of arm, and foot, and back, and head, so often crying out, "I am so tired! I am so tired!" Her work done, she shall sit down. And that business man for thirty, forty, fifty years has kept on the run, not urged by selfishness, but for the purpose of achieving a livelihood for the household. On the run from store to store, or from factory to factory; meeting this loss, and discovering that inaccuracy, and suffering betrayal or disappointment; never more to be cheated or perplexed, or exasperated, he shall sit down. Not in a great arm chair of heaven, for the rockers of such a chair would imply one's need of soothing, of clinging to easy posture, or semi-individualism; but a throne, solid as eternity and radiant as the morning after a night of storm. "They shall sit down."

Frederick the Great, notwithstanding the mighty dominions over which he reigned, was so depressed at times he could not speak without crying, and carried a small bottle of quick poison with which to end his misery, when he could stand it no longer. But I give you this small vial of general anodyne, one drop of which, not hurting body or soul, ought to smooth all unrest, and put your pulses into an eternal calm. "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and the south, and shall sit down."

A Delicate Point. Magistrate—You are charged with hugging and kissing women against their will. Prisoner—I was so drunk, your honor, that I couldn't tell a pretty woman from an ugly one. "That is no excuse." "No, but it explains why they objected."—New York Week.

Why Not Ride the Best?



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

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.

Advertisement for 'What Your Thumb Tells' by Copical Artists. Features include: 'The thumb is an infallible index of character', 'The Square Type indicates a man of great energy and business', 'The Phlegmatic Type indicates a man of heavy and art, which will find more pleasure in the magnificent collection of roses, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900'. Includes an illustration of a hand holding a watch.

Advertisement for 'Free! Free!' watches. Features include: 'This is a Genuine SOLID GOLD FILLED WATCH, EITHER GENTS' OR LADIES' SIZE', 'WARRANTED 5 YEARS', 'GUT THIS OUT AND send it to me with your name and address and with your first order for \$3.00 of my celebrated LA VIOLA CIGARS'. Includes an illustration of a watch face.

Advertisement for 'GLOBE CORSETS'. Features include: 'Past Prestige is Our Present Power', 'Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!', 'Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!', 'Colors—White, Drab and Black', 'Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes', 'Prices—50c to \$6.00 per Pair'. Includes an illustration of a corset.



**NEWS OF THE WEEK.**

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.**

What Our "Combe Gathered" on the Outside.—Other News Items.

**The Newspaper Law.**

The following is the law as it stands relating to newspapers and subscriptions:  
 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
 2. Any person who takes a paper regularly by mail from the postoffice, whether directed in his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for payment.  
 3. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.  
 4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncollected for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Pedro score cards at the MAIL office. Claude Briggs was home over Sunday. The council did not meet Monday evening.

C. H. Bennett was in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Ed Pelton entertained the pedro club on Thursday afternoon.

L. C. Hough & Son have commenced laying plans for their new elevator.

Ed Huston moved into the Coleman house on Sutton street last Tuesday.

Captain Walter G. Stewart and wife of Detroit are guests of R. L. Root and sister.

Robert Mimack called on friends in Detroit Sunday.

We are pleased to see the familiar face of W. N. Wherry again on our streets.

The drawing for Mrs. Armstrong's quilt occurred last Saturday evening and Geo. Hunter held the lucky number.

If you are "out of sight" go to Draper's and let him fit you with a pair of glasses.

Charley Shattuck and John Smith drove to Ypsilanti last Saturday evening returning Sunday afternoon.

A grand masquerade ball will take place in the near future. Announcement will appear later.

Sheriff Collins has appointed Melville R. Weeks and Orrin D. Peck as deputy sheriffs in this town.

Julius Woyes, a former resident of Plymouth, called on friends and relatives last Friday.

The board of auditors will refuse to pay the Detroit small-pox bills, and the matter will be carried into court.

On account of illness, Carrie Brown has been compelled to give up all her musical work for the present.

Our compositors have "sore arms" and an unusually large run of work has caused us to run slack of news this week.

"Markie" Briggs, who has been staying with Mr. Markham's family in Detroit for the past ten days returned home Wednesday night.

Miss Jennie Case, of Ypsilanti, with whom several of our readers are acquainted, was married last week to Prof. Walter A. Goebel, of Grand Rapids.

P. D. McGregor, who went to Alpena a few weeks ago, has returned to this part of the state and is now in Ypsilanti.

It is a noticeable fact that no matter how often or how much snow falls, the sidewalk and crosswalks in all parts of our village are in first-class condition immediately afterward.

Dr. Merriman has purchased the business and instruments belonging to Dr. Kimble and will also occupy the house lately vacated by him.

Some of our young men have formed themselves into a club for mutual amusement. They have rented the Berdan billiard table and the ladies dressing room in Penniman hall, and have arranged it very tastily.

Miss Baby Miller, aged 77 years died at the home of M. S. Miller on Wednesday. Miss Miller has resided with her brother for over 32 years. The funeral will be held this Friday afternoon at one o'clock, from the house.

The new firm of Jolliffe Bros. opens up this week Saturday in a store that has been newly fitted and thoroughly repaired throughout with a bright lot of new goods which will be sold at entirely new prices by new clerks who hope to greet a lot of new faces who will have a curiosity to see the cheese makers roll up goods in the Starkweather block.

It is with pleasure that we can state this week that the family of W. F. Markham are now so fully recovered as to dispense with the doctors. Everybody is jubilant to think that the disease was checked where it broke out and no further cases are liable. Mr. Markham and family will be out of "prison" before long, and we venture to say "Phil" will not be sorry.

**Pikes Peak.**

Wm. Parmelee is building an ice house.

Messrs. Martin and Schunk, cousins of Wm. Schunk of this place, called on the latter last week.

The oyster supper at the P. of I. Hall last Thursday eve was well attended. All had a good time and sang little sum was donated.

All the farm ice houses around here are being filled with ice from the mill pond.

PLAIN SEWING done at Mrs. A. D. Lyndon's.

**BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.**

**OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT CLEARING SALE PRICES.**

120 pair of Men's Fine Shoes, narrow toe, medium toe, and extra wide toe, every pair worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50, our clearing price \$1.48. All of our High Grade Shoes cut in proportion.

All Felts, Rubbers and Arctics at Cost Price.  
 15 doz. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' black Wool Hose at 18c a pair  
 10 doz. Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear at 24c  
 12 doz. Men's Extra Heavy Underwear, worth from 50 to 75c, at 37c  
 8 doz. Men's Extra Fine Wool Underwear, worth \$1 to \$1.50, at 75c

All Ladies' and Children's Cloaks at about HALF PRICE  
 All Fur and Cloth Caps at about

**Overcoats & Suits** Now is your time to buy. We will sell you Clothing cheaper than you ever saw it sold before. We are offering Men's Good Cassimere Suits, double and single breast, at \$4.75 Men's Good Overcoats at \$4.75.

All of our Dress Goods, Flannels and Domestic at Big Reductions in Price. 12 Fine Bed Comforts at less than Cost. 28 Pairs Bed Blankets at Cut Prices.

These are only a few of our many Bargains. If you want to buy goods you cannot afford to go elsewhere.

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

**E. L. RIGGS.**

**THE ONLY BARGAIN HOUSE IN PLYMOUTH.**

**Two of Our Entertaining Young Physicians Leave Plymouth.**

Dr. J. H. Kimble left this Friday morning for Detroit to accept a position as traveling salesman for Parke, Davis & Co. He will probably remain in Detroit a week or ten days and then start for the west.

Dr. Kimble started in business here but a few months ago and during that time has built up a good practice. He has proven himself an honorable, square, ambitious fellow and enterprising citizen. He has many friends here who regret to see him leave. He has a good situation, however, and we bespeak for him success in his new departure.

Dr. L. F. Hatch, also another young physician of a few months standing in Plymouth, left last Friday for Massachusetts. The Doctor says he has a good opening, and will probably be benefited by the change. His wife and wife's mother, Mrs. Coleman, accompanied him. They, too, leave a large circle of friends who wish them every success in their new field of labor.

**FROM OUR EXCHANGES.**

The total enrollment at the University of Michigan is now 2,783, an increase of 50 since the holidays.

The editor of the Wayne Leader has finally concluded that there is no money in publishing a newspaper in Wayne, and as glory does not go far towards buying the necessaries of life, he proposes to quit it and consequently will take no more new subscribers.

The heavy fall of snow is making a rush of business for the Wayne carriage factory. They are now running a full force of men on full time and part of them over time.

The city of Ann Arbor has been allowed two more mail carriers in addition to their present force.

Cyrus L. Carpenter, an old resident of Brighton, died at his home on Friday, Jan. 11th, of diabetes. He was 50 years of age.

Claude Crandell and Miss Edith Miner, both of Howell, were married at that place last week.

The Holly Driving Club held their annual meeting last week Monday. Officers and directors were elected, and plans laid for a "big meet" next summer.

The Houghton school in Detroit has also been closed on account of small-pox.

The Lyons Herald states that a great many wells in that vicinity have gone dry this winter for some unaccountable reason. Why not lay it to a lack of water?

The twelve pupils of the Ann Arbor high school, who were expelled for belonging to secret societies, have been reinstated by principal Pattengill.

Wells Bailey, a young clerk in J. C. Stellwagen's store at Wayne, has fallen heir to property in his grandparent's estate in Wisconsin.

The following is going the rounds of our exchanges: "Take the enemies that any well conducted newspaper makes in the course of business and stand them up in a row, and when the causes by which these enemies were made are known, the verdict of the public will be that the editor ought to be proud that they are his enemies."

**Livonia.**

A fine young horse belonging to Fred Braden died of lock jaw one day last week.

Mat Sherwood's infant child was brought here last Saturday and interred in the cemetery at this place.

Ass Roberts will build a new house in the spring on his 40 acre farm in the north part of the town.

Most all of the ice houses in this town have been filled with new ice.

T. V. Shaw, of Elm, was in the village one day last week.

A. C. Fuller, an old resident of this town, removed to Northville last week.

A. Woodruff and wife, of Detroit, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. L. Rice, in this town.

We hear that W. O. Minckley has been reappointed deputy sheriff of this town.

The weather of last Sunday was a little tough on our sleighing.

**PRODUCTION AND PROFIT.**

In primitive times all of the necessities of life beyond the spontaneous products of nature were supplied by the labor of the family. But as the intelligence of man expanded his wants became more numerous and diverse, and the sphere of production had to be correspondingly widened by gradations to the tribe, the nation, other nations, and finally, modern production explores the whole world to find the means of satisfying human wants. Simultaneously with the extension of production beyond the family came specialized production and barter. The individual or family produced certain commodities which they exchanged for different commodities produced by others and this gave rise to the commercial spirit of getting more in value than was given. But it was not until a general medium of exchange was devised that what we know as profit could have an important growth, and not until man had acquired the victory over nature that is exemplified by modern methods of production, could the commercial spirit have full sway and profit become the all powerful autocrat that it is. It has grown from the puny infant of primitive barter to the monarch that determines the welfare, comfort and even existence of millions of human beings. It stands upon the highway of exchange and like a robber, levies tribute upon all who pass and when no tribute can be levied the wheels of industry must stop although thousands may perish and other thousands live in constant agony for the want of common necessities. Business cannot go on without it and it matters not how profuse production may be or how pressing the wants of mankind, unless profit is satisfied everyone must suffer in some way. Although the conception of profit was ethically wrong as it represents what has not been paid for by its recipient, it has in all ages since its inception been the main-spring of enterprise, but since it has become the ruling autocrat and bestows itself only on the comparative few, it is the father of misery and the great obstacle to progress. Modern improved methods of production led to the concentration of capital and the small producer employing the means of production on his own account, being unable to compete with the large concern, is driven to the ranks of labor and is employed by the means of production instead of as formerly employing them, leaving a part of his labor unpaid for as profit to capital end, paying a profit on what he buys for consumption, is unable to buy back the equal value of what his labor has produced. Thus profit limits the purchasing power of the laboring producer and in turn is limited by his purchasing power as a consumer. This process not only builds up the few at the expense of the many but it constantly drives more and more of the small producers into the ranks of wage labor and a greater number of laborers to dependent poverty. It results in constantly lowering the standard of living of the masses while the power of production and the desirable standard of living is constantly rising.

It must eventually terminate in the knowledge that profit is not an indispensable factor in economics, and in the adoption of a system wherein it will be eliminated. The primary object of the production of commodities is the satisfaction of human wants which cannot be dispensed with, while the exaction of profit is the satisfaction of selfish greed which can be dispensed with. As a second Savior of humanity, profit must die to fulfill its mission. The hope of life on earth must find its fruition in the sepulcher of profit, while production unfettered by it can satisfy the material wants of all. All roads in these latter days are leading toward socialism or the co-operative commonwealth. L. H. C.

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

One of two things is true. We either give according to our means or according to our meanness.

It is a bad thing to never do anything that you ought to do without bragging about it, or to profess in public what you are not willing to practice in private.

Extract from catalogue of a leading library: "In the novels and stories marked with an asterisk, the happy couples get married at the finish."

**Newburg.**

The G. A. R. had another of those nice birthday parties last Tuesday and presented C. E. Robde with one of these fine chairs. It was his 74th birthday and the present was a very appropriate and comfortable one.

Large congregations, large choir, good organ and everything nice attests the popularity of our church under the guidance of our Rev. Mr. Oliver.

Newburg Hall association has consented that the W. R. C. may build an addition to the Hall which will be done in the spring.

Miss Carrie Rutter and friend and Miss Nettie Tuttle, of Detroit, spent Sunday here.

James LeVan is again suffering from quinsy.

Ashley Selwood is suffering from Rheumatism this winter.

Edith Pickett is slowly recovering.

We are sorry to learn that in this Christian community there is such active opposition to Christian work.

Rob. Rutter, wife and babe are home.

Two new members were initiated by the W. R. C. last Saturday.

M. Peters, who has been in Detroit at work for some time, is home.

C. Farwell has left J. Grovenstines where he has been living for some time past.

There will be a meeting of Newburg Hall Association next Thursday eve. Important business.

**Salem.**

Truth, and did ye ever have a boil in yer loife, Mokey?

Endeavor to live, Jemmy, and so has Hanery Doane. Sure he has had about three duzen and ten of 'um, bad luck to the creatures entirely.

Some time ago Doc Walker and George Bowen lost their hound. Suspicion pointed to a certain house near Whitmore Lake. A search warrant was procured and being reinforced by Salem's blacksmith, the party proceeded to enter the house but were met at the door by the occupant who, with a drawn revolver covered the blacksmith who led the advance, declaring he would shoot him if he took another step forward. Bowen, who was next behind, drew his revolver with the remark "if you shoot him you are a dead man." This had a very cooling effect on the fellow who offered no further resistance and the premises were searched but no dog. He was found, however, some three or four miles west of Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. Amata Lee, of Diluth, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Doane a part of this week.

Frank Bennett still remains very poorly. His treatment at Detroit does not seem to improve him very much as yet.

The blizzard of Monday night and Tuesday was a terror to behold, but we did not stay out in it very long. We just piled the stove full of wood and let her "bliz," feeling thankful that wood is cheap in Salem this winter.

A great many persons in this vicinity are suffering with colds yet none are seriously ill. It is no disgrace to have a cold but rather inconvenient.

August Kehrl has gone to East Saginaw to work at his trade, that of marble cutter. Gus is a good fellow and we wish him success.

Several of our town people took in the sights at Detroit Tuesday, thus availing themselves of the cheap rates on the D., L. & N.

Mrs. Smith, an aunt of Mrs. Wm. Washburn, who has been visiting here for the past week, returned to Northville on Tuesday.

Postmaster P. J. Murray went to Detroit one day this week.

J. D. McLaren is shipping beans from Salem paying for \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel for the same.

Rev. W. H. Benton, pastor of the M. E. church, was a visitor to Detroit Tuesday.

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.

Don't forget the Plymouth Laundry.

**Meads Mills.**

Mrs. Lawrence is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. James Sowles visited at the parental home last Sunday.

Mrs. Burdick was called away last Saturday to care for her friend, Mrs. Charles Tiffen, who has a little daughter.

Myron Taylor sports a new cutter and last Saturday treated two of his lady friends to a sleigh ride.

Rich Benton says it's a mistake about his having knocked the lamp off the chair. It exploded. Guess the lamp knew what time it ought to go out.

Mrs. May Thornton, of Novi, visited with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Rogers, of this place, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Phoebe Rogers, of Toledo, is visiting relatives here and at Redford.

Mrs. Lydia Brigham, of Northville, visited her brother, Herbert Hughes, a day or two last week.

C. E. Rogers has his ice house filled with first class ice. It took 85 loads to complete the job.

Mrs. Waterman and Mrs. H. Greene visited at Beach last Saturday.

FOR SALE—Hay and oat straw. Also horses to board at the Fairman barns.



**BOOTS AND SHOES**

Before buying footwear for yourself or family call on

**BENNETT & CO.**

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

**148 \$14.8 148**

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.

**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**