

The Plymouth Mail.

\$10.00
FOR MONTHLY
FARE DETROIT
AND RETURN
EVERY DAY.

VOLUME IX, NO. 16.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., DECEMBER 20, 1895.

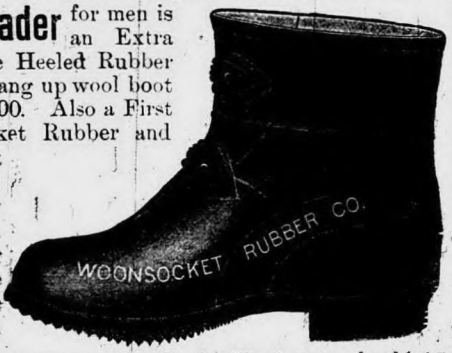
WHOLE NO. 432

WARM Shoes AND Rubber Goods.

For Honest, Reliable, Good Fitting Rubbers and warm Shoes, Rubbers that will fit your shoes in any toe and width, and give you Satisfactory wear, call on **BENNETT & CO.**

We want to say that there are three grades in all rubber goods. We make a specialty of **FIRST QUALITY** goods but can sell you cheap rubbers at cheap prices. In either grade we can save you a few pennies on each pair.

Our Great Leader for men is an Extra High Two Buckle Heeled Rubber (like cut) and a bang up wool boot complete for \$2.00. Also a First Quality Woonsocket Rubber and the best wool boot made, combination first-class in every particular at \$2.50. As good a rubber and boot can't be bought anywhere for less than \$3.00.



We have one that Looks like it for only \$1.85, But Its Cheap and Won't Wear. Don't be deceived. Compare our prices and quality with other dealers and see if we can't do you some good.

What do you think of a woman's fine Kid Shoe, Paris square and Opera toe, patent leather tips, nicely made at \$1.15. A nicer and finer one, Pat. tip, any toe, button or lace, \$1.48. **WE HAVE THEM.**

OUR LEADER and best wearer, Razor, Needle and all nobby to-s, Pat. tips and lace stay, up to date and usually sold for \$2.50. **Our Price \$1.75.**

We have a woman's high cut, good quality beaver, side fox, fleeced lined, Cong. or lace \$1.25.

We have a woman's extra quality beaver, full dongola foxed, fleeced lined button at \$1.50.

We have a woman's extra quality beaver, full kangaroo foxed, fleeced lined, lace at \$1.50.

We are the Leading Shoe Dealers and sell Reliable Boots and Shoes at fair Prices. Call and see us before you purchase.

BENNETT & CO.,

Dohmstreich Building.

HAY!!! HAY!!!

Mixed Hay.
Timothy Hay.
Prairie Hay.
MAY! MAY!
Special Prices on ton lots.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
L. C. Hough & Son.

HAY, STRAW AND FEED.

A Merry Christmas And Happy New Year to All.

I have a large assortment of both ladies' and gents' Handkerchiefs, Art Denims and Chenille Table Spreads, gents' Silk Scarfs and Neckties, Silk Suspenders, Fleeced Kid Mitts, Silk and Yarn Mitts for both ladies and gents, Fancy Towels, a large line of those celebrated Rochester Nickle Lamps and various other articles which I have not space to mention.

I also have a large line of Staple Goods such as Youths' Clothing and Overcoats, Hosiery for both ladies and gents, Underwear of all descriptions, a large line of gents' and boys' Plush and Wool Caps at all prices. Dress Goods, Gloves and Mittens of all kinds. Any of the above articles will make a very suitable present.

Thanking you all for past favors and hoping that I may increase my business with you all in the years to come, I remain,
Yours,
A. A. TAFFT.

A piece of Silverware given away with every \$30.00 in Cash trade.

STARR'S SEANCES.

THE MOST WONDERFUL TRICKS PERFORMED.

The Earth's Greatest Spiritualistic Expositor at Village Hall.

Plymouth people have been handsomely entertained this week by Prof. C. W. Starr and wife. Sunday evening the churches closed their services to hear Starr at the village hall, which was crowded.

Prof. Starr's discourse was straight, forward and business like. He upheld the spiritualism of the church, but denounced modern spiritualism as a counterfeit of it.

But it took Monday and Tuesday evenings for the Professor to send home the real facts. He did so in a manner that was not only extremely wonderful, but decidedly entertaining, and in the very height of your enjoyment you are compelled to shed tears, sometimes because of the extreme pleasure you derive, others because of the coming in such close contact with familiar scenes relative to yourself and some dead loved one. Starr performs all the wonderful and startling phenomena of modern spiritualism, and Mrs. Starr truly deserves to be called the greatest living clairvoyant.

The Professor was taken sick Wednesday and was compelled to postpone until Friday evening, but has recovered his health, and on Friday and Saturday evening he will expose the whole business, this being his object and purpose. If you want to see spiritualistic phenomena in the highest style and see it exposed, see the Starrs. Don't take our word for it, ask anyone that has been there. Take your whole family with you and enjoy one of the most delightful evenings of your life, which you will never regret nor forget.

To The Girls.

Young men of bad habits and fast tendencies never marry girls of their own sort, they demand a wife above suspicion. So pure, sweet women, kept from the touch of evil through the years of their girlhood, give themselves, with all their costly dowry of womanhood, into the keeping of men, who in base associations have learned to undervalue all that belongs to them, and then find no time for repentance in the sad after years. There is but one way out of this that I can see and that is for you—the young women of the country—to require in association and marriage purity for purity, sobriety for sobriety, and honor for honor. There is no reason why the young men of this christian land should not be just as virtuous as the young women, and if the loss of your society and love be the price they are forced to pay for vice, they will not pay it. I admit, with sadness, that not all of the young women are capable of this high standard for themselves, or others. Too often from the hand of reckless beauty has the temptation to drink come to men; but I believe there are enough of earnest thoughtful girls in the society of our country to work wonders in the temperance reform if fully aroused. Will you, first of all, be so true to yourselves and God, so pure in your inner and outer life, that you shall have a right to ask that the young men with whom you associate, and especially those you marry, shall be the same? The awful gulf of dishonor is close beside your feet, and in it fathers, brothers, lovers and sons are going down.

Holiday Excursions.

The F. & P. M. will sell tickets to points in Canada for one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Dec. 19, 20, 21. Return limit January 9, 1896.

Tickets to all Michigan points will be sold at one and one third fare for round trip on December 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1st. Return limit January 2nd.

DID YOU EVER

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

WANTED to exchange Clothes, made to order, for wool.
J. W. ROSEBRUGH,
Fine Merchant Tailor, Plymouth, Mich.

FOR SALE—Swell box cutter, inquire of E. O. Huston.

75 Cts. ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR 75 Cts.

We have just 4 dozen Suits of All Wool Underwear worth \$1.25 that we will sell for 75c per garment, or \$1.50 per suit. We also have as many, or more of the Arabian Fleece and Fancy all wool \$1.50 underwear that we are selling for only \$1.00. These goods are all Swits Conde make and never before were there such bargains in underwear in Plymouth or Detroit. We also have Bargains in Childrens', Misses' and Ladies' Underwear.

We are closing out our Rubber Goods.

Boys' Rubber Coats worth \$2.00 for \$0.99
Men's Rubber Coats worth \$3.50 and \$4.00 for \$2.50

We have a few boys' Overcoats that we will close out at less than cost price.
Men's Kersey Wool Pants for \$1.00. Men's Heavy Cotton Pants for 68c and 75c.

Dress Goods.

Our line of Dress Goods is Complete and Prices Right. We have just received a Fine line of English Flannelettes, double faced, fast colors, that we will sell for 10 cents.

A New Line of Dress Goods Just Received.

Lamps! Lamps!

A new line of Banquet Lamps, they are Beauties. Remember that we are Headquarters for Fine Decorated Crockery, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets. Will have a fine selection for the holiday trade.

Remember that we give you your choice with a \$40 cash trade, either a 56 piece Tea Set or a 10 piece Toilet Set or your choice of Banquet Lamp.

GROCERIES

Our line of Groceries and Provisions is always Fresh and of the Best Quality that can be bought. (we buy no cheap goods.)

Have you tried KOFFA-AID? It is a fine drink.
Hams Bacon Oysters

Try our 35c TEA. It is a Hummer.
CRANBERRIES 10c Qt. FLORIDA ORANGES. FRESH FIGS.

We are agents for the New Home Sewing Machine. Have one brought to your home and try it. You will have no other after trying one of these Machines.

Holiday Goods are arriving. Do not make your purchases until you have examined our goods.

You will find Xmas Toys and Novelties in the Grocery department.

J. R. RAUCH, AGENT
Plymouth.

Go To GALE'S

For Christmas Goods of all kinds.

Come And See Us.
Dolls, Drums, Dominoes, Checkers, Building Blocks, Horns, Baskets, Jumping Jacks, Dumb Watches, Box Paints, Music Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Perfumes all kinds, Toilet Cases, work Boxes, Manicure Sets, Albums, Autograph Albums, Shaving Sets, Scrap Books, Picture Frames, Gents' Dressing Cases, Christmas Cards, Christmas Books, Lamps all kinds, China and Glassware, Candy, Bananas, White Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts all kinds, Drugs all kinds, Groceries all kinds.

Remember we are Headquarters for Toys of all kinds.

JOHN L. GALE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. F. GRAY, Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

Who are the happiest people when Jack Frost is around? Why, the plumbers, of course.

A new law in Georgia says that a woman's earnings shall be her own. Have husbands no rights?

Among the letters seized by Emperor William's police there may be some criticisms of his poetry. If so, woe to the critic.

Possibly the Rev. Felcke, who has opened a saloon in Hoboken, and is doing so well, is keeping a superior variety of serpents.

Hysterical women in New York are again suffering from capillary attraction. Paderevskis has broken out again, worse than ever.

Considerable confusion has been caused in Venezuela by the fact that the latest revolt did not wait until the preceding revolt had passed.

A Columbus school boy the other day insisted that "Illinois is situated in Chicago." That youngster is all right; he's a few years ahead of the times, that's all.

A Cincinnati boy escaped prosecution for stealing a bicycle by staging "A Mother's Appeal to Her Boy." There is the making of a fine alderman in this youth.

Miss Willard says she is "looking for a man who will not use ink and beer simultaneously." Well, what's the matter with Editor Vatterson, Frances? He doesn't drink beer.

The prince of Wales made \$40,000 this year and Richard Croker \$25,000 in English sporting circles. It evidently doesn't pay so well to back horses in England as it does to backarat.

The New York Sun is trying to figure out whether it is correct to use "tooth brush" or "teeth brush." We believe it would be entirely proper to use either and let some one else worry about the pronunciation.

The fact that a newly arrived girl baby in New York weighs twenty-four pounds may indicate what the new woman is to be physically. It looks more and more as if the masculine sex is to be crushed out.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer's interview with "the only living survivor" of the electric street car accident is only equaled by the Chicago Tribune's discovery that "all the fatally injured will probably recover."

It is a sweetly solemn thought that even the lowliest citizen, if he suffers long enough and hard enough, may one day rise to the proud distinction of seeing his picture in the papers, adorning a patent medicine advertisement.

The Alexandria (Minn.) Post-News makes a strong plea for the toleration of "so-called prize fights." That's just what we're looking for; so many of the "so-called" sort have been tolerated that real prize fights stand no show.

In the last French duel one of the statesmen was wounded in the lip. This is the most distressing affair reported for some time. A statesman whose lip has been dismembered must necessarily abstain from all gabfests until he can be healed.

The New York Sun objects because the Vassar college girls have adopted the collegiate yell:

Yum, yum, yum.

We chew gum.

The point is not well taken. Gum chewing itself may be bad, but the yell certainly means something which can be understood by the average citizen. And that is more than can be said for the usual college yell.

The estimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1894 was: Gold, \$39,500,000; silver, 45,500,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of \$31,422,000 and the coinage value of \$64,000,000. The estimated product of the world for the calendar year was: Gold, \$180,626,100; silver, coinage value, \$216,892,200; commercial value, \$106,522,900. The coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world, so far as this information has been received for the calendar year 1894, was, gold, \$227,921,032; silver, \$186,282,852. In his report the director of the mints gives an estimate of the approximate stock of money in the principal countries of the world. He places the stock of gold at \$4,866,800,000, the stock of full legal tender silver at \$2,439,300,000, stock of limited tender silver at \$631,200,000 making a total silver stock in the world of \$4,078,500,000; the uncovered notes are placed at \$2,469,500,000.

A street railway company in Chicago is trying to encourage travel on its line by printing on its transfer tickets wise sayings and valuable advice. "Economy is half the battle in life." "Light catches hell great oaks," etc., are given each passenger free of additional fare.

The new young woman who invaded a New York shooting contest and carried off the turkeys is quite appalling. The Minardines will now spring up on every hand, and all satirical sporting papers will be demoralized by the deed.

CARLISLE'S REPORT.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Views Made for the Retirement of the Greenbacks—He Reviews the Situation and Discusses Maintenance of Gold Reserve.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Secretary Carlisle's annual report on the state of the finances was sent to congress to-day. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to \$390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period aggregated \$433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of \$42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894 the receipts for 1895 increased \$17,570,705, although there was a decrease of \$31,000,000.



SECRETARY CARLISLE.

\$29,881 in the ordinary expenditures, which is largely accounted for by a reduction of \$11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at \$431,907,407, and the expenditures at \$448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of \$17,000,000.

For the coming year, ending June 30, 1897, the secretary estimates the receipts at \$464,793,120, and the expenditures at \$457,864,193, or an estimated surplus of \$6,928,926. The secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to congress.

The secretary says that the government of Great Britain has refused to renew the sealing regulations agreed upon for the season of 1894, providing for the sealing up of arms, which leaves the question of the possession and use of arms to be determined wholly by the Paris award. A careful count of all the seals on the islands last year makes the number a little over 200,000, a decrease of over one-half since 1891.

The secretary devotes a large share of his report to a discussion of the conditions of the treasury and the currency, in the course of which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement of the greenbacks.

"The cash balance in the treasury on the last day of December, 1895," he says, "was \$177,406,386, being \$98,072,420 in excess of the actual gold reserve on that day, and \$77,406,386 in excess of any sum that it would be necessary to use for replenishing that fund in case the secretary should at any time be unable to exchange currency for gold."

"There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the ability of the government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year, and have a large cash balance at its close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but I adhere to the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell, or use in the payment of expenses, short-time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue."

"With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will in my opinion yield ample means for the support of the public service upon the basis now established; and upon the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption. It is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly \$7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897."

"During the fiscal year 1894 and '95 the ordinary expenditures of the government have been decreased \$27,282,656-20, as compared with the fiscal year 1893, and it is believed that, with the co-operation of congress, further reductions can be made in the future without impairing the efficiency of the public service."

"The large withdrawals of gold in December, 1894, and in January and the early part of February, 1895, were due almost entirely to a feeling of apprehension in the public mind, which increased in intensity from day to day until it nearly reached the proportions of a panic, and it was evident to all who were familiar with the situation that, unless effectual steps were promptly taken to check the growing distrust, the government would be compelled within a few days to suspend gold payment and drop to a depreciated silver-and-paper standard. More than \$43,000,000 of the amount withdrawn during the brief period last mentioned was not demanded for export but was taken out by people who had become alarmed on account of the critical condition of the treasury in its relations to the currency of the country."

"The purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold followed. It being in the contract that not less than one-half of the gold was to be procured abroad, but after a large part of the gold had been furnished from abroad the secretary, in order to prevent disturbance in the rates of foreign exchange at a critical period, and avoid a condition which would force gold exports and consequent withdrawals from the treasury, acquiesced in a departure from the literal terms of the contract, that one-half of the coin should be procured abroad, and accepted deposits of gold then held in this country to complete the delivery."

The beneficial effects of this transaction, the secretary says, were felt immediately not only in this country, but in every other having commercial relations with us. He goes on: "Our past experience with the United States notes and treasury notes has clearly shown that the policy of attempting to retain these obligations of the government permanently as a part of our circulating medium, and to redeem them in coin on presentation and reissue them after redemption, must be abandoned, or that such means must be at once provided as will have a tendency to facilitate the efforts of the secretary to accumulate and maintain a coin reserve sufficient in amount to keep the public constantly assured of the stability of our entire volume of currency and of our ability at all times to preserve equality in the exchangeable value of its various parts."

"The issue of bonds to procure coin for the reserve, which is the only effectual method now available under the law, will, unless conditions which have already been developed by the present policy are radically changed, ultimately result in the creation of a public debt much larger than would be required to retire and cancel all the notes, and the annual interest charge would be much greater than it would be necessary to incur on a new class of bonds adapted to the present circumstances of the government and the well-known preferences of investors."

"It, however, an attempt is to be made to keep the United States notes and treasury notes permanently in circulation by releases after redemption and the government is to be permanently charged with the duty of sustaining the value of all our currency, paper and coin alike, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the policy of issuing bonds for the accomplishment of these purposes must also become permanent, and such additional powers must be conferred upon the secretary as will enable him to execute the laws relating to these subjects with the least possible disturbance of the business affairs of the people and the least possible charge upon the treasury."

"I am thoroughly convinced that this policy ought not to be continued, but that the United States and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the earliest practicable day and that the government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. "If our legal-tender notes were retired there is abundant reason to believe that a very large amount of gold which has been excluded from the country by the excessive use of silver and paper in our circulation would promptly return to take its place in our currency and constitute a permanent part of our medium of exchange. The retirement and cancellation of the legal-tender notes would not necessarily produce any contraction of the circulation; and if such result should follow and continue for any considerable period it would be a demonstration of the fact that the volume of currency previously existing was not needed in the business of the people, or whenever the volume is reduced below the actual requirements of trade the deficiency will be supplied either from abroad in exchange for our products and securities, or by the banks at home, or both."

Long adherence to a false system has to a great extent undermined our national credit, so far as it is related to the maintenance of a sound currency, and it must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports. There is but one safe and effectual way to protect our treasury and that is to retire and cancel the notes which constitute the only means through which the withdrawals can be made. Many partial and temporary remedies may be suggested and urged with more or less plausibility, but this is the only one that will certainly remove the real cause of our troubles and give assurance of permanent protection against their recurrence in the future."

"This can be most successfully and economically accomplished by authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so, and use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the outstanding notes."

"Under the operation of such a plan, if judiciously executed, there could be no improper contraction of the circulation, because, if it should at any time be found that other forms of currency were not being supplied to the extent required, exchanges of bonds for notes would be suspended and gold would be procured by selling the securities abroad."

The secretary also favors the passage of a law allowing national banks to establish branches in small towns. The secretary in closing his report says that it is not probable that any plan for the permanent retirement of United States notes and treasury notes will be adopted that will not require considerable time for its complete execution, and he therefore urges upon congress the propriety of prohibiting any future issues of such notes or of national bank notes of less denomination than \$10, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small denominations. This, he says, would increase their use among the people and prevent their frequent returns to and accumulation in the treasury."

IN VIGOROUS WORDS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TALKS OF VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

European Nations Have No Rights on American Soil—Congress Should Authorize a Commission to Fix the Disputed Boundary.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The President this morning transmitted to congress a message on the Venezuelan controversy, together with the correspondence of Secretary Olney, Ambassador Bayard and the Marquis of Salisbury. The President's message follows:

To the congress:—In my annual message addressed to the congress on the 3d inst, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the Republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted. The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital.

It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States, that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable to the state of things in which we live in the present day, and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting extended arguments in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world and a subject for our absolute noninterference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

Practically the principle for which we contend has peculiar, if not exclusive, relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since in international councils every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can and should be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite; that it was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare; that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought, under a claim of boundary, to extend her possessions on this continent without right, or whether she merely sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined, and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government upon grounds which, under the circumstances, seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feelings toward both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak

and small, should have produced no better results.

The course to be pursued by this government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it accordingly.

Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will cannot, of course, be objected to by the United States. Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner I suggest that the congress make an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation, and report upon the matter with the least possible delay.

When such report is made and accepted it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belong to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization, and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 17.

Accompanying the President's message is the correspondence on the subject. It starts with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note reopening the negotiations with Great Britain, looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute, bears date of July 20 last and is addressed to Mr. Bayard.

The secretary begins by stating that the President has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion without a lively sense of its great importance as well as of the serious possibility involved in any action now to be taken. He then comments on the long duration of the boundary dispute, the "indefinite" claims of both parties and "the continuous growth of the undefined British claims," the fate of the various attempts at arbitration of the controversy and the part in the matter heretofore taken by the United States. He shows that the British claims since the Schomburgk line was run have moved the frontier of British Guiana further and farther to the westward of the line proposed by Lord Aberdeen in 1811.

The secretary lays it down as a canon of international law that a nation may justly interpose in a controversy between other nations whenever "what is done or proposed by any of the parties primarily concerned is a serious and direct menace to its own integrity, tranquility or welfare." The propriety of the rule, when applied in good faith, will not be questioned in any quarter, though, he says, it has been given a wide scope and too often made a cloak for schemes of wanton spoliation and aggrandizement.

This leads him up to an elaborate review of the Monroe doctrine, and the secretary, stating that the proposition that America is no part open to colonization has long been conceded, says that our present concern is with the other practical application of the Monroe doctrine, viz. "That American non-intervention in Europe necessarily implied European non-intervention in American affairs, the disregard of which is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness toward the United States."

NAVAL MILITIA LAWS.

All Regulations Published in Official Form—State and National.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The navy department has published in compact form all of the laws—state and national—relating to the naval militia. There have been many inquiries from different quarters as to the steps necessary to be taken to organize naval militia battalions, and the department, having in view the benefits to be derived from practically uniform state laws on the subject, has prepared this publication for the guidance of the inquirers. There is a compendious history of the naval militia from its inception in 1887 to this year, when it reached a strength of 2,695 men in the thirteen states which have provided by law for a naval militia.

South American Cattle Quarantined.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Morton has ordered a rigid quarantine on all cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine entering this country from any part of South America.

IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL AMID ICE AND SNOW.

How the Members of the Peary Expedition Passed the Day—Teaching the Eskimos American Manners—Leath to Quit the Dinner Table.

MR. PEARY, who spent so many tedious months with her husband in the Arctic regions, was determined that the holidays should not pass her by unnoticed; and so, though she was living in the most primitive fashion, with a frozen world all about her, she made hearty though simple preparation for festivity.

They spent, she says, a day in decorating the interior of their Arctic home for the Christmas and New Year festivities. In the larger of the two rooms the ceiling was draped with red mosquito netting. Wire candelabra and candleholders were placed in all the corners and along the walls. Two large United States flags were crossed at one end of the room, and a silk sledge flag was put up on the opposite corner.

I gave the boys new cretonne for curtains for their bunks, and we decorated the photographs of our dear ones at home with red, white and blue ribbons.

We spent the evening in playing games and chatting, and at midnight Mr. Peary and I retired to our room to open some letters, boxes and parcels given us by kind friends, and marked: "To be opened Christmas eve at midnight."

On Christmas day we had what we considered the jolliest Christmas dinner ever eaten in the Arctic regions, and then we invited our faithful natives to a dinner cooked by us and served at our table, with our dishes. I thought it would be as much fun for us to see them eat with knife, fork and spoon as it would be for them to do it.

After our meal had been cleared away, the table was set again, and the Eskimos were called in. We had nicknames for all of them, and it was the "Villain" who was put at the head of the table, and told that he must serve the company just as he had seen Mr. Peary serve us.

The "Daisy" took my place at the foot of the table, and her duty was to pour the tea. The "Young Husband" and "Misfortune" sat on one side, while "Tiresome" and the "White Man" sat opposite.

It was amusing to see these queer-looking creatures, dressed entirely in the skins of animals, seated at the table, and trying to act like civilized people. Both the Villain and the Daisy did their parts well.

One incident was especially funny. The White Man, seeing a nice-looking piece of meat in the stew, reached across the table and endeavored to pick



"It was amusing to see these queer-looking creatures."

It out of the dish with his fork. He was immediately reproved by the Villain, who made him pass his mess pan to him, and then helped him to what he thought he ought to have, reserving, however, the choice piece for himself.

They chattered and laughed and seemed to enjoy themselves very much. Both women had their babies in the hoods on their backs, but this did not hinder them in the least. Although at times the noise was great the little ones slept through it all. The Daisy watched the cups very carefully, and as soon as she spied an empty one, she would say:

"Etudo cafe? Nahme? Cafes peuk." (More coffee? No? The coffee is good.) Finally at ten o'clock the big lamp was put out, and we told them it was time to go to sleep, and that they must go home, which they reluctantly did.

The Coming Event.

Now Santa Claus hooks up his team, Among the snow-girl dolls, And happy children hear in dreams The jingle of his bells.



They watch the lofty chimney tops With eyes of eager youth, And seldom 'tis a young one drops To what is really truth.

Oil stains may be removed from wall paper by applying for four hours pipe clay, powdered and mixed with water to the thickness of cream.

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Covington, Tenn., whose husband has charge of the electric light plant at that place, has been a great sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure are best described by herself, as follows:

"For 18 years I suffered from nervousness and indigestion. I tried every remedy recommended by family and friends, but I could get no relief at all. Two years ago, while being treated by three local physicians, Dr. Barrett, Hill and Eberol, they



MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

informed me that I had become dropsical, and that there was little hope for me. I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I was then unable to get to sleep until well on toward daylight, and during all this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my left side. I was most miserable, indeed, but after taking one-half bottle of the Nervine I could sleep all night just as well as fever did. The Nervine is the only remedy that gave me relief whatever. I am now well and strong, and I thank God every day of my life for Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle for \$5, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Important to Farmers.

The Ypsilanti Robe & Tanning Co. feeling certain that they can make it an object to you, invite you to call at 25 S. Huron St., Ypsilanti, and examine samples of goods of our make. Our business is to tan Furs and Hides, and manufacture to order robes, coats, capes, gloves and mittens. Or we pay

CASH FOR HIDES.

CUSTOM WORK—We will do custom work, tanning hide-fur owners at reasonable figures. Farmers can thus secure First-Class Robes at nominal prices. We make a Specialty of MORN PROOF ROBES from hides of cattle, which to be appreciated must be seen. Call and see us.

YPSILANTI
ROBE & TANNING CO.
25 S. Huron St. Ypsilanti.

Lewis' Feed Mill.

Now Ready for Custom Work.

Everything Running in First-Class Order Every Day.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Take your grist to Lewis' Steam Custom Feed Mill and have it done promptly and in good shape.

L. L. LEWIS.

Wanted RELIABLE MEN to sell our IMPROVED FARM SEEDS. Highest Salary paid. No. 1000. Write at once and secure exclusive and choice territory.

Farmers Seed Co., (INCORPORATED.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to try Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never saw the remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Dr. J. G. Meller, Druggist.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

M. FRED GRAY, - EDITOR.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 3 Cents.

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

Cards of 4 Lines per Column.

Special notice where charges are made 5 cents a line.

Friday, Dec. 20, 1895.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

George Barber and Minnie Sauer, both of Northville, were married last week. John Tyrek, of Northville, a former Plymouthite, is welding hair-springs at Wayne. John Weber, Wayne's jeweler of many years standing, moved to Detroit a few weeks ago.

Harley D. Johnson and Miss Rachel M. Stevens, of the firm of Howlett & Stevens, were married on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, at the home of the bride, No. 116 Center street, Northville.

General business throughout the whole country shows a marked improvement over last year. The Michigan Central is experiencing much trouble in getting cars to handle the freight along its lines. Every available car is being pressed into service.

Fred E. Palmer died at his home in Detroit last week Monday with congestion of the brain. He was sitting at the breakfast table and seemed to be in the best of health when he was taken suddenly ill. Doctors were summoned, but he died in about an hour. Mr. Palmer was a Michigan Central brakeman and had been on the road eight years. About four years ago he married Miss Murtie Inhamer, of Ypsilanti, with whom a number of our readers are acquainted.

"Everybody for himself, and the devil take the hindmost" is the motto of our present social and industrial system. It is a grasping, murderous, suicidal system from first to last. Under its operation the survival of the fittest is assured. The wolf lives and the lamb dies. The honest, modest, unselfish man goes to the wall; the grasping, pushing, unscrupulous "chustler" gets to the front. Society may pity, but it does not respect the one, while it almost venerates the other. Too much of our civilization is heathenism—a medicated, sugar coated form, but it is heathenism none the less. The savage who uses a club with which to overcome his adversary is more merciful than the sly and subtle villains who are administering slow poison to their victims. Integrity is the thing mankind needs most. The poison tongue of gossip is no less a deadly weapon than the poisoned stiletto of the mafia. We really should forget self long enough to give the other fellow a chance now and then. From Mr. Rockefeller whose "corner on oil" enables him to build a grand university with a small portion of his "gains" to the highwayman who gets wealth in the same spirit but by a more direct process, we are all on the make. Some of us with a less effective "corner" or a lighter club are likely to be overcome. We don't strike hard enough. Our conscience may hurt us. A man with a conscience is sadly handicapped.—Balding Banner.

The Fowlerville Observer entered upon its fifth year last week. The editor takes a peek at everything that is going on about town, and then gives his readers the benefit of his observations. The people of Fowlerville should appreciate his efforts by a liberal advertising patronage.

An exchange says: The only man in the world, perhaps, that ever drove a horse wearing shoes made from metal, which but a few weeks before had been on the moon, is Frank Morris, of Worthington, W. Va. A few weeks ago a small gerbilite, composed of pure iron, fell on Mr. Morris' homestead. He obtained possession of it and had a portion of it made into shoes for his favorite horse. These moon shoes are usually highly prized and are seldom used for such base purposes.

Word has been received that Knox Gavin, an actor well known here, was recently stricken blind. He was packing his trunk to join Frank Tucker's company when the affliction came on him. It is believed that the blindness was brought on by the use of belladonna to dilate the pupils of the eyes.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

The Plymouth Concert Co gave a very pleasing entertainment at the opera house last week Friday night. The attendance was small considering the nature and quality of the concert, which was really deserving of a crowded house. The audience was composed of Northville's best people and was very appreciative. The chorus was especially fine and showed much careful training mingled with rare musical talent. Miss Markham's piano solos were heartily enjoyed. The Trilby burlesque was well produced, and in fact, everything undertaken was about perfect.—Northville Record.

One of our exchanges says that two brothers kept a saloon in a Missouri town. One of them went to Chicago to lay in a stock of liquor. When he left home a revival was in progress in the town, and he had hardly reached the end of his journey when he received the following telegram: "Bill, buy no liquor, will join the church tomorrow. Business is taking us to hell.—Jim." That night Bill went to hear Col. R. G. Ingersoll. As soon as he got back to his hotel he sent off a message as follows: "Jim, hold off till I come; have it from a prominent citizen in Illinois that hell is closed up.—Bill."

Any of our subscribers desiring to subscribe for any daily or weekly paper, periodical or magazine of any description, published anywhere on the face of the globe, may do so by calling at the MAIL office, and you will get greatly reduced rates.

Chinese napkins at the MAIL office. WANTED—Teachers or Professional men out of employment, for an easy and profitable business. Apply at 271 Woodward Ave. Detroit.

The Escondido Times very truthfully says that "the newspaper is your friend in spite of you." It helps to build up the community that supports you. When the day comes to any place that the newspapers are dead, the people are on the edge of the grave, with nobody to write the epitaph. Do you contribute to the newspaper?"

The Soul's Plight

From Michigan Presbyterian. The child of God meets many a disappointment, And burdens heavy on his heart must bear; For even the children of the King must suffer, And have their sorrows and corroding care.

The Gospel of the Word is full of promise, To those who harken and will full obey; And light divine around their footsteps brightens, To guide and bless their onward, upward way.

The Father's love so great, so overwhelming, In heart and life shall fill His child with joy; While sorrows lighten, and the burdens heavy No longer now our weary thoughts employ.

'Tis thus the Scripture speaks, and trusting child, Look for and expect a guide and helper near; To prevent misfortune, and from troubles ever "Lead in green fields and by the waters clear."

But 'tis not always so. The blessed promise At times of need seems oft to shrink and fail; Thy light flickers out and dark'ning shadows deepen—The child of God strays blindfold in the vale.

Thou' cries go up and trembling hands are clasping, The Father's love and Jesus' name are pled; No answering voice is heard, no burdens lifted, And joy and faith from out the heart have fled.

They tell us it is best. Each heart must suffer, And feel the pangs of common earthly woe; Else there would be pride, nor sympathy with brother.

Who share affliction's waters oft duth go. They tell us Christ Himself was not exempted; The "well-beloved" had heaviest loss and pain; That all who take his cross must be for service, Nor what their lot, or circumstance complain.

Yes, we've pondered much upon the olden story, We've calmed our own and soothed other hearts; And tried to be resigned, and patient, hopeful, Nor mind misfortune's mean and stinging darts.

But we so oft in vain have found the struggle, Too long the trial, too little aid has come; And faith and joy from heart and home have vanished.

And to the world and God, we're bitter, dumb. No doubt, no doubt, but in the time that's coming The mystery shall be solved, the reason clear; Why children of a King in this world living Are pressed with griefs and haunted by haunting fear.

But yet 'tis hard to bear these tribulations, When God and Scripture promise us so much; When power almighty could alter the conditions, And give His child a wonder-working touch.

O, cease my heart to worry out the problem, No reason given will ever satisfy; Relief and peace are what the soul is seeking, And they will come when "wee eyes" are dry." G. H. WALLACE.

Huston & Co. offer a No. 21 Oak Garland for \$9.75, Favorite Heaters at \$12, other Heaters as low as \$5, cross cut saws \$2, stag handle carvers \$1.50, skates 45, 65, 75 and \$1.50. A full line of pocket knives, just the thing for Xmas. Before you buy be sure and see Huston & Co., Cash Hardware.

WANTED

HICKORY TIMBER.

I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for strictly first quality, second growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop.

C. W. DICKINSON,
YPSILANTI.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK,

At Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business, December 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$132,212 21
Stocks, Bonds, Mort's, etc.	41,359 79
Overdrafts	362 45
Banking house	8,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,128 88
Due from banks in reserve cities	21,793 61
Due from other banks and bankers	15 00
Exchange for clearing house	1,448 07
Checks and cash items	2,348 38
Notes and drafts	54 07
Gold coin	1,268 00
Silver coin	21,395 45
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Notes	2,412 00
Total	\$211,995 05

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less taxes, expenses and interest paid	67 04
Dividends unpaid	373 90
Commercial deposits	27,697 18
Certificates of deposit	43,121 38
Savings deposits	80,200 78
Total	\$211,995 05

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss. I, E. E. 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. E. BENNETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourteenth day of December, 1895. EDWARD P. LOOMIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. C. LEACH,
L. H. BENNETT,
L. C. HOUGH,
Directors.

UP TO DATE Implement Dealers.

"Just What the Doctor Ordered."

Farm Tools, Wagons, Buggies, "Maud S." Windmills, Pumps, Etc.

W. J. & H. E. BRADNER,
Two Doors West of Fair Grounds Entrance, PLYMOUTH.

If you want a Great Big Snap Suit or Overcoat

Made up to your order and guaranteed to fit come and see me before you buy.

W. J. ROSEBRUGH,
Coleman Block, up-stairs.
Special attention given to all kinds cleaning, pressing and repairing

THE WONDER.

Just what you are looking for.

Will heat a room to 100° in ten minutes. Will keep fire the year round if you put a stick of wood in it every ten or twelve hours.

SOLD BY
M. CONNER & SON
Hardware Merchants.

Xmas Givables.

The pleasure of giving as well as the pleasure of receiving is made greater and more lasting by gifts of real simple elegance and every-day usefulness. Such gifts are

Right in my Line.

Now is the time to make your selection from my line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Novelties
C. G. DRAPER, Jeweler,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Great Improvements This Year
And Huston & Co. have them
On their Electric Oil Heaters.

F-A-V-O-R-I-T-E
Cottage Heaters for wood.
Oak Heaters for wood.
Base Heaters for wood.
Base Burners for coal.
Cook Stoves and Ranges for wood or coal.

Be Sure and see the Latest before you buy.
Always ready to show you at
HUSTON & CO.'S
Cash Hardware.

Subscribe For the MAIL,

Since 1878 there has been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages. This remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Dr. J. G. Meller, druggist.

A new line of calling cards just received at the MAIL office. Late styles.
New stock of shelf paper at the MAIL office.

A. LYLE,
AUCTIONEER,
PIKES PEAK,
MICH.

CYCLE REPAIRING and Extras for Cycles.

Pneumatic Tires, Inner Tubes, Outside Casings, Valve Stems, Valves, Steel Balls, Nipples, Air Pumps, Spokes, Tire Cement in bulk or liquid, Tire Tape, Rubber Solution to repair Tires and Tubes, Plungers, Caps, Springs, Patching Rubber, Linen Thread, Cork Handles, Wrenches. Lubricant for Chains, and Chains in Stock.

W. N. WHERRY,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Leave Your Laundry At the Plymouth City Laundry, first Door west of Post-Office

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. F. WILKINSON,
Propr.

DETROIT Lansing & Northern R. R.

June, 1895.

GOING EAST.			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Grand Rapids	7:00	1:30	8:30
Howard City	8:50	1:30	4:50
Trunk	7:30	1:30	4:50
Grand Ledge	8:20	8:48	7:02
Lansing	8:54	8:58	7:35
Williamston	9:18	8:58	7:59
Waberville	9:38	8:58	8:28
Fowlerville	9:58	8:58	8:58
Howell Junction	10:18	8:58	9:28
Brighton	10:38	8:58	9:58
South Lyon	10:58	8:58	10:28
Belen	11:18	8:58	10:48
PLYMOUTH	11:38	8:58	11:08
Detroit	11:58	8:58	11:38

GOING WEST.			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
PLYMOUTH	7:40	1:10	8:00
Brighton	8:25	1:45	4:45
Salem	8:38	1:45	4:54
South Lyon	8:48	2:07	7:08
Brighton	9:08	2:31	7:30
Howell Junction	9:28	2:55	7:52
Howell	9:48	3:19	8:14
Fowlerville	10:08	3:43	8:36
Waberville	10:28	4:07	8:58
Williamston	10:48	4:31	9:20
Lansing	11:08	4:55	9:42
Grand Ledge	11:28	5:19	10:04

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

Chicago and West Michigan By

Trains leave Grand Rapids

For Chicago 6:00 a. m., 1:25 p. m., and 4:10 p. m.

For Manistee Traverse City Charlevoix and Petoskey 5:05 a. m., 1:03 p. m., 4:35 and 11:00 p. m.

For Muskegon 6:00 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth.

L. M. FULLER, Chief Clerk, Grand Rapids.

F. & P. M. R. TIME TABLE

In effect Nov. 24 1895.

Trains leave Plymouth as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

Train No. 4, 10:00 a. m. Train 1, 8:30 a. m.

No. 8, 5:25 p. m. No. 2, 5:15 a. m.

No. 6, 2:50 p. m. No. 4, 2:00 p. m.

No. 10, 6:25 a. m. No. 8, 6:25 p. m.

Train No. 6, connects at Muskegon with routes for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest.

Connecting Freight Cars between Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Train No. 9 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit.

On Western Division it runs daily, except Sundays.

Connections made at Post River and Detroit Union depot for all points South, Canada and Europe.

For further information see Time Card of this company.

Ed. Pelton, Local Agent.

Do You eat Meat?

If not, this announcement will be of no particular interest to you.

IF YOU DO

We want you to know that our reputation for "Good Meat at Reasonable Prices" is away up.

Sirloin Steak	12 1/2
Round Steak	10
Roast Beef	7, 8 and 10
Boil Beef	4, 5 and 6
Best Pork Roast	9 and 10
Best Pork Steak	10
Lard	11
Lard by the jar	10
Fresh Oysters in bulk and all varieties of Meat constantly on hand.	

We carry the Most Select Brands of Oysters.

HOOPS & HARRIS,
Plymouth, Mich.

Look at This!

We now have on hand the 18 in. and 20 in. Well Crock, also a new lot of Fence Pickets already sawed.

Strictly No. 1 Bill Stuff, \$41 per M.
Norway Siding, \$13.60 per M.
And all other grades in proportion. It will pay you to call on us.

Also all sizes Sewer Pipe Hard and Soft Coal.

My lot on Ann Arbor street for sale
C. A. FRISBEE,
Plymouth.

Gentlemen!

If you want a really first-class, high grade job of Laundry work done, try **LOU HILLMER'S**

HOME LAUNDRY.

It's there you get High Gloss, Medium or Domestic Finish as you may desire.
Shirts with Percales, Brocade or Plaited fronts will be laundered right.

We make a Specialty

of Gentlemen's work, and if you have a fine Suit that has become soiled or out of shape, we can make it look about as good as new.

Try the "HOME LAUNDRY."

Next door to Cable's "Star Grocery."

CHAS. BREMS

Is the place to buy
A Good Buggy
AND IF YOU WANT

General Blacksmithing
Done on

Shortest Notice,
Call and See Him.

He keeps all kinds of
Farming Tools.

CHAS. BREMS.
North High, Plymouth.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by John L. Gale, Druggist.

BOOK AGENT, or any active men, wanted on the best book of the year. Apply at 51 Adams Ave. West, Detroit.

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.

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

ROOM 48. MOFFAT BLOCK.

Irving W. Durfee,
Attorney-at-Law,
DETROIT, MICH.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the twenty-ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of M. CHASEL CONNER, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of James Conner, praying that a administration of said estate may be granted to William T. Conner or some other suitable person,
It is ordered, that the seventh day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of DAVID TULLEH, deceased.
We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, state of Michigan, Commissioner to receive, ex parte and ad litem, all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the residence of James Wiles, in the township of Canton, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, A. D. 1896, and on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and will sit at the same times for the purpose of receiving and circulating in said County of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

WILLIAM ARTELY,
JAMES WILES,
Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, on the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of MARY DAVIS, 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 Amelia Starkweather praying that administration with the will annexed, said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person.
It is ordered, that the seventh day of January 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.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

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 seventeenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of ROBY MILLER, deceased.
Robert S. Miller, the administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final account in full.

It is ordered, that the fourteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register.

Grapes for Coughs and for Singers.

Auntie Rachael, a Holland nurse, has discovered a novel and effective way of using grapes in combination with Elecampane Root and Horshound for the purpose of curing coughs, colds and sore throat. It is called Aunt Rachael's Elecampane and Horshound Cordial and it is said that physicians are recommending it freely in the East. Singers and lecturers carry a bottle with them.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION.

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

Read Huston and Co's charge of ad. The Stars to night and Saturday night. The Fairman family Christmas reunion is to be held at Henry Root's.

The Noard Jubilee Singers entertained a poor house Thursday evening.

Mrs. D. C. Shattuck was quite ill the fore part of the week, but is convalescing.

Miss Nettie Hart left Wednesday for Leipsic, Ohio, to spend the winter with friends.

Robert Mimmack, Fred Bogert, E. K. Bennett and J. L. Gale were in Detroit Tuesday.

Miss Eleanor Truesdel, of Canton, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Lizzie Mead, this week.

Samuel Willington, of Calumet, Mich. returned home Wednesday after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Leadbeater.

Universalist services at village hall Sunday, Dec. 22, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preaching by Rev. M. B. Carpenter, of Lansing.

The home of Rev. Olivia J. Carpenter, near Lansing, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning. The building and contents was a total loss.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Mary S. Howlett, of Ypsilanti, and Albert Gussolly, of this place, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 25th.

Mrs. W. H. Hoyt received word Thursday morning that her aunt, Mrs. John Noulard, was dying. Mrs. Hoyt left for Ann Arbor the same day.

An eagle, captured near Belleville, was exhibited on our streets Tuesday afternoon, measuring 6 feet and 6 inches between the tips of the wings.

Invitations for the K. P. party to be held New Year's night, were issued this week. The K. P. boys are good entertainers and, if you desire a good time, attend.

Miss Lizzie Smith, who has been spending two or three weeks with her mother and brother here, left Tuesday afternoon for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter.

The W. C. T. U. with the help of their friends in general, and J. R. Rauch in particular, shipped a box of books, magazines and papers to the Upper Peninsula the first of the week.

The following is the report of the result of the ladies' bazaar:

Total receipts.....\$280.37
Disbursements..... 83.41

Balance.....\$196.96
The Mabley doll brought \$37.50, and Miss Fairman's picture \$51.30. Each society will receive a good plump \$100.

Mrs. Lola Nicol guarantees a good fit to ladies who will call upon her for dress-making. One mile east of Plymouth on Ann Arbor road.

Christmas novelties at Draper's.

A letter from Paris, France, received by Mrs. Palmer Chilson from her friend, Mrs. McKeen, who is at present sight-seeing in that place and others, states that everything is high priced there. Flour is \$20 a barrel, milk 20 cents a quart, potatoes 90 cents a peck, eggs 40 cents a dozen, butter 75 cents a pound, etc., but with all that it is a grand city. Mrs. McKeen has visited the church of Notre Dame, the altars of which are solid gold, and the paintings and statuary the finest in the world; the arch where Napoleon took his army through in 1871; the Eiffel tower; the bell Louis 16th gave the church, the clapper of which weighs half a ton, and the bell 18 tons. Space will not permit a lengthy review.

The Northville Record took occasion (as it always does), to give Plymouth people a "dirty, sarcastic slap over the result of the Mabley doll contest. It would not appear so bad did the Record not know the circumstances. The committee, Mr. E. W. Chaffee and Mr. F. D. Holloway, counted the votes and the money, and found that there was more money than votes. In the hurry and haste they did not pay any attention to the matter, only that they thought it a strange occurrence. The vote was announced, Miss Shafer 127 and Miss Bennett 118 votes. The fact that there was more money than votes caused some to be surprised, especially when it amounted to several dollars, and as a result, some thought a recount should be made. The committee, did the recounting and found that they had missed 71 votes that should have been counted for Miss Bennett. It happened this way: Instead of making out ten slips when giving ten votes for either of the children, the slip was marked "Madeline Bennett 10," and a dollar was paid. This was to count as 10 votes. There were seven 10 slips and two five slips which only counted as one each, and should have counted 80, which made a difference of 71, and the vote should have been Mrs. Shafer's little girl 127 votes, E. K. Bennett's little girl 189 votes. Knowing the situation as the Record did, from the article published therein, its insinuation that Plymouth people stuffed the ballot box, or did some dirty cheating, is a matter that we resent with all the force possible.

Great bargains in watches, clocks and silverware at Draper's.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services held in Safford's Hall every Sunday morning at 10:30. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Looking for a Christmas present? Call at Peter Gayde's, North Village, and see his large assortment of toys, albums, fancy lamps, water sets, toilet and work boxes dolls and other goods, which will make a good Christmas present, at very low prices 681-32

Mouth organs at Draper's.

Jas. Hewitt has moved his family to Milford.

You can get tissue paper, all shades, at the Mail office for a cent a sheet.

Tonquish lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a special meeting next Monday evening. Work in the first degree.

Lafayette Dean and wife left today for Atlanta, Ga., to attend the exposition.

Fred A. Cole was fined \$15 last week in Justice Lombard's court for cruelty to animals. He failed to provide proper shelter and protection for some of his stock.

The Baptist people will give a Christmas cantata at their church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 25th.

Miss Emile Howlett is now sole proprietor of the millinery establishment formerly known as Howlett & Stevens.

Rev. Bramitt, of the Presbyterian church, has moved his family here and is located in the Presbyterian parsonage, on Union street.

C. G. Draper was in Detroit, Wednesday, adding to his already fine stock of jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks, etc.

P. D. McGregor, who was proprietor of a billiard hall here last winter, is now clerk at the Cook House, Ann Arbor.

Harry Lewis returned home Saturday morning for the winter after a season on the lakes.

Chas. Kinyon returned to his home in West Branch Monday after a short visit here with friends and relatives.

The entertainment given by Viola R. Jones, and her pupils at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, was well attended and highly enjoyed, the posing exercises being especially fine.

The L. O. T. M. ladies are the very best entertainers one can find, and a jollier lot one seldom sees. On the other hand, the editor is the most unlucky fellow in town. As a sort of "thank you" to Gt. Com. Lillian M. Hollister, who held a school of instruction here Tuesday, the ladies prepared one of those beautiful banquets for which they are famous, and by a unanimous vote invited the editor to sit down with 50 ladies and "eat, drink and be merry," but the fates were against us, as we happened to be in Detroit. However, the ladies were bound to serve us, and so laid away a handsome lunch to await our return, but that night prowler, J. Cochran, came across it and gobbled it all up, so we must be truly thankful for what we did not get.

Photo Albums? Yes, at Draper's. He also has a nice line of inkstands, blotters, paper knives, calendars, book marks, gold and fountain pens, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Chas. Shattuck and wife attended the Stevens-Johnson wedding at Northville on Wednesday.

The Plymouth L. L. C. convened at the home of Mrs. Tapley, Dec. 12th, with 17 members present. An exceedingly interesting and able paper, showing much research, prepared by Mrs. Valentine, was read by Mrs. Travis; subject, "Woman in Art." The historical readings of the program were of special interest, and were taken up by Mesdames Starkweather and Tapley. Readings in Julius Caesar were continued through Act III. The next meeting being postponed one week, will be held Jan. 3, 1896, at the home of Mrs. Frisbee.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

Ex-President Harrison receives a larger sum for his articles on "This country of ours," which he is writing for *The Ladies Home Journal*, than has been paid to any public man in America for magazine work of a similar nature. His first article, in the Christmas number of the *Journal*, sold over 100,000 extra copies of the magazine, of which 725,000 copies were printed as a first edition.

Too Much Corn.

In our own experience we have not found corn a desirable food for young animals, except when used in very moderate quantities indeed; where there is a supply of skim-milk available, we think it may be safely used ground and cooked, but even then it is, we think, decidedly better to use it in conjunction with an equal quantity of middlings, rather than as the only grain food. For example, a ration composed of one gallon of skim-milk, with two pounds each of corn meal and wheat middlings scald and stirred into it, will be found satisfactory for very young pigs, as this gives a nutritive ratio of about 3:4 or almost an equivalent for whole milk. As the pigs grow older the grain may be increased, and ground oats substituted for a portion of the middlings. Where skim-milk can not be obtained, the food should be cooked, and then fed as nearly as possible at the temperature of new milk. We have found the following ration to answer very well under such circumstances: two parts corn meal, two parts peas and oats ground together, two parts hana, and one part oil meal - "British" in *Farming for December*.

New Goods Arriving Daily

For the Holiday Season of '95

We shall be able to show

Some Very Fine and Tasty Rockers

In Mahogany or Oak Finish

At Very Low Prices.

Do not fail to see these goods as they will certainly please both in Style and Finish. Also

A Great Variety of Couches,

In Corduroy and Velour Coverings.

A Large and Well Selected Stock of

Bedroom Suits and Sideboards.

All the above goods will be sold at very Close Prices to keep in Harmony with the Times. We cordially invite you to call and see us.

Yours truly,

BASSETT & SON

Hunter & Park,

NEW FIRM

Have just received a fresh supply of

Oysters

Hams

Celery

Dried Beef

Flour in Endless Variety.
Finest Cape Cod Cranberries.
Choicest Jersey Sweet Potatoes.
Delicious Eating Apples.
Kiln Dried Pop Corn (package or bulk)
Extra Large Olives in Bulk.
Heinz Unsurpassed Sweet Pickles.
Fresh Cucumber Pickles in Bulk.
Heinz Tomato Ketchup (best made).
New Sweet Corn, the best on the market.
Fresh Genuine Sugar Syrup (warranted).

Try our entire new line of PERFUME (all new).
Mandluting Java and Arabian Mocha Coffee, the highest grade money can buy. Satisfies when others fail.

HUNTER & PARK

Will supply you with anything in their line at PRICES (QUALITY CONSIDERED), Cheap as the Cheapest.

FRESHEST,
PUREST,
NEWEST,
CLEANEST,
BEST ASSORTED.

DRUGS MEDICINES.

From the best Manufacturers in France, Germany, England and America. The Purity and Excellence of Every Article in this Department is assured by the manufacturers name on each package. Mr. Fred Kelley has this branch in charge. He is one of Michigan's brightest.

Registered Pharmacists

Have your prescriptions compounded by competent workmen, from Pure, Fresh Drugs, and where Quality, Purity, Caution and Preciseness rank first and foremost.

GIVE THE DOCTOR A CHANCE

To show what he can do when his medicine is JUST WHAT THE PRESCRIPTION CALLS FOR. This you will always get at

Hunter & Park.

FREE DELIVERY.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla

That good health, strong nerves, physical vigor, happiness and usefulness depend upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Remember that the blood can be made pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1.50 for 60 Days.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache, etc.

Great Education in Time to California.

Once more the North-Western line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the remarkably short time of three days. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in dining cars. Daily tourist sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered tourist sleepers being furnished at a cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

The true epic of our times is not arms and the man, but tools and the man—an infinite wider kind of epic.—Carlyle.

To California in Through Train Sleepers.

These sleepers leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, every Wednesday at 11:15 a. m. via Washburn and thence via St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific railways running through Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. First-class sleeper leaves Chicago daily on same train for City of Mexico via one change at Laredo. This sleeper lands you in Hot Springs the next day at 10:45 a. m., four hours and forty minutes ahead of any other line. No show or via this great southern route. This is the only line from Chicago that can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Washburn connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, description of cars, etc.

C. S. CHANE, P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.
F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
F. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The wisest woman that I ever talk with is ignorant of something that you know, but an elegant woman never forgets Holmes.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.

Baffled Many Times but Success Comes at Last.

(From the Grand Rapids Press.)

The following incident would be hard to believe if it had not occurred right here in Grand Rapids, and investigation by our representative has placed it beyond the reach of doubt. These are the facts in detail: Mr. J. H. White of No. 255 Halfway Place, has been an instructor in penmanship in different business colleges for the past fourteen years. He says: "Last October I was suddenly taken ill. I consulted a physician, who said the pain was from 'travel' stones; gradually grew worse; the pain was in my back and side. My back ached up in a great ridge, and I finally grew so bad that I was taken to bed, as helpless as a child. I passed blood, and when the pain was at its worst I was like one crazy. The doctor injected morphine to give me relief, but further than that he said he was powerless, and nothing would do me any good but a surgical operation. I believe my flesh was literally cooked in the hospital to relieve my agony, everything was used, mustard plasters, turpentine, hot cloths and all such things. I was in this condition, given up by the doctor, and almost out of my mind with suffering. I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and really I felt better in 20 minutes. After about two hours I had a passage of urine, and passed blood and some gravel stones which greatly relieved me. I rapidly improved. I took in all six boxes, and I feel today entirely well. Mine has been a wonderful case. I feel that I cannot say anything strong enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. My great wish is that they may become well known. They will prove a boon to mankind.

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

World's Fair HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Many competing FOODS have come and gone and have been missed by few or none the popularity of this FOOD steadily increases!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!

When to say "No."

When the clerk tries to get rid of some other binding by calling it just as good as the



IN TWO PENINSULAS.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PENINSULAR STATE.

Michigan State Grange Convention Held at Lansing was Full of Business—They Indorsed Free Silver and Passed Some Hot Resolutions on Various Subjects.

Michigan Grangers Meet.
The annual meeting of the Michigan State Grange was held at Lansing. In his annual address Grand Master George H. Morton, of Fruit Ridge, raked the Agricultural colleges over the coals, saying it was away behind the times. Among the other speakers were Gov. Rich, State Food and Dairy Commissioner Storrs, State Statistician De Lande and Mrs. Lillian Spencer, state librarian. A reception was held at Gov. Rich's office. Reports of several subordinate officers show, for the year, a very prosperous condition of the order.

An overwhelming flood of resolutions and memorials was presented, covering a multitude of questions. The report of the executive committee demanded the passage by congress of the bill indorsed at the recent farmers' congress at Atlanta, which provides for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver of American production, and the placing on all foreign gold and silver of an import duty equal to the difference between the market price of American gold and silver on the day of importation. The report attributes the general business depression to the demonetization of silver in 1873, and other unwise legislation, while the opening of new agricultural districts in various parts of the world and the increase of labor-saving machinery has aided in depressing the prices of farm products. The passage of a law requiring the payment of all coin obligation of the government in silver, when the gold reserve is below \$100,000,000, is demanded, and the issuing of interesting-bearing bonds to pay the ordinary expenses of the government is opposed, as is the proposal of retirement of greenbacks. Congress is asked to empower the secretary of the treasury to issue non-interest-bearing, legal tender treasury notes, to meet deficiencies in the public revenue, and it is demanded that the government cease guaranteeing national bank notes and buying up gold for importers of foreign merchandise. A minority of the executive committee opposed the free silver section of the report. Other recommendations indorsed were:—

Declaring in favor of local option in cities and villages; the total suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; for a state fair commission on the basis of the present fair law; restriction on the sale of game, cottontails and house hares; a vote of the people in the election of three senators; the election of six senators; the election of judges from 1891 to 1900; free rural mail delivery; a general revision of the state constitution; a free text book system to be compulsory for the state to pay the expenses of teachers' institutes.

Rep. E. W. Reifman was reelected to a full term as a member of the executive committee, and R. W. Devine, of Oakland, and M. A. Holden, of Lansing, were elected to succeed Messrs. Rausdell and Taylor. Mr. Reifman explained his vote in the last Legislature against the amendment prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine to resemble butter, by saying that such a powerful lobby was working against it that it was feared the whole of the pure food bill would be defeated. The pure food section was insisted upon and he considered half a loaf better than no bread.

The special committee on Agricultural colleges reported with recommendations which were adopted. That the work should be broadened and strengthened; that President Gordon's dismissal was due to an outbreak of ill-feeling against the college; that the college had been a disappointment; courses should be more practical in stock breeding, the manufacture of cheese and of butter, market gardening, fruit growing and bee keeping; opportunity should be given students to take as few or as many studies as they wished; the college year to be from Oct. 1 to June 1; separation of domestic economy for women; a competent, strong man as president; more agriculturalists as members of the state board of agriculture; and their election by three votes of the people.

Secretary Buell's report showed that during the year seven new subordinate granges were organized, and 10 dormant ones revived. The membership in the state increased about 4,000, the total now being 13,020. Treasurer Strong, of Vicksburg, reported investments in bonds and mortgages amounting to \$3,000, and a balance of \$1,000 in the defense fund. Kenyon L. Butterfield and wife, recently married, were called before the grange and presented by the lady delegates with a hand-some silver tea set. Mr. Butterfield is editor of the Grange Visitor. The women delegates held a conference and discussed various matters of woman's work in connection with the grange. The fifth degree was conferred on a large number of candidates.

FATAL FIRE AT OWOSSO.

The Ann Arbor Car Shops Partially Burned—Two Workmen Dead.

Within 10 minutes after the workmen had finished their day's labor the wood working shops of the Ann Arbor road at Owosso were discovered to be on fire and were wholly destroyed. The total loss will not exceed \$8,000, partially insured. After the fire was discovered Harry Kenney and Fred Pease, two workmen, rushed in to save their tools. Kenney got out, but was fatally burned on his face and neck. Pease was never seen again until his charred skull and bones were found after the fire. The building was filled with combustibles and burned very rapidly. About 30 men were employed, who all lost their tools. Harry Kenney leaves a widow and Fred Pease leaves a widow and two children.

Port Huron has a civic federation which proposes to purify the town.

Mrs. Miriam Finney, of Galien Center, has become an heir to a vast German estate, her share of which will reach nearly \$1,000,000.

Alvy Pangborn burned a farmer's barn near Ithaca for spite and will have five years at Ionia to figure out how sweet his vengeance was.

The police at Lansing are making it decidedly unhealthy for the gambling fraternity. A week ago a gang of amateurs were bagged and later the puffers swooped down on Charles Spaulding's place, capturing 1,000 gamblers and confiscating a gambler's outfit valued at \$1,000.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

Theodore A. Johnson was killed by an angry bull near Alma.

Potosky is after the Presbyterian general assembly for 1898.

Port Huron's military company will be given the opportunity to reorganize for the state service.

Seymour E. Graves, a Michigan Central switchman, got his foot caught in a frog at Detroit and was crushed to death.

John La Fèvre, employed in Cummer & Liggett's saw mill at Cadillac, fell upon the slab saws and was cut to pieces.

Amos Lane became suddenly insane at Bradley and disappeared. His body was found, face down, in a stream near town.

The Detroit Drydock Co. has contracts for five steel steamers to be finished next season at an aggregate cost of over \$2,000,000.

Fire in a row of wooden stores on Kent street at Portland threatened to wipe out that side of the street. Loss, \$3,000, no insurance.

Ed Sellers died at Laingsburg, and on his death bed confessed to having two wives, one in Kansas City and another in New York City.

Mrs. Nellie Pope, who instigated the murder of her husband at Detroit, is to be transferred to the Detroit House of Correction from Jackson prison.

Asa Palmer was seriously hurt on a log railway of the Oval Wood Dish Co. at Traverse City. Several logs were released, one of them rolling over him.

Mrs. Jennie Ladelle was found staggering about the streets at Saginaw. She had taken poison because her husband, who is a gambler, deserted her.

Riley's hall, which housed the local K. O. T. M., Orangemen, Foresters and F. O. T. M., was burned at Brown City. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$1,400.

James H. Clark attempted to burn his children to death at Ludington by setting their bed on fire, but they escaped. He had suddenly become insane.

Joseph Lumsley, truckman at Ludington, while sick with the grip got out of bed at night, went out into the yard and cut his head nearly off with a razor.

Farmers about South Haven are naming their farms and districts. Trees will be set out and the roads graded. A large fund has been subscribed for the purpose.

Marcellus Mills will grind 1,000 barrels of flour according to the Jewish formula to be used by that race for making unleavened bread for its celebration of the passover.

Logging operations in the Iron Mountain district are now in full blast, with an abundance of snow. There are 4,000 men at work. The cut will reach 350,000,000 feet.

The boys of Co. E, Third Infantry, at Port Huron feel sore over the report of Asst.-Insp. Gen. Williams, which recommends that the company be mustered out of the service.

Judge Daboll at Ithaca sentenced a man aged 65 years, to Jackson prison for six years for assaulting a young girl. The brute would not tell his name and was sent up as John Doe.

Robert Makey, a fireman on the Ann Arbor road, stepped into the cubase to get a drink of water, and in the darkness dipped his cup into a bucket of strong dye. A physician pumped him out. He may recover.

The Baldwin mill, elevator, sheds and barns were destroyed by fire at Baldwin. The loss is about \$35,000, insurance about half that. The mill was one of the largest in the state. Spontaneous combustion was the cause.

The board of directors of the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs held a meeting at Saginaw and decided to hold a midsummer meeting at Bay View in August, 1898, and their annual convention in Detroit, November, 1898.

W. J. Moore, a farmer's son, near Elmer City, has invented a telephone of his own, quite unlike existing patents. He has connected Nanticoke and Elmer City and Marlette, and has exchanges in both Elmer City and Marlette.

Bill Gaiman, a young Islippening terror, has been sentenced to 20 years in Marquette prison for a murderous assault on Thos. Garry, aged 70. Gaiman's parents spent a small fortune, the savings of a life time, trying to save their boy.

Atty.-Gen. Maynard has given the secretary of state an opinion in which he holds that the use of the word "and" for "or" in the blanket charter for fourth-class cities does not prohibit women from voting at school elections, as was supposed.

The city hall at Ludington was damaged by fire and water to the amount of \$2,000. The entire structure and its furniture were completely soaked. The origin was incendiary. Jeff Johnson, a fireman, was arrested for being drunk at the fire.

Col. Henry M. Robert, division engineer of the southwest division, has been made engineer of the north-west division, to succeed the late Gen. O. M. Pease. It is wholly distinct from the work of Gen. Pease as engineer in charge of the deep channel project, which has been assigned to Maj. Post.

During November State Analyst Rossman analyzed 50 samples of food products and found 30 of them adulterated. Samples of honey were found to contain but 25 per cent of comb honey, the balance being glucose syrup. Mustard contained 40 per cent of mustard and 60 per cent of wheat flour. Pepper contained 10 per cent of pepper, 30 per cent of ground shells, probably cocoyanut, 30 per cent of rice and 5 per cent each of curcumeal and long pepper.

Harry Sweetman, was discharged by Mr. Sparius, of Benton Harbor, recent and he became insane, branding over his temples and made a desperate assault on Miss Sparks, striking her a terrific blow on the head, which knocked her senseless, her skull being fractured when she fell. The man then gagged her, tied her feet together and put a rope around her neck, with the evident intention of hanging her. He dragged her to an out-house, but became frightened and ran away.

Battle Creek had two fatal runaways on Monday. Mrs. Thos. Rolfe and Miss Marlock were the victims.

DOINGS OF THE STATESMEN.

SENATE—Eight day.—My Mitchell, Dem. Wis., introduced a joint resolution on the purchase of a statue of Yule for the Congressional library. The rest of the session mainly devoted to a discussion of Senator Dabney's proposition to amend the rules so as to distribute the appropriation bills among the various committees of the Senate. Senator Hill of New York, reintroduced the amendments which he proposed to the rules in the 44th congress during the discussion of the repeal of the Sherman law for currency and for counting a quorum. No action was had on the resolution, which was allowed to lie on the table. No bill more being before the Senate the clerk called the first order on the calendar which proved to be the resolution of Mr. Allen, of New York, to repeal the Cuban revolution acts as betterments. Mr. Allen made a brief speech. Senator McMillan introduced a bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. O. M. Pease for a month. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

SENATE—Ninth day.—The bill making Chicago the port of entry for Illinois, was passed. A large number of petitions were presented to the Senate to cause the repeal of the revenue acts. Mr. Stewart, Rep. Neb., introduced a resolution instructing the committee on finance to inquire into the expediency of a treaty between gold standard and silver standard countries and the effect of agricultural and manufacturing interests. A resolution was passed against the secretary of agriculture whether he had expense of the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds. Mr. Hill introduced a resolution upon the resolution directing it to the duty of the executive power to suppress the activities alleged to be perpetrated by the Americans by the Turkish revolutionists. It called for a white flag and was the accepted policy of this government to avoid participation in international operations. He did not understand it to mean that we should not interfere to prevent such activities as the basins as had been engaged in Armenia. He thought the United States should at least express an opinion to the Turkish powers in respect to the activities of the revolutionists. He thought the United States should at least express an opinion to the Turkish powers in respect to the activities of the revolutionists.

SENATE—Tenth day.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, occupied an hour in a vigorous assault on the gold "monopoly." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of this subject. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry.

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SENATE—Thirteenth day.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, occupied an hour in a vigorous assault on the gold "monopoly." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of this subject. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry.

SENATE—Fourteenth day.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, occupied an hour in a vigorous assault on the gold "monopoly." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of this subject. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry.

SENATE—Fifteenth day.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, occupied an hour in a vigorous assault on the gold "monopoly." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of this subject. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry.

SENATE—Sixteenth day.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, occupied an hour in a vigorous assault on the gold "monopoly." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of this subject. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry. He said that the great majority of the population of Nevada were engaged in the mining industry.

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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 JACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with JACO-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 and will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX-TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free.

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Will not get out of order.

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General Plumber and Contractor.

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It is well before leaving home, whether for business or pleasure, to stop at a hotel and thereby avoid confusion.

When you visit Detroit we would be pleased to have you stop at the old Franklin House, where you will have a good meal and a clean bed at moderate rates. The house has been renovated and from top to bottom, and is in a first class condition.

Respectfully,
H. H. JAMES,
1200 E. Second St.,
Detroit, Mich.



It was a stormy Christmas Eve, and the little town of Tromsøe was completely enveloped in the ermine mantle of mid-winter. Snow had been falling all day, and as the night approached, large flakes were still being driven hither and thither by the furious wind, which howled and roared in the chimneys, shook the carefully closed windows, and died away in the distance like the last despairing wail of a lost soul.

In one of the most miserable houses of a wretched street, in the worst quarter of the town, a woman by the dim light of a flickering candle watched beside the sick-bed of her last remaining child. She was weeping bitterly, but strove to stifle her sobs for fear of disturbing the fitful slumbers of the sufferer. As the furious tempest shook the dilapidated tenement, she trembled as if she already felt the dread presence of the Angel of Death.

No Christmas feast blazed on the miserable hearth, the happy voices of laughing children and kind friends had for her long been stilled, and the cold, sorrow, and poverty, which reigned within seemed but a counterpart of the desolation without. Behind the lowered curtains of the bed could be heard from time to time the short cough and labored breathing of the child, who at last, suddenly awaking, raised herself on her elbow, and looked across the room, where, as in a vision, she again beheld the Christmas trees of her earlier years, with their accompaniments of tapers, bon-bons, toys and golden stars, gleaming amid the darkness of that somber room.

She was a young girl of twelve or fourteen years of age, and the sweet, pale face, although in the last stage of emaciation, still retained traces of delicate youthful beauty.

With her dying voice she still continued to talk of the festive days of long ago, when she was a rosy, healthy little child, and her brothers and sisters, Eric, John, Anton, Hilda and Bertha, crowded around her with their pretty Christmas offerings; when her father danced her on his knee, and her mother sang sweet lullabies by her cradle. Those days seemed far away. Eric and her father had perished in a shipwreck; then, one by one, the others had followed, till death had left behind only the grim sisters, sickness and misery, as the sole companions of the widow and her child.

The vivid remembrance of past happiness had brought a strange light into Greta's eyes, and soon these childish reminiscences gave place to hope. She spoke of the spring which would bring back the birds and flowers, and in giving life to all else would surely not entirely forget herself.

"You know, mother, the doctor said that, when the roses came, my sufferings would be over. Will the roses soon be in bloom?"

"I have seen some already," replied the mother; "the governor's wife and daughter had them in their hair when I saw them get into the carriage, but those roses, I think, only grow in the hot-houses of the rich."

There was silence, broken only by Greta's short cough. All at once, carried away by one solitary bright idea, she began to talk again about the roses, to pine sorrowfully for their possession, and by alternate beseeching, coax-

ing and commanding she at last induced her mother to go out in search of some for her.

The poor woman left the bedside possessed with the one desire of pacifying her child, and traversed the streets with weary steps, debating in her mind what excuse she would make on her return for not having procured that which she felt was entirely beyond her reach. With bowed head and sorrowful heart she kept repeating to herself the words of the physician, so full of hope for Greta: "At the coming of the first roses she will suffer no more," and well as she guessed the mournful meaning of the prophecy, she could not help being inspired for an instant by that spirit of hope which buoyed up her child. Quickening her steps, she took the road as if by a sudden inspiration toward the governor's house, hesitated as she reached the brilliantly lighted mansion, but at last, taking courage, knocked timidly at the door, which was immediately opened by a man-servant.

"What do you want, my good woman?"

"To speak to Madame Paterson."

"I cannot disturb madame at such an hour of the night."

"Oh! I implore you, let me see her!"

The servant repulsed the poor mother, and was about to shut the door in her face when Madame Paterson and her daughter, with roses in their hair and on their bosoms, crossed the hall, paused to question the servant, and then approached the widow, who briefly and tearfully told her pathetic story.

"O, madame! O, mademoiselle! I implore you to give me one rose, only one, for my dying child! God, who gave His son for the redemption of the world, will reward you."

Madame Paterson shrugged her shoulders with a mocking laugh, and passed on. Her daughter, the brilliant Elsie, remarked that her father did not buy roses for their weight in gold, to throw them away upon street beggars.

The door closed, and the woman turned toward her home. On passing the Church of Sainte-Britta, she perceived the clergyman's wife laying large bouquets of roses on the altar, full blown blooms of rich red, as well as branches of exquisite buds of blush, orange and pink.

The lady formed a sweet picture as she bent over and arranged the floral treasures sent her by a rich parishioner of her husband's. Her blue eyes sparkled with delight, and her voice was soft and silvery. She was the mother of six lovely children, and the widow felt that she would surely pity her in her bitter grief.

Full of these hopeful thoughts, she entered the church, approached the altar, and preferred her modest request for one rose wherewith to gladden the eyes of her dying child. Madame Neils, although by no means devoid of kindly feeling, was proud in her own way, and had determined that Sainte-Britta should be the best decorated church in the town. In what she mistook for pious enthusiasm, she forgot that the only true temple of God is the human heart—that a charitable action is more precious in his sight than the costliest earthly offerings which can be laid on his material altar. In the ardor of her outward devotion, she forgot that Christ had himself declared, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," and in her mistaken zeal she avowed that it would be little less than sacrilege to rob the altar of God of even one fair blossom. Upon so

great and joyful a festival as Christmas, it showed, she added, a lamentable lack of religious feeling to prefer such a request. She pointed out that poverty, sickness and death were sent by God himself, and that the true Christian should submit to them, not merely without a murmur, but joyfully, kissing the rod in remembrance of the gracious declaration, "As many as I love I rebuke and chasten." She offered to call on the following day for the purpose of exhorting Greta to submit to the will of God with entire resignation.

The mother had now lost all hope, and was returning to her home in a still more desponding frame of mind than that in which she had quitted it. She walked on as in a dream, scarcely noticing the fast falling snow, while longing with an intensity bordering on agony that she might have been able to procure even a few common flowers for her Greta. But none were to be found. Even the snowdrops hid themselves in the bosom of the earth, and no primrose nor violet would be seen for months. Thus sorrowfully musing, she continued her walk, and in a few minutes would have reached her miserable home, when by the light of her lantern she saw a few green leaves peeping from the foot of a hedge, which enclosed a garden in the neighborhood. Stooping down, she scraped away the snow with her hand. Yes, there were leaves, large and lustrous, under which she found a few green blossoms, some full blown, others in bud, but all pale, small and without color, perfume or beauty.

"Ah!" though she, "as there were no roses to be procured, these little flowers have been sent that my child may be spared the pain of knowing that there are hearts so cold and hard that no woes of others can soften them, and who care for no sorrows except their own!"

As she hastened onward, the deep-toned bell struck the hour of midnight and the joyous Christmas chimes broke

XMAS DECORATIONS.

We Have Copied the Customs of Non-Christian Countries.

Among the votaries of the early Druids there was a superstition that the houses should be decorated with evergreens in December, in order that the Sylvan spirits might enter them and thus be kept free from the blast of the cold North wind and the frost, until a milder season renew the foliage of their usual haunts. The Christmas tree is really from Egypt, where the palm tree puts forth a branch every month, and where a spray of this tree with twelve shoots on it, was used in Egypt at the time of the Winter solstice, as a symbol of the year completed.

Who does not know the poem beginning The mistletoe hung in the castle hall, The holly branch shone on the old oak wall.

Years ago over every man's door in England hung a sprig of mistletoe at this season. There still lingers a mystic charm about the mistletoe, and many a girl now, with a thrill of expectancy, places a branch of it under the chandelier or over the door. According to a former belief, when a girl is caught and kissed under a mistletoe a berry must be plucked off with each kiss, and when the berries have all been plucked the privilege ceases.

Among the ancient Britons the mistletoe that grows on the oak tree was the kind held in favor. Because of its heathen origin it is not used often in church decorations, a fact which is referred to by Washington Irving in his "Bracebridge Hall," where he has the learned parson rebuke the unlearned clerk for this very thing.

In Germany and Scandinavia the holly or holy tree is called Christ's thorn, because it puts forth its berries at Christmas time, and therefore is especially fitted for church decorations.



Aunt—So Xmas Day is your birthday, Harold. What are you going to have? Harold—Well, mamma said I can have either a party or a Xmas-tree. Aunt—And which did you choose? Harold—Oh, a party, of course—because I can't hang girls on a tree.

hark! Some one has entered the gate. It is—it is our son William! A mother's instinct is never wrong. Yes—I recognize his footsteps. Oh, we shall have a real merry Christmas once more!"

And Mrs. Ulogue, trembling like an aspen, sprang from her seat and quickly opened the door. A rough-bearded, seedy-looking man stood on the threshold.

"Oh, William, my son," cried Mrs. Ulogue, throwing her arms around the stranger and almost dragging him into the house, "you have come home at last. I knew you would. This is indeed a merry Christmas."

"Scuse me, ma'am," returned the stranger, struggling to free himself from the affectionate embrace of the woman. "Me name's not William, an' I ain't nobody's son. My parents passed in their checks afore I had time to get on speakin' terms with 'em, an' I'm a wanderin' orphan."

"Me name's Henry Tennyson Naggs, but me pards call me 'Skinny the Tramp' for short. But I sees how you've got a vacant cheer at the festive board, an' I don't mind bein' your son pro tem, as the Latin sharps sez, specially as I left home without dinin'."

"Here, Tigel!" called Silas, opening a door leading into the kitchen; and as a dog as large as a new-born calf sprang into the room, Skinny the Tramp made a hasty exit. As he passed through the yard he absent-mindedly picked up a new hatchet, which he sold at the next village for the price of five beers.

So the tramp had a merry Christmas after all.

Tabby's Christmas.

It was early Christmas morning, and the streets were empty. A boy with a big turkey knocked at the kitchen door of a large, pleasant house, and while he was talking with the cook, cold, homeless little Tabby Tiptoes slipped in between his heels so softly that nobody saw her. "Good!" she thought. "Now I can get warm!"

She patted lightly up-stairs on her little velvet paws, and found herself in a snug and cozy room. A bright fire snapped in the grate, and beside it hung a small stocking, crammed full from top to toe.

Tabby was so pleased with her warm quarters that she turned a somersault on the soft rug. Then she played that the toe of the stocking was a mouse. She caught it with her sharp claws, and gave it a little pull.

But the stocking was overloaded already, and down it came on the hearth. The checkers and dominoes and sugar-plums rolled to every-side.

Poor Tabby just had time to hide in the empty stocking before Neddy rushed into the room.

"Why, mamma!" he called, "Santa Claus must have dropped my stocking!" Then he put his hand into it. "A live kitten!" he shouted again. "Oh, how did Santa Claus know! That was just what I wanted!"

And indeed, of all his pretty presents, Neddy liked little pussy best.

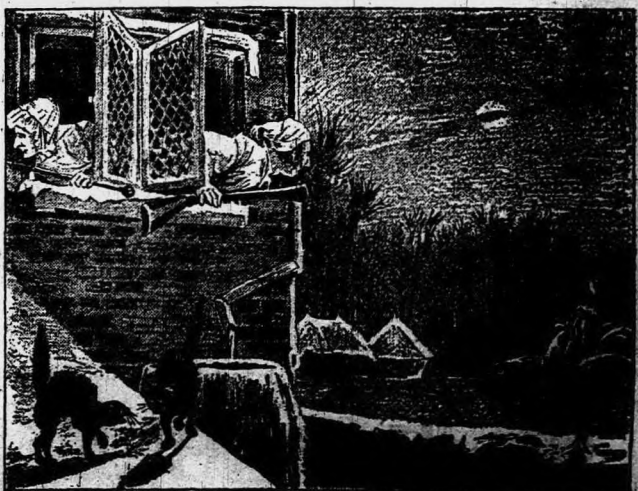
A Hint.

I wish you a merry Christmas! Let's try while we're repeating The dear old-fashioned greeting, To add a kind, unselfish act, And make the wish a blessed fact.

The Stars.

Upon the night's black stem, behold A million shining buds unfold And light her garden's azure lawn Where walks the moon from dusk to dawn.

SOME CHRISTMAS WAITS.



The Tramp's Christmas.

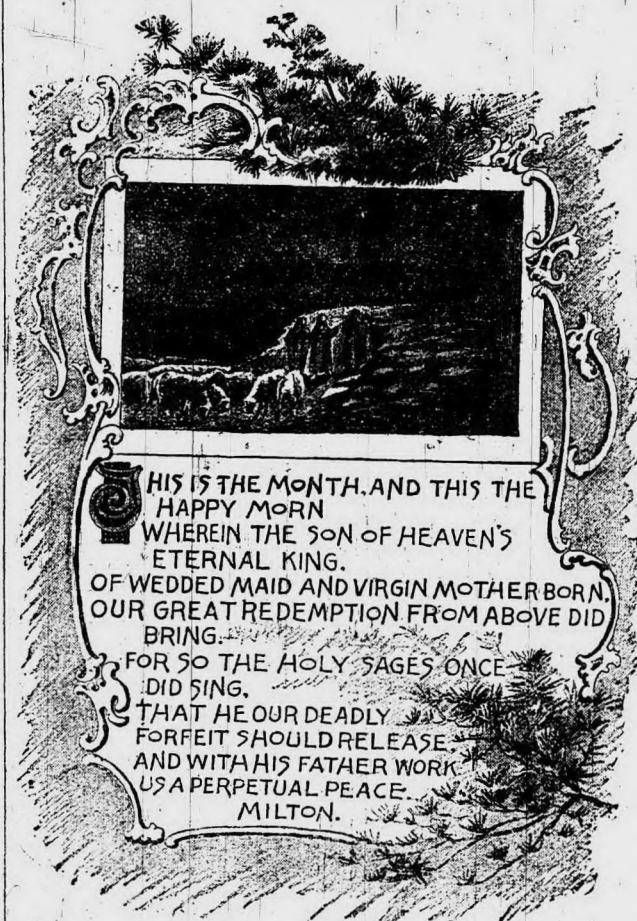
"Silas," said Mrs. Ulogue, wiping her tear-dimmed eye with the corner of her gingham apron, "this is the anniversary of the day our son William disappeared from home after you reprimanded him for staying out late o' nights playing pool or something."

"Yes," assented her husband, sharpening the carver preparatory to dissecting a nicely browned turkey. "It is exactly ten years since he went away, and without just cause, too."

"But don't you think you were a little hard on him, Silas? It was only 3 o'clock in the morning when he came home, and boys will be boys."

"He made a mistake in goin' away," replied Silas, clipping off a wing: "an' I guess no one knows that better than William by this time."

"Maybe so, but I had a strange dream about our absent boy last night, and something tells me that he is coming home, like the prodigal son, and I have put an extra plate on the table, at the place where he always sa— But



THIS IS THE MONTH, AND THIS THE HAPPY MORN WHEREIN THE SON OF HEAVEN'S ETERNAL KING, OF WEDDED MAID AND VIRGIN MOTHER BORN, OUR GREAT REDEMPTION FROM ABOVE DID BRING. FOR SO THE HOLY SAGES ONCE DID SING, THAT HE OUR DEADLY FORFEIT SHOULD RELEASE AND WITH HIS FATHER WORK US A PERPETUAL PEACE. MILTON.

on her ear. Kneeling reverently on the snowy ground, the mother's heart went up in gratitude, and she prayed the All-Merciful One to look with pitying eyes on her sweet and cherished Greta, pressing the humble flowers to her bosom. In another moment, she had risen and passed onward with her treasure.

As she drew back the curtain to offer the dark leaves and little green blossoms to her darling, she made a discovery which startled her. They had given place to large, exquisite white blossoms tinged with a delicate pink.

"Roses! roses!" cried Greta, "O, mother, who gave them to you?"

"It was a Christmas present," replied the astonished mother.

At the sight of these lovely Christmas roses, the dying girl bowed her head, and softly kissed each precious blossom. Then she fell back on her pillow with a sigh. "The light that was never on land or sea" came into the beautiful blue eyes, and her lips half-opened with a radiant smile. The prophecy of the doctor was fulfilled. The roses had appeared, and her sufferings were ended. Her pure young spirit had passed upward in one ecstatic burst of love and thanksgiving.

Since that time (long ago) the plant which grows under the hedges, beneath the snows of winter, has continued to produce beautiful white blossoms and retained the name of "The Christmas Rose," which was given to it by the good women of Tromsøe.

The Fate of a Girl.

On Christmas morning I gave her, With a reckless impulse, my heart. The gift had a loving savor, And she took it in kindly part.

But it was a present and, therefore, I'm afraid it lies on the shelf; It was something she didn't care for, And something I wanted myself.

CHRISTMAS MEMORIES.



CLOAKS

That were \$15, 12, 10, 7.50
Now \$12, 10, 7, 5

MEN'S SUITS

That were \$20, 15, 12, 10, 7.50
Now \$15, 12, 10, 7.50, 5

BOYS SUITS

That were \$12, 10, 8, 6
Now \$9, 7.50, 6, 4.50

Childrens' Cloaks, Jackets

That were \$8, 7, 6, 5
Now \$6, 5, 4, 3

Ladies' Underwear

That were \$2, 1.50, 1, 75c 35c
Now \$1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

E. L. RIGGS.

HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

Do These Prices Meet Your Purse?

You can't Duplicate them Elsewhere. Are you open for the Bargains of your life?
Don't wait until after the Holidays, you will never get them Cheaper.
Compare Other Places. Compare Detroit Prices. You are sure to buy of us.

GLOVES.
MITTENS.
HOSIERY.
BLANKETS.
QUILTS.
NIGHT ROBES.
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DRESS GOODS.
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SILKS.
VELVETS.
CORSETS.
FINE KID GLOVES.
YARNS.
WRAPPERS.

NECK WEAR.
SHIRTS.
PANTS.
OVERALLS.
SHAWLS.
TRUNKS.
VALISES.
HAND BAGS.

Fine Shoes

Were \$5.00, 4.00, 3.00, 2.00
Now \$4.00, 3.00, 2.25, 1.50

Rubber Footwear

Largest Assortment. Finest Styles.
Cheapest Prices.

The Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

Overcoats & Ulsters

That were \$20, 15, 12, 10, 7.50
Now \$15, 12, 10, 7.50, 5
e, Black and Brown Gray.

PLUSH CAPS

That were \$1.50 and 2.00
Now going at 98c

Soft-HATS--Stiff

150 Sample Hats \$1.50, 2 00, 2.50
Choice Now for 98c

Combination Boots & Rubbers

Were \$2.50. Now \$2.

Gents' Underwear

Were \$2, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 75c
Now \$1.50, 1.00, 85, 75, 50

E. L. RIGGS.

Newburg.

E. P. LeVan, township treasurer, will be at Livonia Center every Friday and at Elm Dec. 26th to receive taxes.

The members of the Livonia township Sunday school organization met at Livonia Center last Friday evening to discuss the best mode of carrying on Sunday school work. A large sleigh load of Newburg people were present.

The L. A. S. held a meeting at Mrs. Amanda Dean's last Friday evening, which was a grand success, there being about 100 people present.

Our Sunday school is in a very flourishing condition, there being 41 present last Sunday.

Mrs. D. Geney, who has been on the sick list for the past six weeks, is slowly recovering.

Miss Maud Peters is suffering from a severe attack of jaundice.

H. Bassett sold all of his personal property at auction last Saturday afternoon.

Under the direction and management of the Epworth League, a Christmas entertainment, consisting of recitations, songs and a Christmas arch, will be given at the Newburg hall Christmas eve. Bring your presents and be happy with us.

A box social will be given New Year's eve, at the residence of J. A. LeVan, under the auspices of all the societies interested in the welfare of Newburg hall. All will be sure of a good supper, as each lady is expected to bring a box containing supper for two. A fine program of music, readings and recitations will be announced next week, also special entertainment for the company.

Our Sunday school superintendent, secretary, librarian, three teachers and a number of scholars showed their interest in Sunday school work last Thursday by attending a meeting called by the superintendent of the Township Sunday School Association. Those present are sure that they will have effective help from Superintendent Bentley, of Livonia Sunday school, who is a young man very much interested in the work, and if well assisted will be a power for good.

Supt. Robinson and wife, of the Union Sunday school, and Supt. Bentley, of Livonia, met with our superintendent and officers of the Livonia Township Sunday School Association at W. I. Smith's last Monday evening to arrange a program for the Sunday school convention at Livonia Center, the first Saturday in February, 1896. The program will be announced

later and also printed and distributed.

Our Sunday school home department, under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Ryder and Miss Bessie Kattenbury, are doing good work. They report 57 persons as having joined the home class.

Our League is progressing finely and doing good work. Everyone interested in the improvement of our young people should attend. They meet every Tuesday evening.

Harry Wright, formerly of Newburg, now of Muskegon, is visiting friends here.

A dramatic troupe and an elocutionist are thinking of visiting Newburg in the near future.

The W. R. C. have passed a resolution to build an addition to Newburg hall. If they are to have a hall it is desirable to build it there.

Miss Edith Picket, who has been sick, is somewhat better.

D. G. Brown is no better at this writing.

J. H. Armstrong is again quite well.

The chorister has called a meeting of those interested in having good music at the church, for Friday evening to practice. A good attendance is requested.

A letter from our country relatives: Dear Country Cousins of Newburg: Meet in 'House an' their neighbors in that there section of the township:

Our folks is packin' up their duds an' air gittin' theirselves ready, a-breshin' clothes an' a greasin' an' a curlin' an' slickin' in their hair for to cum to your meetin' house on th' Saturday evenin', Dec. 25 oomin' an' thar to give for your education an' emproyment a reglar country huskin' bee. Get yore barn clared up an' giv' us lots uv room. Sum'll sing an' others kin speak speeches. Jerushie an' Si an' Ben an' all the rest of us'll giv' sumthin' sumhow. Each individual one of us hav' set our foot down to the fact that every soul must pay one-tenth of a dollar or otherwise ten cents to git inside of th' meetin' house doors. We begin to husk on Saturday evenin' at 8 o'clock precisely.

Yore cousin,
MRS. DEACON WEATHERWISE.

Livonia.

E. C. Leach and wife passed through this

The milk house at Elm has been closed.

Som of our citizens are filling their ice houses.

D. McEathern of Detroit is visiting his two sons at this place.

H. Wollgast is having a new well dug. Harry Cort and his mother have returned from the state of New York.

Ziegler Bros. have closed their cheese for this season.

Wm. Newton, of Genesee Co., is visiting his brother-in-law, N. B. Kingsley. Mr. N. has a cancer on his face and Mr. Revard, of this town, thinks he can cure it.

Dr. Adams, of Plymouth, was shaking hands with old friends at the union church last Sunday.

Almond Fisher was struck in the eye with a chip last Monday. For a time he was blind in that eye, but now can see a little with fit.

There will be a Sunday school convention of Livonia township at Livonia Center the first Saturday in February, 1896. All interested in Sunday school work are requested to be present. A first-class program will be announced later.

Wm. Sump and wife, of Lyons township, visited Mrs. Sump's father, A. Stavchasse, last week.

The potato tax in this town is a corker. We ask the farmers how they compare with the price of potatoes.

Ezra Rice returned from Levenworth, Kansas, Wednesday evening. Potatoes are worth 50 cents a bushel there, while corn is only worth 10 cents a bushel.

Maxwell Revard, of Detroit, is inspecting his farm here this week.

Pikes Peak.

The oyster supper at P. of H. hall last Friday evening was well attended, and all enjoyed a pleasant time.

A. Robinson is quite ill at this writing.

E. I. Kerr, of Wayne spent Sunday at this place with friends.

Lewis Westfall, a former resident of this place, but now of Wayne, called on old friends one day last week.

Thomas Kerr is putting up a new wind mill.

Wm. Kerr spent Monday in Detroit.

Miss Nellie Blanchett is on the sick list.

A. Hanchett and F. Myers attended the masquerade ball at Dearborn last Thursday night.

Novi.

John Austin and sister, Anna, have returned from a three week's visit in Lansing.

Miss Mattie Whipple, of Salem, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Richardson.

Miss Cora Banks was home from Northville Sunday.

We are glad to learn that "Paul" Hammond, who broke his leg a few weeks ago, is doing nicely.

Perry Austin and family spent last Thursday in Salem.

H. B. Wright and friend, Mr. Benjamin, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the former's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nicols, of Walled Lake, spent Sunday at Harry Hammone's.

Mrs. Tip Kraff is on the sick list.

Rev. and Mr. Tichner, are visiting the former's mother near Penton.

Mrs. Anna Smith left Wednesday for an indefinite stay with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Boyden, at Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Coates accompanied her as far as Chicago, where she will visit friends a few weeks.

The Aid society met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Rice Wednesday afternoon. 16 ladies were present and all had a good time. A short program was given, and with the help of the Rice brothers some fine music was rendered.

The Pikes Peak "Parson" must be more energetic than the general run of men of that title, as in a recent issue he says it was "nice weather to husk corn" so we think he must have had experience in that line of manual labor.

Mrs. P. J. Taylor is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

A free supper will be given at the M. E. church New Year's eve, and a general invitation is extended to all to come and watch the old year out and new year in.

Two Walled Lake young men were baptized in the Baptist church here Sunday, there being no baptistry in the church at Walled Lake. A large number of people from there were present. The pastor of the Walled Lake church, F. L. Allen, preached an excellent sermon from Rom. ix-19, the topic being "Obedience in Baptism," and if the conversations carried on by many around town express their feelings, he "hit em hard."

Salem.

Five successful cottage prayer meetings were held in this vicinity last week.

Mr. John Coleman has gone to Cherry Hill, where she expects to remain until after the holidays.

What was the matter with some of our fellow correspondents last week? Hope you did not fail to send in items just because we did.

Walter Murray, who has been suffering with consumption at the home of his father, William Murray, is very low at present.

A. Staubro recently sold 40 turkeys which weighed 600 pounds, to Murray, of Ypsilanti, who will ship them to Boston.

Several farmers in this vicinity are engaged in cutting timber. Years ago the cry was, "The timber will soon be all gone." But, the facts are, timber is not as high in price now as it was then.

The fine evening and good sleighing helped to bring out a large company at the school house Sunday evening. Several young people of Northville and elsewhere were present.

Robert Wilson went to Ypsilanti one day this week with seven cords of stove wood on one load.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mosher spent Monday with Mrs. Martha Merritt.

Nelson Freeman went to Ypsilanti Monday and returned with a load of feed.

The surprise party Saturday evening at the residence of Mrs. David Brown was a very enjoyable affair throughout.

American Institute Farmer's Club.

A committee from this club report the wines of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., the most reliable to be obtained, and that his Oporto Grape makes a Port Wine superior to any in the world. His Claret and Brandy have no superior.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

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A Few More Don'ts.

Don't forget that the new woman must grow old.

Don't carry the morning paper down town with you.

Don't smoke in a room where there are lace curtains.

Don't object to your husband attending the matinees.

Don't swear when you find a button off your blouse.

Don't make things disagreeable for your husband's mother.

Don't leave a stale cigar and cigarette butts about your rooms.

Don't neglect to tip the waiter. It is womanly not to do so.

Don't tell your husband about "the biscuits your father used to bake"

Don't get up at daylight and kindle the fire. That is man's work.

Don't work a lot of stale jokes when he makes his first cake.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's cough remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to any one suffering with a cold. Wm. KELL, 678 Shelby Ave, St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Dr. J. G. Meiler, druggist.

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