

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME VIII, NO. 29.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., MARCH 22, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 393

Clark-Pattengell.

It is seldom one hears of a marriage that seems to please everybody, that calls forth feelings of pleasure and congratulations from the general community, yet it seems such a marriage was quietly consummated at the Presbyterian parsonage on Monday morning prior to the Rev. George H. Wallace's trip to the east. Our genial townsman, Thomas S. Clark, superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath school, linked hands and heart with Mrs. A. G. Pattengell, who is a long time resident of the neighborhood, and one highly esteemed and loved. Their many friends in and out of the church will joy in their joy, and wish them all honor and happiness in their united lives. Mr. Clark, being a prohibitionist in principle, will doubtless set out a bucket of "the pure and sparkling" and say, "here you are boys, drink hearty."

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

TRUE LOVE.

WRITTEN FOR THE MAIL.

Two children played by a babbling brook,
And sailed their ships on its wave,
And, in its gentle billows,
Their dainty feet did lave.

The violets, on the mossy banks,
Gave up their lives to them,
And crowned their sunny little curls,
With a fragrant diadem.

Two lovers sat by the babbling brook,
And sighed the story of old,
And the sun sank to rest in the western sky,
And kissed it into gold.

The violets lay on the mossy banks,
And whispered, the whole night through,
How the lovers, by the babbling brook,
Forever, had sworn to be true.

The years rolled on, and with them took,
The lovers' youth away,
But their hearts were as true to each other,
As on their wedding day.

Two lovers stood by the babbling brook,
And their hair was white as snow,
"We are lovers still," the old man said,
"Though the ebb of life is low."

Two moss grown graves, by the babbling brook,
Were built in one day,
Two loving hearts are sleeping there,
Forever, and for aye.

March 14, '95. O. D. R.

Pedro score curls at the MAIL office.
Don't forget the Plymouth Laundry.

THE FAIR OF 1895

SEPTEMBER 17, 18, 19 AND 20 ARE THE DATES SELECTED.

Work Commenced Early and Greater Inducements to be Offered—Stock to be Increased.

The stockholders of the Plymouth fair association held a meeting on Saturday last and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, T. C. Sherwood; Vice-president, L. H. Bennett; Secretary, F. D. Holloway; Treasurer, E. W. Chaffee.

It was decided to lease the grounds for a period of 10 years longer, and increase the stock of the association 100 shares, each share worth \$25. A committee was appointed to canvas for new stock.

September 17, 18, 19 and 20 were the dates set for holding the fair.

Plymouth has enjoyed a number of good fairs, but there is no reason why all former fairs should not be outdone. There is but one way of getting at it, and that is by every one putting a shoulder to the wheel and pushing with might and main. Plymouth cannot expect to equal former fairs if all the work is to devolve upon the officers of the association, who, by the way, have had the work to do in former years. There is no money in it for them, and the only pay they receive is the satisfaction of having a good fair and Plymouth receiving the benefit. You do not have to be a stockholder or connected in any way to be of service in making the fair a grand success. Whether connected or not, have enough pride in your own town to do all you can to forward the aim of the association. The very best attractions will be secured for this year, and only such as are entirely new and have never been in this part of the country. The best races in the state will be held and inducements that bring the fast ones will be hung up.

The fair of 1895 should be the best, it will be the best ever held. The secretary has already received many inquiries for premium lists, and they will be issued earlier this year than heretofore in order to give them a complete circulation and allow patrons to study the list thoroughly. They can be had as early as July 1st. Put the dates of the fair on any and every thing you can. Push, shove, holler, hurrah for the Plymouth fair.

W. O. T. U.

MY MESSON.
He lives just over the line
In the valley of "quer do well,"
His clothes, once fine, have a sickly shine,
Like moubeams in frozen dell.

His locks are faded and thin,
His eyes have a hungry stare;
The "ought have been" he failed to win
Booms mocking him everywhere,
His poor old shoulders are bent,
They carry a grievous load
Of straggle his blot through long years spent
On a dark some downhill road.

Unsteady his step and slow,
As if he had journeyed far,
And the sun were low, with never a glow
From hope's fair beaming star.

My neighbor has naught in store
For time or eternity's need,
Though at night before the evermore
His piteous pathway leads.

His record may let it pass,
But link to his soul's sin-eat
The social glass! Alas, alas!
For a life that has missed its best!

By Hanna A. Foster in "The Voice."

The Total Cost of the Fire Alarm.

400 lbs. bell metal, bell and hangings.....	\$74.00
Myron Fuller, carpenter work.....	3.00
Phanette Brown, labor.....	3.00
O. H. Polly, blacksmithing.....	.50
H. C. Robinson, freight and dray.....	7.72
C. A. Frisbee, lumber.....	1.52
M. Conner & Son, hardware and wire rope.....	10.51
George Willis, rope tighteners and bolts.....	2.50
Frank Kurpski, setting anchor posts.....	1.00
Two telegrams to Chicago.....	.80
Total.....	99.67

Pikes Peak.

Wm. Herr and wife went to Detroit on Monday last.

Miss Nellie Hanchett is on the road to recovery.

I. M. Lewis has moved into the Barrows house on Main street.

Dee Robinson has his engine nearly ready for business. He intends running a turning lathe the coming summer.

Miss Maud Herr, who is attending school at Plymouth, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

The clairvoyant lecture at the P. of I. hall last evening was quite well attended. Another one this evening is on the program.

We would be pleased to know how "Guess" came to get the idea that "The Parson" was at that raising. He'll have to guess again.

The social at the P. of I. hall on Thursday evening, March 14th, was not very well attended, but all who did go reported a happy time. After the "shadows" and supper were disposed of, the young folks indulged in various games even to sliding down an inclined bench.

THE PARSON.

Dr. Miller's Nerve Restorer for Rheumatism.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23rd, NEWBURG DAY.

Saturday, March 23, Newburg Church

500 Pairs of Cottonade Pants

We have just purchased 500 pair of HEAVY COTTONADE PANTS and will be sold from 50 to 75c and every pair WARRANTED. If they rip do not sew them up, but bring them back. We also have as many shirts, every one extra length (36 inches) made with a yoke and we warrant sewing the same as the pants, at 35c each.

Here is Another of the Many Bargains.

23 wool coats, the regular price \$2.50 to \$3.00. We have just bought these and as it is a little late got them so we can sell them for \$1.50.

CROCKERY.

We have just bought a large lot of Decorated crockery and can sell in any quantity you wish from one piece to any number of pieces. Do not fail to give us a call if you want anything in this line.

SPRING DRESS GOODS

In order to give the ladies a chance to get their spring sewing out of the way before House-cleaning we are placing on sale these goodsearly. Call and see our line of Percales, Gingham, Prints, Outing Flannels, etc.

J. R. RAUCH,

AGENT, PLYMOUTH.

WALL

WALL PAPER

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that with Mr. Chas. Holloway I shall put in the largest and most fashionable stock of Wall Paper ever shown in Plymouth. All paper will be new, bright and of the latest shades and designs, bought of the Perfection Wall Paper Co., Chicago, and will be sold at the very lowest price that Spot Cash will bring. Samples can be seen at the store or Mr. Holloway will call at your house and show samples any time desired.

SOAPS

We have just bought a large stock of Toilet Soap at hard times prices, which we would like to have everyone come in and see. Among the lot will be found the celebrated Cocoa Castile Soap, regular price 10c, our price 5c a cake. Pine Tar Soap, regular price 10c, our price 5c. Tea Leaf Soap, regular price 10c, our price 5c. Marseilles Castile Soap and Jockey Club Soap, regular price 10c, our price 5c. Rose Bouquet regular price 15c, our price 10c or 3 for 25c. Cucumber Soap, regular price 15c, our price 10c or 3 for 25c. Orange Peel 10c. Also Oatine, White Clover and Glycerine Bouquet Soaps.

We also keep constantly on hand all the Fashion Books of the day, including Bon Ton, Toilettes, L'Art-de la Mode and Demorest's.

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

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

To Friends, Patrons and Customers:

We extend a cordial greeting and respectfully and cordially invite you to come to our store, and in so doing we wish to state that we are prepared to give you a welcome that means something. And now as to what it means. It means that we will show you the Most Elegant Line of Spring Styles you ever saw; it means that these desirable Goods will be offered to you at prices Lower than you have ever known; it means that you will secure Better Goods at Lower Rates than can be found at any other place in all the country round. These are not mere words but facts which we stand ready to demonstrate whenever you see fit to give us the opportunity. If our styles and prices please you we shall of course be glad of your patronage, but if on the other hand we do not fully meet your expectations, as regards both quality and price, we do not wish you to feel that you are under the slightest obligation to us in any way. However, what we sell is sold on its merits, for its true value, in fact, we prefer to say but little concerning our stock as we believe our goods will speak for themselves. Thanking our many friends and customers one and all for their past liberal patronage, and promising our very best efforts to merit such favors as you will see fit to bestow in the future, we remain, sincerely yours,

BASSETT & SON,

Masonic Block.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors.

A BIG REDUCTION

In Price

On The Following Goods:

Galvanized Iron Pails from	50c to 30c
Galvanized Iron Oil Cans	\$1.00 to 75c
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons	\$1.00 to 75c
Granite Wash Basins	50c to 30c
Heavy Milk Pails	50c to 35c



M. CONNER & SON

Hardware Merchants.

GOOD SEEDS

Are Cheap while poor Seeds are dear at any price. We are carrying an immense stock of

June, Mammoth and Alsike Clover, Prime Timothy & Garden Seed of every kind Quality the Best. Prices as low as the lowest

Special.—We have a line of fine FLOWER SEEDS in stock, also a complete collection of Sweet Peas in Bulk, all colors of the rainbow.

L. C. HOUGH & SON,

F. & P. M. ELEVATOR

A. A. TAFFT,

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER

Have Got 500 Rolls on Hand.

As for Dry Goods I am in it too with a

New Line of Spring Dry Goods.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Collars and Neckwear, Boys Suits, Pants, Overalls, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Flour, Oil Cloth, Gents' and Ladies' Underwear. Got lots of all of the above named goods. Call and see me. Prices as cheap as the cheapest. Butter and eggs taken in exchange for goods.

A. A. TAFFT.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Third Congressional District Makes a Big Objection to the Anti-Fusion Law...

A Kick on the Anti-Fusion Bill.

About 1,000 people assembled at Kalamazoo to protest against the anti-fusion bill passed by the state legislature...

Sensation at Lansing.

On February 14, Rep. John A. Matthews, of Detroit, introduced a bill in the state legislature at Lansing to impose stringent restrictions upon the sale of patent medicines...

Hobbers Nearly Kill Owosso's Postmaster.

Postmaster N. McBain, of Owosso, was discovered in an abandoned mill race near the Owosso Brewing Co. His face was bespattered with blood and hair was matted...

Michigan A. P. A.'s.

About 300 delegates were present at the state council of the American Protective Association at Saginaw. The secretary's report showed a membership in the state of 125,000.

Floor Gave Way at a Funeral—Four Injured.

By the breaking of the floor in a small house near Fostoria during the funeral services of Mrs. J. Thompson, the living and dead were piled up together in a promiscuous heap.

New and Important Railroad Scheme.

There is a scheme on foot for a new railroad across Michigan, running from AuSable to Elmira, via Lewiston and Gaylord, with East Jordan with a connection with Lake Michigan...

Isaac Twilliger, of Trufant, was arrested and taken to Stanton jail upon a shocking charge preferred by his three daughters, aged 12, 14, and 16.

Muskogean may in a few years rival famous Kalamazoo as far as her celebrity is concerned. The amount which will be planted there next year will be double that of last season.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Hillman Methodists have dedicated a new church.

Edwin C. Beecher, aged 45, committed suicide at Lansing by hanging.

Zeeland, Ottawa county, has 1,400 inhabitants, and neither a saloon nor a lawyer.

John Henson, of Manistee, aged 28, was fatally injured near Harriette by rolling logs.

The board of supervisors of Van Buren county has refused to call a local option election.

Another tannery is promised Alleghen. All the projectors ask is a free site, and that will be forthcoming.

Manistee voters will decide on April 7 whether or not the town shall be bonded for \$35,000 for the purpose of building a city hall.

It took a Kalamazoo jury five minutes to render a verdict of not guilty in a case where persons were tried for working on Sunday.

While Fire Chief E. N. Gardner, of Cheboygan, was working at a fire his own house caught fire and was consumed. Loss \$2,000.

A meeting of the editors of the Eaton county papers will be held at Charlotte, March 23, to organize a county press association.

Burton G. Moorman's large farm barns near Ypsilanti, just completed at a cost of \$2,500, burned with contents. Total loss nearly \$4,000.

Several school boys and girls were arrested in Saginaw for distributing obscene literature, and the town is much agitated over the matter.

The four-year-old girl of W. E. Stump, of Eureka, was fatally scalded by falling into pan of boiling water her mother had placed on the floor.

The Soldiers' Home board at Grand Rapids report receipts during the past year of \$108,146 and disbursements of \$90,097, leaving a balance of \$18,049.

Athena has but one saloon, and the people propose to keep an eye on that one. The proprietors kept open on Sunday and were fined \$100 and costs.

A base ball league may be formed in the upper peninsula, with Gladstone, Escanaba, Iron Mountain, Ishpeming, Manistique and Sault Ste. Marie as members.

George Blashfield, of Tekonsha, has nine Lincoln ewes. Within the last year they have presented him with 17 lambs, six pairs of twins, one set of triplets and two singles.

A brutal farmer lashed his wife with a horse whip on the street at Grand Rapids, and although there were several dozen men watching not one was brave enough to interfere.

The iron works at Elk Rapids will shut down on May 1 for an indefinite period, after running continuously for 22 years. Two hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

City Controller Fred A. Ashley, aged 55 years, of Saginaw, one of the best officials the city ever had, dropped dead while ascending the stairs to Lavigne's Turkish bathrooms.

At an auction near Mt. Morris an unruly horse which was being sold broke away and ran over Wm. Francisco, breaking both of his legs below the knee and cutting his head badly.

The 2-year-old daughter of Hugh Collins was struck by the pilot of the engine of an F. & P. M. train at Saginaw, her skull fractured, resulting in her death shortly afterwards.

A little son of N. Haskin, of Inlay City, climbed unseen upon a wagon load of oats and when the horses started fell off and struck the ground with such force that he is fatally injured.

While watching her brother-in-law at work in the woods, Mrs. Minnie Sisson, of Custer, was instantly killed by a falling tree. A cab containing her baby was demolished, but the child was unharmed.

Over 900 men were naturalized at Marquette in one day. The jam was so great that the storm house in front of the court house was smashed, the tables inside the bar were broken and the room was so packed the judge could not reach the bench.

More than 500 voters have signed the constitution of the Lansing Free Silver league, of which James M. Turner is president. Free silver clubs have also been formed at Lapeer, St. Louis and Dowagiac, and several other towns are getting ready to do so.

Owosso citizens have sent a petition with 400 signatures for the pardon of Rev. T. E. Huddle, serving a three-year term for the alleged seduction of a Highland Station girl. They will raise \$100 to pay an attorney to intercede for Huddle, whom they believe to be innocent.

John Harris, of Elkhart, Ind., was found lying in a pool of blood at St. Joseph in an unconscious condition, with a large gash in his left temple and a terrible gash from his forehead down his nose. He had considerable money on his person when found. His injuries are quite serious.

Orlando Smith, a prosperous farmer at Deerfield, was found dead on the street at North Branch. He came to town to draw his pension, visited some of the drinking places until 12 o'clock at night, when he started for home. He drove a spirited team and was evidently thrown from his wagon, as the horses ran away.

Melvin Worth, a well-to-do farmer of London, who escaped from the insane department of the county house, returned to his farm. His family told him the sheriff would not get him. Worth went into an adjoining room while the family were all asseper, and shot himself with a revolver.

A Chicago man is advancing a scheme to utilize thousands of acres of good farming lands in Alpena and adjoining counties from which the pine has been removed. The scheme is to pool the whole acreage, equalize the price per acre and then put it into the hands of the Chicago promoter to handle and settle up. No immigrant would be looked upon favorably who had not money enough to pay for his farm and leave enough to live on for a year. It is estimated that 1,000 desirable families can be located during the season.

Phillip Poupore, of West Detroit, was instantly killed at Wyandotte while trying to jump aboard a train.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—41st day.—The committee on elections referred to the matter of the revival of the law relating to the use of both, so that washpans, clothes or villages may be used for the purpose of either. The committee recommended an appropriation of \$77.2 for current expenses and \$10,000 for improvements during the next two years. The taxation committee recommended Senator Jamison's bill for the taxation of the franchises of corporations as personal property. The committee recommended that any corporation getting a bonus for locating its establishment at a certain place must return the bonus or its equivalent upon removal or relinquishment of business. The bill providing that no candidate's name shall appear on an election ballot more than once to prevent fusion—was passed. HOUSE—41st day.—The bill for incorporation of third and fourth class cities were given a rubbing down by delegations from cities interested in the measure. The bill for the incorporation of the Home Wm. Alden Smith, Hon. H. F. Thomas and ex-Rep. T. E. Barkworth being the principal movers. The bill for the school furnished some entertainment for the statesmen. Rep. Hilton's measure, which is calculated to prevent fusion, was passed. It provides that the legislature shall appear more than once on the official ballot.

SENATE—42d day.—The new Detroit health board appointed by Gov. Rich has been handling the boys from the State Industrial school furnished some entertainment for the statesmen. Rep. Hilton's measure, which is calculated to prevent fusion, was passed. It provides that the legislature shall appear more than once on the official ballot.

SENATE—43d day.—The bill cutting off the free use of the State Industrial school, passed, as was the bill authorizing \$100,000 bond issue in Alpena county, bonds to run forty years. Eight other bills were passed all being of a minor character. The bill for the appropriation for the equipment of the home for feeble minded and an amendment to the school law authorizing the state board of education to make a list of the names of all graduates of the schools in the state. Several bills were killed, among them one providing for the certain of the State Industrial school and another which provided that if an employer and an employee agreed that the latter should insure in a certain company it might be presumed that the employer had agreed to pay the premium.

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SENATE—45th day.—Very little business of importance. Bills passed for protection of home and business interests, for the law relative to mutual provident associations; incorporating K. of P. uniformed rank; providing for the regulation of the State Industrial school; relative to university questions; HOUSE—Gov. Rich sent in a message transmitting a letter from Daniel Lusk, secretary of the National Property, asking some official to take from the national government the title to the national property on the island of Mackinac. Referred to the committee on the subject of the national property. Reported was Senator Brundage's factory inspection measure, which increases the authority of factory inspectors, makes 60 hours a week work prohibitory on employment of children under 14, compels factory proprietors to allow 45 minutes for the noon-day meal and provides for the regulation of the State Industrial school. The bill for the incorporation of the Home for feeble minded was passed. The bill for the appropriation for the equipment of the home for feeble minded and an amendment to the school law authorizing the state board of education to make a list of the names of all graduates of the schools in the state. Several bills were killed, among them one providing for the certain of the State Industrial school and another which provided that if an employer and an employee agreed that the latter should insure in a certain company it might be presumed that the employer had agreed to pay the premium.

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MAJOR AND MINOR.

NEWS OF INTEREST AND MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

News from China and Japan Tells of Continued Japanese Victories - Negotiations for Peace Continue - Race Riot at New Orleans.

Good Prospects of Peace in the Orient. London: A dispatch from Peking says that the Chinese government through the United States ministers (Messrs. Denby and Dun) has already agreed upon the points in the peace conference regarding the independence of Korea, the cessation of territory and money indemnity, the amount to be agreed upon by the envoys. The territory ceded is generally supposed to be the island of Formosa, and the cash indemnity will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000 in gold.

London: A Shanghai dispatch says that a Chinese force of 7,000 men, supported by 30 guns, was attacked by the Japanese at Donshotal. The attack was successful, and in two hours the Chinese fled toward Chin Chow, losing 400 men. After burning Donshotal for strategic reasons, the Japanese recrossed the Liao.

Paris: A Japanese squadron from Wei-Hai-Wei, numbering 10 vessels, has been sighted off the northern extremity of the island of Formosa. The squadron is hovering around Kelung and Tamsin, which are the strongest places the Chinese possess in Formosa. The garrisons there amount to 30,000 men. It is expected that the two towns will be the first points of attack.

London: The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says he learns that China is willing to concede to Japan the islands she desires, including Formosa, if France will give her consent, but that she will not concede an inch of territory in Manchuria. It is reported that the Chinese envoy in St. Petersburg has secured the czar's promise to oppose any Japanese designs in Manchuria, evidently through promises of valuable concessions.

Pekin: Li Hung Chang telegraphed the details of his commission and powers as Chinese peace envoy to Japan, saying that if they were unsatisfactory he would not start on his mission. Japan's reply was not given out, but it must have been satisfactory, as Li Hung Chang started for Hiroshima by way of Tientsin. Wang Tung Ho, tutor to the emperor of China, who has been regarded as a big stumbling block to modern progress, has incurred the displeasure of the emperor, and a number of other confidants have been dropped. On the other hand Li Hung Chang met with special marks of royal esteem, and was granted five audiences with the emperor and two with the empress. Hon. John W. Foster, counsel for Chinese peace commission, accompanied Li Hung.

RACE RIOT AT NEW ORLEANS. Negro Workers on the Levee Shot Down by Whites Out of Employment. For several months there has been trouble along the levees of New Orleans because the ships agents were employing non-union Negroes as screwmen, etc. at very low rates, thus keeping the white men out of employment. There had been threats of trouble and finally it came. A heavy fog hung over the city and although a large number of police were guarding the levees several armed mobs of whites varying from 100 to 250, as if by preconcerted plan, fired upon the colored men as they were going to work and five were killed outright. Seven other Negroes and two white men were very badly injured, one of the latter being an Englishman, purser of the steamer Engineer. The city and state authorities have taken precautions to prevent a repetition of the affair and will probably try to force a settlement of the troubles.

Five Men Shot by an Ambushed Mob. A. J. Hixon, a saloonkeeper at Rouse, Colo., was brutally murdered for his money and a pack of bloodhounds tracked two Italians. These confessed and implicated seven of their countrymen. There was great excitement and as the whole gang were being taken to jail a mob of miners ambushed themselves and fired upon the murderers. The officers returned the fire and when the fight ended four of the Italians and Joe Welby, the driver of the wagon containing the prisoners, were dead. The parties who did the killing are unknown.

10,000 Pittsburg Miners Return to Work. Sixteen thousand river coal miners in the Pittsburg district started to work, the operators having granted the 69-cent per ton demanded by the men. The operators claim, however, that the advance is not permanent, and that it would not have been granted but for the reason of the favorable condition of the river for shipping coal. The Railroad Coal Operators' association held a meeting and decided not to pay more than 25 cents as long as the New York and Cleveland gas coal company pay their miners that price.

Cleveland World Burned Out. The Worthington block at Cleveland occupied by the World newspaper plant and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was of brick and five stories in height. The loss of the buildings is estimated at \$100,000. The loss of the Cleveland World is placed at \$50,000. The Kellogg Newspaper company's loss is \$41,000. Other losses bring the total to \$165,000.

Judge Stern, of Colquhoun, Pa., while insane from the grip killed himself.

Pittsburg miners' officers claim that the strike situation favors them. They say that 17,000 out of 25,000 miners who struck are now getting the scale, 69 cents per ton.

The Enterprise Coal company intend to use electricity in their mines at Shamokin, Pa. and with this end in view are erecting an electrical plant. Not only will light be furnished to all portions of the workings, but they will also do away with the mines and use electricity as a motive power.

STRONG NERVES

Depend upon pure, rich, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood, and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

THE SCALPER

44 pieces. All about making money in grain and stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of 25 to 100. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. LAMSON & CO., 111 Quincy St., Chicago.

ZEMINDAR

THE GREAT HINDU SEEN 238 FOUR HIVE, NEW YORK CITY. WHO TOLD the child, lost for 14 years and who had been stolen from the city, where his mother and parents were. Will forfeit forfeit all matters pertaining to business, Love, Marriage and Health. Send stamp and this advertisement for full particulars.

NO MORE DULL SHEARS

Handy scissors that cut every kind of hair, beard, mustache, etc. They are made of the finest material and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 25 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

CONRATH BLACK RASPBERRY

34 days earlier than the Gregg, nearly twice as large, absolutely hard, vigorous grower. A MONEY MAKER. \$100.00 PER ACRE. 100,000 Plants. Free literature. Write for descriptive literature.

LINE

The "LINE" are the best and most economical collars and cuffs worn. They are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and are made of the finest material. Price, 25 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS

In order to familiarize the public all over the United States with the many uses of Vaseline, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, either by mail or express, the following 12 articles, carefully packed in a neat box: One Tube Vaseline Superfine Soap, One Tube Vaseline Cream Soap, One Tube Vaseline Toilet Soap, One Tube Vaseline Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil, One Tube Vaseline Perfumed Hair Oil.

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents

These patterns retail in fashion houses and stores for 25 to 40 cents each, but in order to increase the demand among all classes, we offer to the public the best of these patterns for only 10 cents each. The patterns are made of the finest material and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 10 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

LADIES' PLATED WAIST

Pattern No. 3411 is cut in 14 sizes, viz. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. The waist is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 25 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

Cole's New Domestic Coffee Berry

Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff coffee go. The poor man's friend and rich man's delight. Mature north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 1st of June. 30,000 farmers supplied and every one praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to the best coffee. Price, 25 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

Better Than a Gold Mine

Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff coffee go. The poor man's friend and rich man's delight. Mature north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 1st of June. 30,000 farmers supplied and every one praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to the best coffee. Price, 25 cents. Write for descriptive literature.

COFFEE

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A STATESMAN.

He was a dashing young congressman, who came to Washington on the tidal wave from one of the districts in the south. But he had not been at the capitol more than six months before those who had known him at home and came here on business, scarcely recognized him as the same man. A great change had come over Algernone Smith Brownlee, M. C. At home he had never amounted to much socially. He came of very poor parents—"white trash," the colored verdict said—though his relations had never been indicted by the grand jury. Mr. Brownlee's pedigree, however, he lacked in pedigree he made up by his prodigious hustling abilities.

With his keen energy and hustling tendency of mind, he had had the good fortune to combine an affable disposition, an accommodating manner, a pleasant smile and a certain good address. When he entered the race for congress none imagined for a minute that he had the slightest prospect of success, but the average political weather prophet has a very dangerous tendency to pin his faith to the infallibility of his own opinions and stand pat upon them; and that is why it happens so often that young men like Mr. Brownlee beat out an old race horse and got to congress on a tidal wave. Unlike the ravens who croaked his doom, Brownlee did some characteristic hustling, snatched the nomination from a tried old campaigner and was elected.

When he reached Washington he wore the conventional soft black felt hat and long black skirt coat—a southern idea of a Prince Albert. But before he had been here six months he looked like a copy of the latest edition of one of Jim Bell's Broadway swells, with a silk hat, black cutaway coat and gray trousers. And that is why his constituents scarcely recognized him.

It is strange how these things happen in Washington. The rich and thoroughbred Mrs. Daisy Vernon, who had smiled with icy scorn upon the suits of a dozen society people casting themselves at her feet, together with the fortunes and pedigrees, felt her heart dissolve beneath the insidious attention of Mr. Brownlee, M. C. There may have been something in that M. C. a mistaken idea, perhaps, that a man who is sent to congress must be the cock of the walk in the district—an idea that some persons have—and that altogether, the suit of a member of the house who combined as many attractive qualities as Mr. Brownlee was preferable to that of any other mortal.

And so, to cut things short, after a dashing courtship they were married at one of the fashionable churches, with a great display of pomp, the attendance of her distinguished relatives and his congressional friends, members of the press, etc. Then after a brilliant reception, they departed on their bridal trip, but not to Brownlee's home. On the contrary he purchased tickets over a railroad that took him in a diametrically opposite direction, just as far from the district as he could go.

On the whole Brownlee deserved success. He had no influential friends to thank for his rise in the world; no family influence had stood back of him to direct his efforts; no money had been used to buy a seat in congress, had just invested that wit mother nature had endowed him with, in such opportunities as came to hand, and when fortune, in her timid way, had knocked at his door, as she is said to do at every man's door once in a lifetime, he had said "Come in" in his loudest tones.

The session came to an end, the election was near at hand, and every member hastened home to look after his fences. It was the hardest struggle of his life to decide upon a course of action with regard to his aristocratic wife. Take her home? Leave her here? He suggested the latter course.

"I have been thinking a good deal about it," remarked Mrs. Brownlee. "I think I shall accompany you. You know, dear, I have never seen your papa and mama. I have formed my own ideas of them, and am real anxious to see them. They must be just charming people to have a son like my Alfy."

"Well, I'm not ashamed of 'em anyhow," he replied in desperation. They packed their things and left town the next evening.

If Mrs. Brownlee in her buoyant trustfulness anticipated scenes of gastronomic delight in the picturesque effects of a summer residence on the banks of Lake Como, as described by Claude Melnotte, with the other details of romantic stage illusions, which beguile the senses of a girl who has seen only the fashionable side of life, her anticipations were somewhat dampened when they stepped off the train on a platform where some rough looking men were lounging about under the sea of a dreary rain-fall.

"Dog my ants, Bill!" called out one, "if this ain't Smith Brownlee, he'll leave it to the crowd, n-r, did he?" Smith tried to take it as a joke. He laughed softly, and introduced his wife, in the ill-lighted waiting room, with the definition of his constituents had followed.

They removed their hats and stared at the lady like a lot of bumpkins; but this diversion continued only until the most loud spoken constituent could think of saying something that was in compliment to Mrs. Brownlee, but which ricocheted upon her husband in the form of another rude rally at the metamorphosis of his condition, when they all hawhawed in chorus.

Mrs. Brownlee was beginning to get

POISONING COYOTES.

Methods of Using Strychnine on the Wild Animals in the West. A bill just introduced in the Colorado legislature provides for the purchase of strychnine by county commissioners for the destruction of wolves and coyotes, which are becoming quite desperate all over the state and are multiplying in spite of the bounty law. One way to put out poison is to take a fresh dead cow or horse, remove the hide, cut the animal open, gash the outside with a knife and put strychnine in the incision and on the entrails. The crystals of strychnine soon dissolve and penetrate the flesh. Carcasses thus prepared are often frozen before the wolves find them, but the wolves eat of the frozen blood from the throat and die within an hour after eating. The action of the poison in warm weather is much quicker. Occasionally poison is unsuccessfully used, but the hunter is almost sure of some pelts, and is sometimes richly rewarded.

From fifty to seventy-five wolves have been killed in one night from the poisoning of one carcass. This was in Middle Park, where the wolves are very plentiful.

It takes two bottles of strychnine to poison one dead cow or horse, and from one-fourth to one-third of a bottle for a sheep; smaller birds or animals require a less proportionate amount. All the carnivorous animals may be destroyed by strychnine. The larger ones may be poisoned by putting a few crystals in small balls of butter or lard. When the animal is frozen so that it will not absorb poison, scatter the balls round about. Small animals can be killed by poisoning scraps of meat, or small birds, mice or fishes. The red fox can be easily poisoned where it could not be trapped. Strychnine must be handled with great care. It should be used moderately in small baits and placed where dogs and cats are not likely to find it.

Poisoned animals may be kept for months if necessary, and if promptly removed when thawed the skins will be good. A hole bored in a log or block of wood and filled with lard mixed with strychnine is very effectual when weather is not freezing. The animals lick it out so slowly that they die before they get away. The approved method used here in Colorado is to place small quantities of crystallized strychnine in druggists' capsules and insert one of these in a bait of meat about the size of a hen's egg. Hang up a calf's head or some fresh meat in a tree or on a fence so high that wolves can not reach it. Then scatter the bait around the spot every few feet. The fresh meat in the tree attracts the animals, and they readily pick up the bait on the ground. A drachm bottle of strychnine costs 35 cents, and contains forty or fifty doses of poison. The capsule method is recommended as best of all.—Denver Field and Farm.

NO TIPS FOR WOMEN.

They Get Only Smiles and Small Talk From Men at Restaurants.

In restaurants where women are employed as waiters the average man seems to be of the opinion that smiles or smirks are tantamount to "tips," although they cost the giver nothing and have no cash value anywhere, except, perhaps, as elements to be considered in estimating damages in breach of promise suits. Why a man should consider it more or less obligatory on him to give a gratuity to the man who waits upon him, be he white or colored, while his conscience reproaches him of all such obligations when a woman performs a similar service for him, is one of those mysteries which the feminine mind is incapable of solving. I have conversed with several "waitresses" on the subject and they have always told me that they would infinitely prefer dimes to smiles, more especially as their pay is so small that the problem of making both ends meet is for them a particularly hard one.

It may be said in defense of matrons the custom in this matter that the conduct of the recipients of these amatory demonstrations would justify the opinion that they prefer them to small pecuniary emoluments, but the crucial fact is that the girl employed in a restaurant who doesn't get more or less as a flirt stands no chance of retaining her position. A complaint of causing him to be rebuked would more likely result in her own dismissal. It isn't alone for waiting that she is paid. She is expected to make herself "attractive."

There are many men of an economic turn of mind whose patronage of restaurants where women are employed is largely due to the fact that at such places they can "win" from "tipping" without being suspected of meanness. And a dime saved is twenty cents earned. But, all the same, a woman who waits on a table in a restaurant is just as much entitled to a "tip" as a man, and the fact that she doesn't get it is only another link in the chain of evidence which shows that the average man will always take advantage of a woman in pecuniary matters if he gets half a chance. That is to say, for doing the same thing he will always pay a woman less than he will pay a man.—New York Herald.

Beer-Drinking Ladies of Philadelphia.

Lager beer must have been a very mild sort of beverage indeed when it was first introduced in this country, according to the testimony of a German witness during a trial against a "bookie" for maintaining a disorderly house in 1858. The witness said that the beer was manufactured from malt and hops, placed in barrels and was in a "flat" condition for six months. A man might burst from drinking the concoction but it would not make him drunk. The witness said he knew of ladies in Philadelphia who could get from seventeen to twenty-two pint glasses of beer without a drop in a day, and never feel the effects.—Philadelphia Record.

Instantly Worse.

Jones (despondently)—That's the worst joke I ever had played on me. Bones—What's that? Jones—My best girl promised to be a sister to me. Bones—God! Mine played a meaner one than that on me. She promised to be a wife to me, and what is worse, did it.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathetic Always Existed in the Infirmary of the Veterans.

From Woodstock, Va., Herald.

There is an old soldier named Woodcock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturf. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told severely on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. He lay at the table, the hardships of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had, but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered them and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been pained assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his hands and feet in the ordinary way. He recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift a fifty-pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine which had done him so much relief. Mr. McInturf is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from overwork, shattered nerves, two causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Nobody loses anything when a bad man dies.

Wrong doing always begins with wrong thinking.

People who think wrong will be sure to live that way.

As soon as gold was discovered somebody invented brass.

Eminent positions make great men greater and little men less.

A sure way to find a better place is to more than fill the present one.

The great mind is best known by its condescension to little things.

A mistake is apt to attract more attention to us than a virtue.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds quicker than any other remedy, because it combines the lung-healing quality of the pine tree with other valuable medicines. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

A soft answer has often been the means of breaking a hard heart.

HIGHEST AWARD

WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS.

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING.

FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING.

W. L. DOUGLAS, MANUFACTURER OF THE BEST MADE SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS, MANUFACTURER OF THE BEST MADE SHOES.

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SPANISH OFFICERS.

THE REBELLION IN CUBA.



THE FIRING ON THE ALLIANCA.



IN HAVANA.



SPANISH GUNBOAT SINKS AN AMERICAN SCHOONER.



REBEL CHILDREN.

The present excitement in the island of Cuba is the natural result of conditions which for 300 years have been grinding a race of God's creatures into a hopeless slavery.

This unequal system is fostered by Spain, and is enforced by the same guns that at one time in the world's history threatened to produce like conditions in every land under the sun.

well aware. Hence the spirit manifested by that country of late by firing on American merchant ships in Cuban waters.

FIND THE WRECKAGE.

THE REINA REGENTE SUNK OFF GIBRALTAR.

The Spanish Warship Alfonso XII Makes the Discovery, and Reports at Cadix—The Crew of 430 Men Lost with the Crew.

Cadix, March 20.—The Spanish cruiser, Alfonso XII, has returned here after searching for the missing cruiser, Reina Regente, and reports having found the latter vessel sunk near Bajo Cebalzar, not far from the straits of Gibraltar.

The Reina Regente was reported missing March 13. She had just conveyed from Cadix to Tangier the returning Moorish mission to Spain.

The Reina Regente, about two years ago, visited New York as one of the Spanish squadron which escorted across the Atlantic the Columbus caravels.

The Reina Regente was launched in 1877 and was one of the three second-class deck-protected cruisers of the same build, her sister ships being the Alfonso XII and Lepanto, all of 4,800 tons.

The armament of the Reina Regente consisted of four 91-5-inch Hotchkiss guns, one on each side forward of the central super-structure, one on each side aft.

Edna of Iron Hall Palace. Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—In the Criminal court the indictment against Mark C. Davis, ex-supreme treasurer of the order of the Iron Hall, which has been standing for three terms of court, was quashed, and Davis' bondsmen were released.

IN SPANISH WATERS.

Allianca Only a Mile and a Half from Cuban Shore.

Havana, March 20.—The name of the Spanish warship that fired on the American steamer Allianca is now known. It is the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito. This fact became public when the captain of the cruiser reported that he had tried to stop a strange steamer, and had opened fire on her when she persisted in proceeding on her course.

It is reported here that the Allianca carried 24,000 rifles south on the trip on which she was fired at, and that there were landed on the eastern end of the island some men who were passengers on the Allianca.

FIRE AT BURLINGTON, VT.

Losses Will Aggregate \$300,000—One Life Is Lost.

Burlington, Vt., March 20.—A disastrous fire broke out yesterday in the woodworking shops of J. R. Booth. The Pioneer lumber mills were destroyed, and the flames spread to the large storehouse and works of the Baldwin Refrigerator company and to the shops of the Vermont Roller Shade company.

Dr. Cuñeo Gratified.

Denver, Col., March 20.—Dr. Cuñeo, Italian consul, has returned from Washington, where he made a full investigation of the recent lynching of his countrymen, who were charged with murder. He says every assistance possible was offered him by the authorities.

BH Cook's Partner Captured.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 20.—A special from Eddy, N. M., announces the arrest of Jim Turner, BH Cook's partner, near Eddy, N. M., by Deputy Marshal Perry, the officer who caught BH Cook.

Chang Is Now in Japan.

Shimonoseki, March 20.—Viceroy Li Hung Chang and his suite have arrived here in order to negotiate for peace between China and Japan.

CAPSULE TRUST BEATEN.

Judge Severens Declares It Illegal Under Michigan Law.

Detroit, Mich., March 19.—Judge Severens in the United States District court has rendered an important decision bearing on the Sherman anti-trust law. About a year ago the Merse, Warren, Michigan and National Capsule Companies entered into an agreement to pool their interests and to carry on the business of manufacturing gelatine shells for capsules as one institution under the style of the United States Capsule Company.

MINT BULLION GONE.

Eighty Thousand Dollar Shortage at the Carson Plant.

Carson, Nev., March 20.—Andrew Mason, government mint inspector and superintendent of the New York assay department, has been in Carson for the last week inspecting the United States mint. Somewhat over \$80,000 has mysteriously disappeared, and five clean-ups in quick succession, as it was thought that some clerical error had been made, failed to reveal the cause of the shortage.

Insurgents Put to Flight.

Havana, Cuba, March 20.—A report has been received from Santiago of an attack on the insurgents by Capt. Ganich. There were but forty Spanish troops in the detachment and they met the band of 800 insurgents entrenched in Canto del Criato. There was a short engagement, but the reports are that the insurgents soon fled, leaving five dead and wounded on the field.

Will Try to Kidnap Balfour.

London, March 20.—The government has given up all hope of securing the extradition from the Argentine Republic of James Balfour, the ex-member of parliament, who was the head and front of the Liberator Building association frauds that brought ruin to tens of thousands of wage-earners.

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.

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

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Leonard, deceased. We the undersigned, having been appointed by the probate court, for the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased do hereby give notice, that we will meet at the office of Geo. A. Starkweather, in the village of Plymouth, in said county, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of May A. D. 1905, and on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m. of each said day, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1905, were allowed by said Court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

GED. A. STARKWEATHER, ROBERT C. SAFFORD, Commissioners.

Dated, March 14th, 1905.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five: Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of IDA A. BAILEY, deceased.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been delivered into this court for probate, and on reading and filing the petition of the said A. Packard, praying that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted Jacob Bogert or some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the ninth day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for proving said instrument and hearing said petition.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. HUMER A. FLINT, Register.

(A true copy.)

L. E. CABLE,

Successor to C. E. Passage.

THE "STAR GROCERY"

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Full Line of

Tobacco and Cigars.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Exchange Bank.

at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, March 5, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, U. S. Bonds, Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Banking house, furniture, and fixtures, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, National Bank notes outstanding, etc.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COURTY OF WAYNE, ss. I, O. A. Fraser, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1905.

ADOLPH W. POTTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. C. SAFFORD, E. W. CHAFFEE, W. H. HOYT, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK,

at Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, March 5, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, Bonds, Mortg. etc., Banking house, Furniture and fixtures, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, less taxes, expenses and taxes paid, etc.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

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

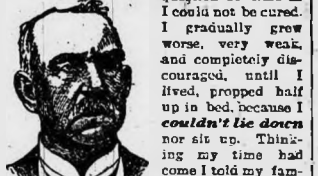
E. K. BENNETT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: L. C. BOUGH, J. B. TELLETON, L. H. BENNETT, Directors.

HEART DISEASE,

like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but constantly grows worse. There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact.

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured.



But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 10 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have not lost a day since. I am 55 years old, 6 ft. 4 1/2 inches and weigh 220 lbs. I believe I am fully cured, and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

SILAS FARLEY, Dyesville, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle for \$5.00 (it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.)

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

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

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.

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.

DETROIT, Lansing & Northern R. R.

NOV. 25, 1904.

STANDARD TIME.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Grand Rapids, Howard City, etc.

GOING WEST.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Detroit, Plymouth, etc.

GOING EAST.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Grand Rapids, Howard City, etc.

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

Chicago and West Michigan Ry.

Trains leave Grand Rapids for Chicago 7:15 a. m., 1:25 p. m., and 9:10 p. m.

For Manistee Traverse City Charlevoix, and Petoskey 7:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m.

For Muskegon 7:15 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m. ED. DELYON, Agent, Plymouth.

General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 18, 1904. Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Grand Rapids, Howard City, etc.

GOING SOUTH.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Grand Rapids, Howard City, etc.

GOING NORTH.

Table with 4 columns: Station, A. M., P. M., and Time. Lists stations like Grand Rapids, Howard City, etc.

Trains No. 5, connects at Lexington with steamer for Milwaukee (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest.

Sleeping Parlor Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Trains No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit on Western Division 10 runs daily, except Sunday.

Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit Union depot for all points South, Canada and the West.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

ED. DELYON, Local Agent.

G. A. BROWN

MEAT MARKET

In Merritts old stand next to the post-office.

Fresh and Salt Meats

Smoked Meats

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

C. A. BROWN.

Sutton street, Plymouth.

LIVERY

SALE STABLE

AND

First Glass Rigs

Reasonable Charges

PATRONS ACCOMMODATED DAY OR NIGHT.

GZAR PENNEY,

Plymouth, Mich.

The Wherry

Mole Trap.

THE BEST TRAP MADE

It Does the Work if Properly Set.

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

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out

BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little gamed:

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

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Ross Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Salem.

The Mail Scribe Makes a Few Remarks on its Prosperity.

For the benefit of our readers who do not reside in Salem or vicinity, we will endeavor to give an outline of the thriving little village of Salem and its people, together with a few facts regarding the township.

The village is situated on the D. L. & N. Ry., having a good depot, freight house and elevator. Adjoining this is a first-class cheese factory operated by Jolliffe Bros., of Plymouth. VanSickie Bros. & Doane are the owners of the saw and grist mills, and do a good business winter and summer. A first-class blacksmith and wagon shop combined, managed by Haywood Bros. and Albert Growth, respectively, finds ample business to keep all three bustling. Three stores are located here, each carrying a different line of goods. Wheeler & Utley run a general store where everything usually kept in a country store can be found. S. D. Chapin confines himself to drugs and groceries. The post-office is also located in his store and is managed by the genial P. J. Murry. The third store is looked after by the ever popular Charles Reed who keeps a full line of groceries and dry goods. The only barber shop and ice cream parlor in town is owned by the obliging Charles Stanbro, who always has a bright smile for all. Louis Traub is the worthy proprietor of our shoe shop, while Walker & Smith feed the hungry from their first-class meat market. Salem has no hotel but the public is never in want for something to eat as Mrs. Marguerite Fredricks keeps a boarding house opposite the depot, and sets a table that is home-like, and first-class in every respect. We also boast of no saloon, neither in the village or township, but we do boast of five churches in the township—two Congregational, two Methodist, and one Baptist—where services are conducted each Sabbath by three resident pastors, of whom we will make mention later on. Taking all things into consideration, together with our first-class paper and printing office, the Plymouth Mail, where we obtain printing of all kinds on very short notice and at very reasonable rates, we feel we have just reason for thinking Salem one of the finest little villages in Michigan.

Since writing the article in regard to Thomas Lavender, we learn he has hired out to a farmer living near Hamburg. We are sorry he did not remain in Salem, still we wish him success.

Later reports say our friend, Joseph Stanley, does not improve as rapidly as had been hoped for and we are sorry to say is not yet out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murry were the recipients of a visit from two married daughters last Sunday, one living at Dexter and the other at Ann Arbor.

Luke Deak has rented his farm to Louis Haab, of Dexter, who will immediately take possession. We wish him success in his undertaking.

Report has reached us that H. C. Dennis has a flock of 8 Shropshire ewes that have given birth to 17 lambs this spring.

James Tennant, who has for two or three years been working the farm of Scott Cook, is about moving to the farm which he recently purchased of Deacon Wm. Manning.

Several of our townspeople visited Ann Arbor during the past few days.

Mr. Whitmore, who lives on the farm formerly owned by Darwin Cook, has in the past winter cut 1200 tamarack posts which he offers for sale at 5 cents a piece.

Wm. Chase who was mentioned as being among the number sick with la grippe, is at this writing suffering with pneumonia which latter disease is often the outcome of a repeated attack of the former, resulting fatally in many cases. However we hope in this case the result will be otherwise.

Mrs. Lydia Bronson and Mrs. Walker Scott were visitors at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Frank Whitaker on Tuesday.

On account of sickness on the part of the pastor, the services at the Baptist church Sabbath morning were conducted by Fred B. Herrick.

Nat Rider is the happy owner of a fine span of young horses which he recently procured of a Mr. Cook who lives near Frains lake. We congratulate Mr. Rider on his purchase.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Austin, who live north and west of Salem, celebrated their respective birthdays on Monday, March 18th. Mr. Austin was 54 years of age on that day while his wife was 33. It is seldom that the birthdays of husband and wife occur on the same day of the same month.

Frank Whitaker has tapped the sugar orchard belonging to Mrs. L. Gorton. We wish him a sweet time.

Dr. Bond, of Milford, was in town Tuesday delivering goods of a masticating order, and now some of our friends look as smiling as a basket of chips.

Miss Cook, a sister of Mrs. Calvin Wheeler, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Charley Reed, our enterprising store keeper, is endeavoring to close out his stock of goods preparatory to removing to Northville. We are sorry to lose Mr. Reed from our midst as he has made many friends during his stay in this village.

Joseph Stanley, who has for the past three weeks been suffering from crystal-

las in his face, is at this writing only recovered sufficiently as to be able to walk out of doors.

Grip items are plenty but news is scarce this week.

Several of our town people visited the Thompson sale near Northville on Wednesday, among whom was Mr. Irvin Hamilton, who purchased a fine driving horse nine years old for the small sum of sixty one dollars.

We learn that B. E. Stanbro is quite seriously ill with la grippe at this writing.

Sick people are the rule rather than the exception in this vicinity.

Bert Stanbro and wife were visitors at the home of the latter's parents on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Hattie Chase is very sick with la grippe.

Rev. D. H. Conrad was unable to fill his appointment at South Lyon last Sabbath so he secured the services of our young licentiate, Fred B. Herrick.

Wm. B. Mosher is at present soliciting orders for garden seeds and nursery stock, representing the seed firm of W. Atlee, Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, and Bowhall's nursery, Painesville, Ohio. As Mr. Mosher has had several years experience as a gardener and berry grower, parties wishing anything in this line will do well to see him before purchasing elsewhere as his prices are reasonable on the above named goods and he also guarantees delivery of same to the home of purchaser without extra charges.

GUESS

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The following candidates were nominated at the republican caucus held at Northville, Thursday afternoon: Supervisor, Wm. H. Hoyt; Clerk, Will H. Nicols; Treasurer, Samuel Knapp; Justice of the Peace, E. P. Lombard; Constable, M. R. Weeks.

Notice.

There will be no services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath, except the Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

A. D. STEVENS.
T. S. CLARK.

Newburg.

The painter has commenced work on our church.

Our sick all seem to be improving.

Charles Smith, member of the legislature, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Norris visited friends at Caro this week.

There will be a pound social at the hall next Saturday evening when the old church organ will be sold to the highest bidder.

Stella Bassett has begun work at dress making in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John King, a girl baby last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutter are again grandparents to a girl baby in Detroit.

Mrs. Clara Bennett, of Detroit, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. King.

George Brown, of Ludington, is visiting friends here.

Lydia Joy is enjoying a vacation from her teaching.

F. W. Smith is visiting the legislature at Lansing.

Regular meeting of N. H. A. next Thursday evening.

Our Sunday school will have appropriate Easter services. The election of officers will occur March 31.

Livonia.

Jack Kelly, of Farmington, was in the village last Monday.

C. Hutchins will soon move to the B. Chilson farm.

F. L. Rice entertained friends from Detroit last Sunday.

Carl Kingsley moved his saw mill from this town to the southern part of Redford township last week.

Ye scribe visited Plymouth one day last week.

Report says Wm. Sprague will give up carrying the mail from Farmington to Stark about the first of July next.

A large party and dance was held at the residence of F. L. Rice last Friday night.

The political pot begins to simmer in this town and about next week will boil over.

George Kellogg, of Plymouth, was in the village last Saturday.

The school boys have not had much fun pelting frogs with stones yet this spring.

Fred Garchow has the cellar for his new house about dug and has a large force of teams drawing gravel. The masons will soon begin the wall.

We think the salary grab will be defeated in this town. It is time enough to raise state officer's salaries when men on the farm gets better wages. [We refer our readers and the correspondent to another article on the same question in our next issue.]

37 Moffat Bldg.

Phone 1548

John E. McGill,

Attorney-at-Law,

DETROIT, MICH.

The Woes of a Western Pioneer.

He went to the west, for they told him the climate was fit for a prince or pope or a primate; that one man could raise harvests sufficient for twenty and the land was just reeking and rolling in plenty, and that Eden itself was bare and lugubrious compared with this region so rich and salubrious.

He went to the west, settled down as a squatter, and walked a whole league for a half pail of water, and then, as the summer grew dryer and dryer and he grew so lean that he could not perspire, he walked thirteen miles—and his thirst made him nimble—to get enough water to fill up a tumbler.

Then a cyclone came on like a wild devastation and removed his whole farm to another location, and he, who in Iowa was a registered voter, was now a new resident of Southern Dakota. Then a wild western deluge came on in its fury and his farm floated off down the muddy Missouri.

And at length, when his migrating farm came to anchor, he was still on deck like a Casabianca. Then the snow fell so deep there that all of the people they entered their churches by way of the steeple. Then the spring floods came on with tempestuous motion and washed the whole country way down to the ocean.—New York World.

The Cardinal's Reason.

A cardinal who commanded the troops of Pope Boniface IX in the march of Lacona, finding himself in a position in which he must conquer or die, promised the soldiers that if they secured the victory those who fell should dine that very day with the angles. They marched to the combat with alacrity; but, finding that the cardinal was careful not to expose himself, "how is it," said one of them, "that you show no anxiety for the celestial banquet to which you have invited us so warmly?" "Because it is not yet my dinner time, and I am not hungry."—All the Year Round.

The Age of Novelty.



Obese Lady—I would like to have an engagement. I'm a good card, weigh 800 pounds and have pleasant ways. Museum Manager—Straight freaks don't go no more. The public wants novelties, and every curiosity must to a turn. Now, if you can sing the "Little Lost Child" and do a step dance after every lecture, we'll take you.

Finance Fin de Siecle.

The sedate old book keeper smiled happily.

"For twenty five years," he said, "I have been a trusted, faithful employee of the great Hyde Bound bank. And now, at last, I can look forward to ease and comfort for my declining days. The directors have decided to retire me!"

His wife looked up eagerly. "On a pension?" she asked.

"Fersion!" He laughed at the thought. "No; they found out to-day about my half million hold out, and they were only too willing to compromise for a third."

For over twenty years the old book keeper had not trimmed his whiskers, but he knew when cherries were ripe.

Knew His Business.

"That's the seventh time this morning," said the shoe merchant, as the customer left the store, "that you told me in a tone of voice that couldn't escape being overheard that a woman reminded you of 'Tribby'."

"Yes," replied the new clerk, "and that's the seventh woman that I've said a pair of shoes to."—Washington Star.

Punishment Fit for the Crime.

Judge (in 1995)—Prisoner, you have been convicted of a heinous crime, and the punishment, is severe—properly so. The sentence of this court is that you must play football on the Yalevard teams for seven years and three months.

Prisoner (as he goes out weeping)—Oh, why did they abolish capital punishment.—Harper's Bazar.

On the Avenue.

Mrs. Bay—How well you are looking this morning, Colonel. Colonel—Yes; I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for somebody to loan me a "V."

Revised.

Mrs. Bay—Do you think that his lordship had scruples.

Old Bay—No; but I know he had a good many dramas on the sly during the day.

Softened His Heart.

Tom—How did old man Sears happen to forgive Gliglampe for eloping with his daughter? Jack—Gig. told him he was very sorry it happened.

Self Sacrifice.

"The stage is very bad, they say. For fear it is," quoth she; "I'll wear my big hat to the play. That others may not see."—Truth.

In the Morning.

Last night—but why stir pleasure's ember? In regretting there's not any use—I felt like a king. I remember, But this morning, I feel like the deuce.—Truth.

Bread pudding continues to masquerade at country hotels under a variety of names to humbug the unsophisticated.

So daintily is cabbage prepared and served these days in fashionable restaurants that prejudice against the vegetable is decreasing.

It is a peculiar gastronomic taste of the Chinese to prefer eggs of so ancient a period as to be actually objectionable. Of these they are as proud as an Englishman of his old port.

ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

The Order of the Templars was founded in 1119.

Among the old French orders is that of the Bee, a female society, founded in 1703.

The Order of the Knights of St. Patrick was established in 1783 as an Irish title of nobility.

The most famous of the Prussian orders is that of the Black Eagle, founded in 1701 as a reward for valor.

The most ancient English decoration was the Order of the Round Table, said to have been founded in 516 or 528.

The Order of the Garter is the most highly esteemed English decoration. The story of its origin in 1349 is too well known to need repeating.

"Have you ever loved another, Tom?" said Miss Gush to her intended. "Certainly," replied he. "Do you wish written testimonials from my previous sweethearts?"

"Does he smoke?" asked one girl. "Never," replied the other. "Drink?" "Certainly not." "Use profanity?" "No." "My dear, I almost hate to see you marry him." "Why?" "He seems too good to be true."

A corporal was drilling a squad of recruits. Impatient at their feeble attempts to keep in line, he cried out to them, in an angry tone: "Eyes front! Just step out of the ranks, you set of duffers, and come and see what you look like!"

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY JOHN L. GALE.

TWO FOR ONE DOLLAR.

A Rare Chance.

By a special arrangement made with the McCall Company, publishers, New York, we are enabled, for only \$1.25 to send the MAIL and the Queen of Fashion for one year. Among its regular contributors are Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Harriet Holt Cahoon and Frances M. Benson, etc.

The "Queen of Fashion" is a superb household journal, bright and clean, abounding in fashion notes, useful hints, beautiful illustrations of the celebrated McCall bazar patterns for ladies, misses and children. Story in each issue; children's page. Besides this, each subscriber will be entitled to a free pattern, post-paid anytime she may select it. Sample to be seen at this office.

FOR SALE—Good cow, cheap.

393 HENRY HYDE.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

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

The Plymouth laundry is a home institution. Support it.

John VanTyle, of Edwardsburg, Mich. doctored for 30 years for fits, but got no help till he used Adironda. Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure, which completely cured him. Sold by John L. Gale.

For Sale, Cheap.

One of the best farm properties, containing 100 acres, in Plymouth township. Will take resident property in Plymouth or Northville for part pay. Apply at MAIL office.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, EPILEPSY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

—Completeness in all derangements of the Nervous System.

Unexcelled for Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable, Guaranteed Free from Opium.

100 Pills in Glass, 50c. Rev. R. M. Middleton, M. E. Clengymen, Spring Lake, Mich., says: Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used "Adironda." Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it.

Prepared by WHEELER & FUELER MEDICINE Co., Cedar Springs, Mich.

Sold by J. L. Gale, Plymouth

A. PELHAM,



DENTIST.

Cash Hardware, Plymouth.

Chain Pumps, Stock Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Wood or Cistern.

Just arrived for Spring Trade.

Prices lower than ever before. Also a few more

Wood Heaters Cheap at

HUSTON & CO

Are You in Need Of a Gasoline Stove.

If so call at LAPHAM'S and examine the new Process Gasoline stove, the best in the world, at rock bottom prices. While there get prices on Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades and Wall Paper.

He leads them all in low prices. No trouble to show goods. Orders delivered promptly. Remember the place in North Village

THE MAMMOTH STORE.

A. J. LAPHAM.

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, e. e.

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

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

The Markham Mfg Co.

W. F. Markham, Manager.

TOWER'S SURFACE CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS.

And is now perfected. Can not be excelled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR OF Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the Tower Hoe Cultivator for that purpose.

Manufactured by J. D. TOWER & BRO., MENDOTA, ILL.

Don't Stop Tobacco.
How to Cure Yourself While Using It.
 The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco, to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want, while taking Baco-Curo, it will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. Baco-Curo is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists, with our iron-clad guarantee, at \$1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty days treatment) \$2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO-CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOF'S FREE. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Chemists, LaCrosse, Wisconsin. 489

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.

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
WM. WRIGLEY, JR., & CO.,
 85 & 87 KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

BEST ON EARTH
CLEVELAND BROTHERS
CLEVELAND BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED 1864
PAVING POWDER
 1 lb. Can 35c.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
 102 Murray St., New York.

Citizens
 Of Plymouth and Vicinity
 I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to do anything in the line of

PLUMBING
 Steam Fitting Gas Fitting and Sanitary work of all kinds.
 I do the work myself, and, as far as prices are concerned, do not bar Detroit or any other city.
 A full line of gas pipe, water fixtures, and all necessary appliances for water works always on hand. Respectfully,

James Hewett
 General Plumber and Contractor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE
 DETROIT, MICH.
 It is well before leaving home, whether for business or pleasure, to decide upon a hotel and thereby avoid confusion. When you visit Detroit we would be pleased to have you stop at the old Franklin House, 117 cor. Larned and State Sts., where you will have a good meal and a clean bed at moderate rates. The house has been renovated from top to bottom, and is now in first-class condition. Respectfully,
H. H. JAMES.
 Meals, 35c. Lodgings, 50c. Per Day, \$1.50.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.
 Correct Shapes. Best Materials. Latest Styles. Most Comfortable.
 Recommended by Ladies who wear them.
TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.
 Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.
FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.,
 SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.
 FOR SALE BY
E. L. RIGGS, Dry Goods and Notions, Plymouth

DON'T STOP TOBACCO
 IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases, the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free.
 Eureka Chemical & Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.
 Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HORNICK, Sup't., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7th, 1894.
 Eureka Chemical and Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis.
 Dear Sir:—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked from 15 to 20 cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least, unless I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago I did. I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I am as healthy as ever, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.
 M. F. GRAY, Publisher.
 PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.
 The starting to death of an aged couple in Philadelphia indicates that charity is as slow as most other things in that sleepy city.
 The Duluth man who is the father of nine successive editions of triplets undoubtedly believes in the old saying: It never rains but it pours.
 The decision of the United States supreme court in regard to patents may be rough on the American inventors, but it is nuts to the American public.
 It is painful to note that Daniel Webster has been arrested for poisoning a young woman at Gouverneur, N. Y. Daniel used to be a man of excellent reputation.
 The Methodist congregation at Oakland, Cal., has indorsed its dancing preacher, but there are many preachers who refuse to indorse their dancing congregations.
 When you have 365 days in a year to advertise in, it is probable you will be able to drive home all the points about your goods, even if you take one point at a time.
 The drama is receiving some body blows. Actor John L. Sullivan's company has been stranded, and Actor Bob Fitzsimmons' company has gone into the hands of a receiver.
 There are, it is reported, 42,000 Spanish troops in Cuba, who are to be reinforced by 7,000 more from Spain and Porto Rico, armed with Mauser rifles. The insurgent force seems to be mainly composed of newspaper correspondents armed with pencils, kodaks and like deadly weapons.
 In New York a member of the police force who was intoxicated was arrested the other day and fined. Under the old regime, provided he bought his liquor at a Tammany man's dive, he would have been eulogized and promoted. Time works some wondrous changes in this sad old world.
 The proposition of a New York doctor that epilepsy may be cured by instituting some other disease is paralleled by the experiments of Professor Wagner of Vienna with Koch's tubercule of the cure of melancholy. By inducing a high fever, cases of insanity, he avers, have been permanently cured.
 France protests that her embargo on American cattle is ordered simply as a sanitary precaution against epizootics, and that it was put in effect with the utmost reluctance. Switzerland was so afraid of Texas fever that she had threatened to keep out all cattle from France and this forced the hand of the latter.
 The official utterances of the German war minister are unusually pacific this year, but the fact remains that more than 3,000 workmen are kept engaged night and day in making cartridges and other ammunition. Forts along both the eastern and western boundaries have been newly equipped, and while the empire is talking of peace, only the buttocks need be touched to bring about a transformation for war.
 There is something approaching a general belief that the gout is associated with wealth and aristocracy. If this conviction were true, it would establish the position of Great Britain in the line of high breeding and plutocracy. Dr. Savory, an English physician, asserts that there is a flattering prospect that nearly the entire population of England will sooner or later have the gout in some shape, not more than one-tenth escaping.
 The total number of immigrants arriving in this country during the seven months ending February 1, 1895, was 113,375, being a decrease of forty per cent from the number arriving during the corresponding seven months a year ago. An unpleasant feature of the record is that the falling off is greatest in the western countries of Europe, from which come the more desirable immigrants, while from Russia and Hungary the emigration to America has increased.

The offer of the king of Sweden to settle the political difficulties in Norway by abdicating and sending his son Oscar to be crowned king of that country, is not likely to be accepted. The Norwegians always were an obstinate people, as Charles XII found to his sorrow. Moreover, they have recently been cherishing a liking for a republican form of government. For the starting to resolve on having a president of their own choosing rather than a king the Swedish ruler might send them, would not greatly surprise the world that has been of late observing affairs among the Norsemen.
 While the German war minister is officially proclaiming peace 3,000 workmen are busy night and day making cartridges and other ammunition, while forts have been newly equipped on both eastern and western boundaries of the empire. Peace must be had at any price.
 General Booth says the people of New York are "going down at fearful speed." And yet they are paying enormous sums for the express purpose of keeping ice and mud off the streets.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
 LESSON XII—MARCH 24—MISSION OF THE SEVENTY.
 Golden Text: Pray Ye Therefore the Lord of the Harvest, That He Would Send Forth Laborers into His Harvest—Luke X: 1-9.
 Introductory. The mission of the seventy disciples here recorded is only found in St. Luke's gospel. The other evangelists do not give an account of this circuit. In Luke ix: 1-6 and Mat. x, we have an account of our Lord sending forth the twelve through Northern Galilee. In his solemn progress toward Jerusalem he preferred to retain the twelve near his own person, sending out other messengers to awaken in the minds of men a sense of the nearness of God's kingdom. The Speaker's Commentary. Alford says: "It is well that Luke has given us also the sending of the twelve, or we should have had some of the commentators asserting that this is the same mission."
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 So is Christ's cross, scorched with his sufferings, stained with his blood, the call to every disciple to go forth and preach the gospel.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
 LESSON XII—MARCH 24—MISSION OF THE SEVENTY.
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ODDS AND ENDS.
 Out of every hundred lives insured in England only five are women.
 A man in Somerset, Mass. pays seven cents tax on a pet monkey and nothing else.
 The Disciples of Christ have a membership of 641,051, and have 7,346 church edifices, valued at \$12,206,803.
 The Jewish people of the United States have 333 synagogues, valued at \$9,734,275, and claim 130,496 adherents.
 An Italian shoemaker in New York has a sign reading: "Gents soled and heeled for \$1 if sewed. Ladies, 50 cents. Boys, 40 cents. Gents if nailed 75 cents up."
 Mrs. Knervrang the ball for the domestic "Norah," she said, when the kitchen-lady appeared, "I'll feed the canary myself after this. The doctor says I must take more exercise."
 When the steamship Saturn left San Francisco recently she took as part of her cargo 100,000 gallons of wine. Twelve hundred and thirty-four gallons were destined for Germany and some 6,000 gallons for Panama.
 Black walnut is a scarce wood these days, but old farms about Philadelphia still afford to the cabinet maker noble specimens of the tree. It is said that a black walnut 100 years old will fetch in that region about \$100.

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WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS
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WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-Eight Years of Nervous-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1935.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremors, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould's attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once.

Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life were being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said: "No, I have quit tobacco." For God's sake, man," he said, offering me his tobacco box, "take a chew; you will go wild, and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up the pipe, and I said that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which reads: "Don't Quit Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away."

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Drug-Store Haaler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cure and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, weakness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me \$1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Haaler, and they have been cured. Now tell me what No-To-Bac has done for me and others. I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: "We don't claim to cure every case. That's fraud to talk, a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money. I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. I mean the doctors who have said to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the old and young men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every box has the words "No-To-Bac" plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

SUGGESTIVE FIGURES.

Corea is exactly as large as Kansas, 82,000 square miles. After paying all expenses in the San Francisco Midwinter fair, a surplus of \$32,000 was left.

WOMEN READ.

Schrage's \$1,000,000 Cure for Rheumatism. Some Iowa references for "Schrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure": A. J. Osborne, Newton, "send six dozen by express"; A. V. Penn, Sidney, "send three dozen"; J. F. Faux, Sioux City; Dr. J. C. W. Coxe, Washington; Billy Samuels, Moxezuma; Stream & Co., Cammon, 523 W. 12th street, Des Moines; W. L. Weller, Cedar Rapids; G. F. Utterbeck, Sigourney Savings Bank; Morgan & Co., Council Bluffs; D. Q. Storie, Chariton, and many others. It must be good or doctors would not prescribe it. Ten thousand truths are better than a hundred lies. Write to-day. Don't accept something "just as good." Cures gout and neuralgia.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The republic of Argentina, in South America, has 1,125,000 square miles, or one-third the area of the United States.

The annual fire loss from incendiary in the United States and Canada is \$39,000,000, according to conservative estimates.

A Bridgeport, Connecticut, doctor was taken ill the other day and refused to take any medicine. Before a doctor could be called he died.

Next year will be the last leap year for eight years. The leap years which fall in the last year of a century are not counted, so there will be only twenty-eight days in the February of 1900.

France has compulsory elementary education, yet out of 343,000 young men called out for military service 20,000 could neither read nor write and 55,000 more could only sign their names.

WISHT I COULD.

Wisht I could go back a little 'n be a boy again. A-jerk't of the minners with a little croaker. "N'hear the frog a-granin' as I git 'em on the jump. 'N'me skeered wuvver a they was, when they hit the water plump. Wisht I could go loafin', cross the meeder smellin' sweet. 'N'feel the sassy daisies a ticklin' o' my feet. All the while a noddin' 'n a smilin' up at me— Wisht I could go back 'n be like I u-ser be. Wisht I could go 'n mornin', 'n find 'em all the same. As they was the day I lef' 'n make a bigger name. 'N' see dear ol' mother—always skorry—at the gate. Like she uster wait for me whenever I was late. Wisht I could look in heaven 'n see her thare 'n day. 'N' git a tender smile o' love, like when I went away. I feel 'kik it would help me to battle here with sin. Wisht I could go back a wittle 'n be a boy again.

That Winter Night.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

Slowly and gloomily the men carried the prisoner along the woodland path, across the gardens, and up the steps of the terrace. The door stood wide open, with the female servants clustering timidly on the threshold. To their eager questioning Blanche made no reply, but signalled the men to push on into the hall. She led the way, and they followed her to a large bedroom on the first floor, communicating by a folding-door with a small sitting-room, elegantly fitted up as a sort of study, and containing, in addition to the other furniture, a small harmonium. Here the chevalier sat and studied, or played upon the instrument, of which he was very fond. Sometimes Blanche had played to him, or, sitting at his feet, read to him aloud.

The countrymen withdrew, and the wounded man was left alone in the bed-chamber with the doctor and the old housekeeper. Blanche waited in the adjoining room, till Dr. Huet, opening the folding-doors, signalled to her to enter. Approaching the bedside, she saw the German lying still insensible in the bed. One arm was extended on the coverlet, the other hidden. The mud and blood had been washed from his face, leaving it pale and distinct in all its lines: the look of pain had faded, and the breathing, though still labored, was softer and more subdued. Blanche stood looking at him for some moments in silent pity, then she turned to the doctor, and said, in a low voice: "Doctor, is he much hurt? Are you sure he will recover?"

"Of course, if he is looked after. I have extracted the bullet, and carefully dressed the wound." "Then he will not die?" "Die? Not he. Unfortunately, I cannot remain; our own wounded require my attention, and the man must take his chance." "Doctor, I will watch him!" said Blanche. "Quick! tell me what to do!" "You, mademoiselle! Impossible! It is no task for you. I have given Dame Feveure her instructions, and she will do her best."

"If my father were wounded and a prisoner," would I suffer another's hands to tend him? No, doctor, my place is here. Dame Feveure is old and feeble; I am strong and young. As I would have some tender German woman watch him I love in his cruel hour of need, even so I will watch this stranger."

"Very well; as you will," said the doctor. "Goodnight, and God be with you! I shall be here some time to-morrow, and see how the poor devil progresses." So saying, with a respectful salute, Huet took his leave. By this time night had fallen. The sun had sunk among clouds, which presently began drifting up from the west before the driving and rising wind. Drawing open the blinds of the sitting-room, Blanche saw the darkness outside was full of a troubled glimmer, thrown by thickly falling snow, the first that had fallen that year. How thankful she felt to God that he had turned her troubled heart to mercy, and caused her to shelter the helpless stranger from the storm!

She looked at her watch; then, closing the window again, she returned to the sick-chamber.

CHAPTER VII. The Watch-Dog.

As she approached the bedside, she started and almost uttered a cry. The wounded man had turned upon his pillow, and with eyes wide open was steadfastly regarding her. His expression was cold and strange, yet not altogether without gentleness. With a low moan he moved his hand as if to extend it toward her; but faint with the effort, he sunk back, sighing painfully.

Trembling with agitation she drew near and gently arranged the pillow beneath his head. As she did so, he turned his eyes again upon her. "Franklin!" His voice was faint and sonned as if far away.

"Do not attempt to speak, monsieur," she whispered. "You are safe here. Try to sleep."

There was a short pause, broken only by the German's heavy breathing; but presently he spoke again. "The doctor thought I was insensible," he murmured; but I—I was listening. Now that we are alone, accept my blessing and my thanks for your sweet charity."

"Hush! compose yourself!" replied the girl. "Do not excite yourself, monsieur. Your life perhaps depends on perfect rest."

"Perchance—who knows?" he murmured, faintly, after a moan of pain. "Oh, lady! men are devils—doubly devils—in such cruel times as these;

but angels walk about the world—angels like you—to point them heavenward, and perchance to save them." His eyes closed, and his head fell back upon the pillow, muttering and murmuring to himself in his own tongue.

Meantime, there was much excitement and grumbling down below. Houzel stood in the porch, leaning on his gun, and surrounded by his dogs, interviewing Hubert and the other servants. There was but one opinion—that this entertainment of one of the enemy was an ugly and an unlucky business.

"There is but one way to serve such canaille!" cried Hubert. "He should have been knocked on the head at once."

"They should have left me to take care of him!" growled the keeper. "I know how to settle vermin."

He started and changed color; for his young mistress stood on the threshold, pale and indignant.

"Silence, Houzel!" she said. "If my father were here, he would do as I have done. Hubert go to the kitchen—go, all of you."

Muttering among themselves, the servants retired. Houzel kept his position, leaning against the porch, and looking black as thunder.

"As for you, Houzel, you should know better. You are better educated, and should have more compassion."

"You have not seen what I have seen—the villages burned down, the people plundered, the land made desolate by these accursed Germans. They are like wild beasts of the field, and should be shot down without mercy."

And shouldering his fowling-piece, he made a movement to leave the place; then, turning suddenly and encountering the eyes of his young mistress, he added regretfully: "Forgive me, mademoiselle. I know I have made you angry. But I shall be close at hand in case you need protection."

"How foolish you are! Protection from a wounded man who perhaps will die!"

"I hope so," returned Houzel. "So long as breath lasts, these vermin are dangerous."

Next morning Dr. Huet looked in, full of excitement. "Sharp work last night, mademoiselle," he said, as he entered the bed-chamber. "We have beaten back the reconnoitering party of the Germans."

The wounded man sat propped up with pillows, wide awake, and submitted quietly and without a murmur while the doctor made his examination.

"Come, it is not so bad as I thought," muttered Huet. "You thought me a dead man, monsieur?" said the German, with a grave smile. "Well, after all, I have to thank you and the lady of this house for my life. Your countrymen were inclined to finish me last night."

"Humph!" said Huet, shrugging his shoulders. "I suppose I must consider myself a prisoner?" proceeded the German. "Certainly; and that reminds me—the commanding officer of the district insists on removing you under guard unless you give your parole not to attempt to escape, or to communicate with the enemy."

"Just so," returned the German, wearily. "You have my parole." Blanche followed the doctor to the door.

"Your generosity was a little over the mark, he said, answering the question on his face. "That fellow will be on his legs in a day or two, and then—you will be rid of him, I hope."

The doctor's prediction turned out perfectly correct. Within three days the German rose from his bed and descended the stairs. He looked pale and worn, and carried his left arm in a sling, but otherwise was a handsome fellow.

Standing bare-headed at the porch, he quietly smoked his pipe and surveyed the country prospect around him. As he did so he became conscious of a powerful figure seated some fifty yards from the chateau, leaning on a fowling-piece and regarding him intently. Descending the steps, the German was approaching him, when Houzel (for it was he), sprung to his feet and waved him back with an angry gesture.

"What is the matter, my friend?" asked the officer, quietly, in the French tongue.

Houzel's only reply was a scowl of savage dislike; but when the other made a fresh movement toward him, the keeper again ordered him back.

"I see," he muttered in German. "I am a prisoner, after all, and this surly dog is my Cerberus."

Turning somewhat feebly toward the chateau, he came face to face with Blanche, who was descending the terrace. He saluted her with deep respect. She bowed to him nervously, and was passing by, when his voice arrested her.

"Do not think me impertinent, fraulein; but may I speak to you? If so, I should like to thank you for the great service you have done me."

"Do not speak of it, monsieur," she replied. "I have only done what my father would have done, had he been here."

"Your father is from home, fraulein?"

"Yes; he is with the army."

"May God bring him back to you safely! He should be a proud and happy man, to have so good and beautiful a daughter."

He glanced round as he spoke, and met the eyes of Houzel, who had re-seated himself, and was straining his ears to catch the words of the conversation.

self, a certain sense of aversion and distrust. After all, he was a German, and the Germans were the enemies of France.

CHAPTER VIII. The Forester.

On the edge of the woods of Grandpre, not far from the spot where Blanche de Gavrolles had first encountered the German officer, stood a small one storied cottage, looking seaward toward the cliffs. In this cottage had dwelt the Houzels, fathers and sons, for several generations, but now the young keeper was its only tenant.

Moody and unpopular, partly on account of his vocation—never a popular one in any country—partly because he held his head too high and prided himself on a superior education, Houzel dwelt in the cottage, his only companion an old peasant who assisted him as under-keeper.

The night after the meeting between Blanche and the German, Houzel watched the chateau till he found that every one had retired to rest, and then, with a face as black as thunder, strode down to the cottage. Entering, he threw aside his gun and sat down by the fire, where the old man, his assistant, was already sitting, cleaning a rusty fowling-piece.

"Well, master, what news?" asked the old man after a long silence. "You look as if you had seen a ghost."

"I have seen the German," returned Houzel, with an imprecation. "He is still there at the chateau; and, look you, Mademoiselle Blanche treats him as if he were one of ourselves—a Frenchman!"

"Ah! that is bad, very bad!" Instead of replying, Houzel rose and began pacing to and from the glowing chamber.

"No word from the chevalier?" asked Andreas presently. Houzel shook his head gloomily, while the other added: "If he has fallen, master, Mademoiselle Blanche will be an orphan. That will be bad, very bad!"

"Yes, you are right. She has only her father!"

"Let me see," muttered Andreas, glancing slyly at the other as he spoke. "How old is my young lady?"

"She is 18 in January. The fifth is her fete day. Yes, nearly 18 years old."

"Old enough to marry, master," suggested Andreas. "You are a fool!" said the young man in a tone so savage that the old man almost started from his seat.

"Who talks of marrying? Mademoiselle Blanche is a child. Perhaps she will never marry."

"You are right," said Andreas. "She is a saint."

"Go to! She is the lady of Grandpre, and the chevalier's only child; no saint, but a peerless young lady. Yet, as you say, should anything happen to the old cherisher she will be alone."

"Bad, very bad!" murmured Andreas, in his pet phrase. "She will have no one to protect her."

"She will have me," returned Houzel, in the former savage way. "No harm will come to her while I am near."

"Perfectly; but that is different." "You mean that I am not her equal?" demanded the young man; adding, while the other coughed apologetically, "Well, you are right; I am her father's servant, and hers. For the rest, she has no equal in the world."

When day broke, Houzel was at his post, watching the chateau. Before the sun was visible in the heavens Blanche came forth, and found him leaning against a tree, his eyes upon the terrace. She smiled gently as he saluted her, and said: "Here again, Houzel! You are like my shadow, and wherever I turn I find you."

"Your pardon, mademoiselle," he replied. "I am watching the German prisoner."

"Surely that does not concern you. Besides he has given his parole."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Afternoon. They were at an afternoon tea, and each held in her delicately gloved hand a cup of amber fluid, which she sipped daintily with a souvenir spoon. But their technical knowledge of tea would have made a tea expert's hair stand on end. "I like Fedora best," one of them was saying sweetly. "Do you?" said the other; "now I prefer Solong, because there is no nicotine in it."

"Talking of tea brands?" asked a society bride flutteringly, "I just adore Bohoon: it's made in China, you know."

"Well, afternoon tea is good enough for me," warbled a society bud who didn't know anything but real knowledge, and wouldn't bother her wavy head with tea kinks. But the hostess, who had served Formosa, and Souchong, and Bohoa signed to think of the ignorances that sometimes existed in social circles.—Detroit Free Press.

Tale of a New York Cat. A New York cat had quite an experience the other day. It was sitting on a fourth story window sill, when the window was closed behind it, leaving it in its perilous position. Its cries brought to the neighborhood all the cats in the vicinity, and they sat on the pavement looking up at their quondam companion, mingling their cries with hers. When she was finally rescued her claws were found deeply buried in the old and half-rotten wood.

His Own A-Side. Filkins—Strange that Himan, who runs a matrimonial agency, the very man who should know better, has made himself liable to prosecution for bigamy.

Witkins—So I told him, but his answer was: "Business is business." Puck.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

VARIOUS ENTERPRISES.

Uncle Sam has 68,403 post-offices. America exports \$972,861,378 worth of goods and imports \$746,736,298, according to latest figures.

With \$7,000 worth of diamonds, entrusted by credulous Frisco firms, A. Harcourt, an Englishman, has disappeared.

The parasitic fig indigenous to the tropics is a most extraordinary plant. Its seeds are distributed by birds, and if one drops and lodges in a fruit tree it will germinate there and send a long root to the ground and draw nourishment through it. It then rapidly spreads over the unfortunate tree and strangles it.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past thirty years, valued at \$50,000,000.

Since the United States planted shoals in the Sacramento river the fish have multiplied and distributed themselves along 2,000 miles of coast to Vancouver island in British Columbia.

The deepest dive on record is that of John Christianson of Seattle, who plunged into the waters of Elliott bay and after twenty minutes reappeared in no great distress. He brought up with him a lead line and bucket from the tug Majestic, which lay, at half flood tide, 196 feet below the surface of the ocean.

Tokio, the capital of Japan, has doubled its population within the past twenty years. According to a statement made in the year 1874 its population then was 800,000; according to the Tokio official sanitary report recently issued, its population last year was over 1,858,000. This is a marvelous growth, about equal to that of New York city during the same time.

Ten thousand tons of freight, including 1,500 live sheep, 442 cattle, and four, cotton, lard, wheat and the like in enormous quantities is the cargo of a single ship now on the ocean between Baltimore and Liverpool. The ship is the Ulstermore, a four-masted steel steamer, 400 feet long, 48 feet wide and 38 feet deep. She can make 350 miles a day and her cargo is worth almost \$400,000.

The Modern Way. Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

If you want a woman to cheerfully pay dollar for an article, tell her the price is a dollar and a half. Like other animals, the hog is comfortable, and under favorable circumstances will lay on fat in winter just as readily as in summer.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small, but None More Certain or Effective.

(From the Detroit News.) In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—a "weak back," a "bad back," a back that makes their life a misery, they will still give us a good day by day in pain and suffering. Now is the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back—a blow that will settle it and put it to rest. Here is one, read about it. Mr. John Charbonneau, of 31 Wright street, says he was troubled for a long time with kidney disorders, as evidenced by a constant weakness and pain across the small of the back. At times he could hardly stoop, and walking always fatigued him quickly. He found relief in Doan's Kidney Pills; the relief he had hitherto looked for in vain. Doan's Kidney Pills, he says, seemed to take away his backache like magic and gave him strength. He used to also be troubled with headache, but now since using the pills he has been free from pains and aches of any kind.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Observe the name DOAN'S and take no other.

The first in-sun in decid is often taken by going in debt. How's This! We offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's catarrh cure. J. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Wadding Kinman & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills, 25 cents.

A man never finds how dull he is till he tries to live by his wits.

To Teachers and Others. For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Colo., in July, next, the Western trunk lines have named a rate of one standard fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. Variable routes will be permitted. Special rate trips at reduced rates will be arranged for from Denver to all principal points of interest throughout Colorado, and those desiring to extend the trip to California, Oregon and Washington will be accommodated at satisfactory rates. Teachers and others that desire, or intend attending this meeting or of making a western trip this summer, will find this their opportunity. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway (first-class in every respect) will run through cars Chicago to Denver. For full particulars write to or call on Gen. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It is not the bird with the brightest plumage that sings the sweetest. She—Are these flowers all natural? He—Yes, all except the price. Good fortunes sometimes come to us in a very shabby-looking carriage.

SWAMP ROOT

The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

"GULCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

BEST IN MARKET. BEST FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

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

W. N. U. D.—XIII—12.

Know all women that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody, sold everywhere.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

What Our Scribe 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 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 is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Chinese napkins at the MAIL office.
Fred Dibble and wife were home over Sunday.

Deputy sheriff Jackson, of Ypsilanti, has the small-pox.

Machine needles for any machine, at the MAIL office.

W. H. Ambler, of Northville, was on our streets Tuesday.

Maud Markham, of Detroit, visited in town over Sunday.

Mamie Chaffee, of Wayne, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Crosby has returned from her visit at Lansing.

Lucy Springer has been on the sick list for several days past.

Fred Dennis, of Detroit, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Pelton.

Miss Huntington has gone to Detroit where she will reside with her brother.

Mr. Geo. Kellogg and family expect to move to California in the near future.

Mrs. Robt Reed, of Hudson, is visiting at her daughter's, Mrs. Lewis Holloway.

George VanVliet has leased his farm and moved with his family to Flushing.

O. N. Baker and wife returned home Sunday after a week's visit with relatives in town.

Spring struck town on Wednesday. It's a good time to get your photo taken at Palmer's.

Mrs. Gordon and daughter Susie, of Salem, were visiting in town the latter part of last week.

The weather this week has been all that could be desired—Plenty of it and just the right kind.

A. A. Taft will now take a ride in the swing of success. His ad will be found in another column.

Bassett & Soa desire the trade from Plymouth and vicinity and have renewed their ad in the MAIL.

Harry Bennett and wife, Mrs. A. A. Taft and D. W. Packard and wife were in Detroit Thursday.

A new line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE just received at C. G. Draper's.

Mrs. George Chadwick and child, of Northville, visited her mother, Mrs. Samuel Baker, this week.

The drawing of Mrs. Armstrong's quilt will be held at J. R. Rauch's store Saturday evening, March 23.

Dwight Chaffee, a resident of Sterling, Kansas, for the past ten months, returned to Plymouth the first of the week.

Miss Mamie Fairman leaves for Shearer in about one week where she has accepted her old position as school teacher.

FOUND—A fur mitten and two rings. Owner can have same by proving property and paying advertising charges.

The L. O. T. M. ladies are meeting with fair success in the canvass for their Easter edition. It should be thoroughly understood that the MAIL has nothing to do with it but simply issue the paper for the ladies. The regular edition of the MAIL will be issued on Friday. It will probably take an edition of 2500 to supply the demand for papers as they are being ordered like hot cakes. If the demand favors it, a larger number will be struck off, but remember, if you want any, now is the time to speak for them. The issue will be full of good news.

One noticeable feature in Plymouth is the amount of rowdiness displayed by its small boys. This was painfully apparent at the entertainment in Safford's hall, last Friday evening. While the children inside the hall were quiet and orderly, outside there was a crowd of little rascals and hoodlums racing back and forth in the hall-way and running up and down the stairs and doing all in their power to make a disturbance. A boy who has not the money to buy a ticket and go in to see an entertainment should have the decency and manhood to stay away altogether. Parents who permit their boys to act in such a manner should realize that they are encouraging them to become toughs and rowdies who will, sooner or later, be a disgrace to the town in which they live. Such actions would not be tolerated in a city and neither should they be in this place. If parents will not look after their boys themselves, they must expect that the officers of the town will do it for them, and it is understood that hereafter, at all such gatherings, the marshal will be invited to be present and boys who attempt to make a disturbance will be summarily dealt with.

WORK WANTED—Any kind of farm or other work by competent hand, day or month. Apply at this office.

A donation for the benefit of the M. E. pastor will be held in the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, April 9th. Everybody invited.

The old veranda in front of the Hillmer store has been removed. Let the rest come down and it will make a big improvement.

The Methodist society received \$9.11 from Mr. Rauch as its share of last Saturday's sales at his store. Many thanks. J. B. Oliver, pastor.

The Rev. A. M. Knott will preach a sermon in line with Christian Science, in Safford's hall, Sunday evening, March 24, at 7:30. All are invited.

OAT STRAW, \$2 per load—HAY, \$7 per ton at the Fairman barns, three miles west of Plymouth on the Aan Arbor road.

The editor has rented the Marcus Miller place and will remove thereto in a few days. C. H. Bennett will go back to house keeping in his old house.

We are pleased to report that E. H. Briggs is no longer confined to the house. He was on the streets this week for the first time since his attack of paralysis.

The Universalist services at the village hall last Sunday were well attended. Miss Moore is an entertaining speaker and all seemed well pleased with the discourses.

Our fire bell was utilized for the first time last Sunday morning. An alarm was turned in about 10 a. m. which proved to be a burning chimney on the house occupied by Mr. Burden.

An old land mark is gone. The house that had stood on the southeast corner of Shutt's Corners for sixty years burned to the ground last Saturday afternoon. It was occupied by Elisha Kelly.

The council held a special meeting on Monday evening to make arrangements for paying the interest on the water works bonds, amounting to \$675. On motion it was ordered to borrow the money on four month's time and pay the bill.

We are pained to learn of the sad news of the very sudden death of Mrs. E. E. Hendrick, who resided at Carbondale, Pa. She was a sister of Mrs. W. A. Bassett and a former resident of this place. She was in Philadelphia at the time of her death.

Mark Hearn will sell at auction on the Hutton farm 1-2 mile south and 3-4 of a mile east of Beech, on Friday, March 19, his horses, cattle, farm implements and machinery, corn, seed potatoes, seed buckwheat etc. John Bennett will be the auctioneer.

An auction sale will take place on the Christian Sales farm, one-half mile north, and one-half mile west of Stark station, on Tuesday March 26, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Live stock, farm machinery, implements, etc, will be disposed of. John Bennett will do the shouting. Wm. Gates, proprietor.

Rev. Mr. Oliver and family were greatly surprised last Friday by their many Newburg friends. Fifty-nine in all took dinner together, and after singing "Blest be the tie that binds," the party left, all declaring that it was one of the pleasantest days of their lives. The Elder's larder was left pretty well filled.

The Masonic ball was not so well attended as it would have been had they not been so unsettled in regard to the date. A larger crowd would have been much more satisfactory to the lodges that gave the party but would not have added in any way to the evening's amusement.

Arthur Lyon, a lad thirteen years of age and a pupil in the Plymouth union school is acquiring quite a taste for literature. During the past year he has read twenty-eight complete books, such as Robinson Crusoe, War with the Colonies, Kit Carson, Egypt 3300 years ago, Daniel Boone, The Deerslayer, The Pioneers, etc.

There are three or four merchants in Plymouth that would find it to their advantage if they would carry an ad in the MAIL. People now-a-days are on the lookout for the man that offers the best bargains, and the MAIL reaches out to a larger class than any other paper in the county. Try it. Others have and doubled their business. Ask Gale or Rauch or Riggs or Hunter or any of those men who keep a bright ad with us, if it pays them.

The W. C. T. U. ladies have given several very successful entertainments, but probably none was as successful as the entertainment of last Friday evening. The Blackville quartette, (4 young boys) took the house by storm and won a merited encore. When given a good course of training this quartette will be envied by many of our local singers. The W. C. T. U. society is the only society in town that pays for every "paid local" that goes in the MAIL and besides the editor never lacks for complimentary tickets. They always succeed.

A great scheme has struck town in the photo business. A firm desires to introduce their business of enlarging pictures here and have decided to give away a number (unlimited) of enlarged pictures free. They also frame the picture, but not free. You pay from \$3 to any amount for a frame. That's where the price of the picture comes in as you cannot get the picture unless you take a frame. The picture frame and every thing complete is often given away with a dozen of photographs worth themselves about \$3. It is simply reversing the scheme. They used to sell the picture for \$1.50 and \$2.50 and give you the frame. Now you buy the frame and they give the picture. The whole outfit worth about 90 cts by the car load.

The following is a list of Detroit visitors on Wednesday: Mrs. L. C. Hough, Mrs. Dr. Kimble, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gale, Geo. Hunter, Henry Whipple, M. R. Weeks, Dr. Collier, E. C. Leach, W. F. Markham.

To accommodate their customers Nellie Steele & Co. have put in a fine line of perfumes and toilet articles, which they have arranged very tastily in their store in the Shortman block. Look out for their announcement.

THE CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM OF ECONOMICS IS ETHICALLY RIGHT.

The co-operative system being founded on the principle of brotherhood practically carried into effect, and the burdens being equitably distributed among all who are mentally and physically able to perform their proportionate part of the necessary duties in the department of public service to which they are assigned, receiving from the state as remuneration such commodities as they personally might prefer, each citizen would virtually be a public office-holder of life tenor or during good behavior. Each and every one would in some capacity render service directly to the government, and in return would fatten at the public crib. The spoils would belong to all and all would enjoy them. As the quantity and quality of the spoils received by each one would depend entirely on the quantity and quality of service rendered, each one would be induced to render efficient service. Money being dispensed with, there could be no bribery for election to representative or executive positions, neither could such offices be corrupted or used for selfish or base purposes to any great extent. There would be neither opportunity or incentive for large private accumulation, hence the princely luxury now seen among the very wealthy would give place to greater public convenience. Overgrown cities overflowing with mental and physical degradation, corruption and disease, would become obsolete, and towns or cities of sufficient size to carry on some branch or branches of productive industry in and around them on a large scale, would take their place. The whole people could be domiciled in communities sufficiently large to afford public lighting, heating, cooking, laundries, halls, libraries, amusements, baths, transportation, etc., and still enjoy all the benefits of sunlight and fresh air, thus uniting the advantages of urban and rural life. So many of present occupations would become useless, and the forces now spent on them would be turned to better purposes that the large cities would shrink in size and population to the advantage and improvement of the smaller ones. One-half of the effort now spent in advertising, banking, insurance, merchandising, trading, speculating, and many other occupations would, if properly applied by co-operative organization, result in a comparative luxury much above the average of today. The present civil and penal codes of law being largely based on individual property rights, would be reduced from their present cumbersome, unwieldy, and complex proportions to more simple forms, and be more easily administered. There would be less crime and more justice, less worry and more comfort, less suffering and more happiness, less ignorance and more culture.

In whatever way we make the comparison between the two systems, that of co-operation stands forth as the highest human conception of right and ethics. It seeks no conquest on sulphurous fields nor lives on class or sectional hatred, but would bind humanity into one harmonious whole. If it is right that the necessary burdens of life should be borne by all without distinction except that of natural fitness, if it is right that all should enjoy what they earn without fear that it will be taken from them by dishonest means, if it is right that all should have the full liberty of conscience and free opinion without fear of injury to material interests, if it is right to create an environment for the whole people in which the inducement and opportunity to do wrong is reduced to a minimum and the inducement and opportunity to do right is raised to a maximum, if it is right to put into full every day business practice that ideal morality which, for many centuries, has been held in theory to be the best, if it is right to abolish war and establish peace, to "Love thy neighbor as thyself," and to "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you," then the co-operative system of economics is ethically right.

L. H. C.

RIGGS RIGGS RIGGS

NEW SPRING GOODS

We are receiving our New Spring Goods in all lines embracing all the Latest Styles and Fancies, and we shall be able to show the Most Complete Stock that was ever shown in Plymouth

OUR NEW SPRING CLOTHING

Is nearly all in and the High Quality of the Goods at such Low Prices will astonish you. All the Latest Patterns and Weaves, and tailored right up to the height of Fashion. Long cut sacks and long frocks are the proper thing.

Men's Suits from	\$4.00 to \$18
Boys' Long Pant Suits	3.00 to 8
Boys' Short Pant Suits	1.00 to 6
Fine Cassimere and Worsted Pants	1.50 to 5
Men's Cotton Pants from	50c. to 1
Boy's Short Pants from	25c. to 1

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

New patterns in Dress Goods and Wash Goods of all descriptions. Great Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, Table Linen, Outing Flannels, Crashes, Silk, Ribbon, Velvets, Hosiery, etc. Try our new Featherbone Corset guaranteed to be the best fitting and best wearing Corset in the market. Always come to us for

DRY GOODS.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

We are receiving New Styles in Shoes almost daily, and to say they are the most stylish line and at cheapest prices ever shown in Plymouth will be no exaggeration. Look our Shoes over and at a glance you will be convinced that RIGGS is the place to buy your Shoes. Look at our Great \$1.50 Ladies' and Gent's Shoe. All the different widths and Toes. Best Shoe manufactured for the money. Ask to see our Little Tramp School Shoe.

New Spring Hats & Caps of every description. New Style Stiff Hats and Fedoras in all shades. All colors in Yacht Cap from 25c to \$1.00.

NO OLD BACK NUMBER STYLES IN OUR STOCK.

See our Elegant new NECKWEAR, 25c, 35c and 50c. See our new line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS and SPRING UNDERWEAR. New Patterns in Curtain Shades and Draperies. Come to us for CARPETS as we will show an Elegant Assortment at unheard of Low Prices.

We have purchased a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Spring CAPES. VERY STYLISH and LOW PRICED.

E. L. RIGGS,

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

Watch this Space and see what

CHAFFEE, HUNTER and LAUFFER

The Leading Druggists and Grocers

Have to say.

PRICES. GOODS. SERVICE.

Fancy Groceries. Elegant Canned Goods. Fresh, Clean Drugs.

Prescriptions?

Why, yes, ours is the Most Complete and Best Equipped of any Drug Store between Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Orders Called for and Goods Delivered Free.

'93 PHARMACY.

The Mail for election Ballots and Auction Bills.

PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

Conducts a general Banking business in both Savings and Commercial Departments, and offers its customers every banking facility, liberal treatment, prompt and careful attention to all business intrusted.

4 Per Cent paid on Saving deposits. Money loaned on real estate and other collateral security.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SOLD. E.K. BENNETT, Cashier.