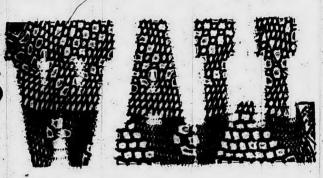
The Plymonth Mail.

VOLUME X, NO. 24.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

WHOLE NO. 493



J. R. Rauch & Son have added a wall paper department to their store, and have just received an entirely new stock all the very latest patterns, which they will sell at from 10 to 35 cents per double roll, If you are going to paper your house this spring, call and see what we have.

Respectfully,

J. R. RAUCH a Jun.

10,000 BUSHELS Damaged Wheat, Wanted.

Highest price paid for wheat that is grown, musty, bleached etc. Bring Sample.

L. C. HOUGH & SON.

THE QUESTION

DISCUSSED

The question of dividing the town-ship of Plymouth into two townships is again being considered and discussed by number of our citizens. The plan is to petition the legislature and endeavor to ecure the passage of a bill to this effect, out the idea of secrecy in the matter meets with prompt disapproval.

The Mart. Editor has talked with sever. al taxpayers and finds them to be divided on the subject. While some believe there division, others do not see any advantage

to be derived therefrom.

The idea seems to be prevalent in this end of the township that there should not be the slightest tinge of secrecy in a matter of such vital importance to every tax-payer in the township. It is a serious question and should not be rushed through n a minute.

It is certainly unfair and creates a feel ing of distrust in the minds of the people to attempt to obtain a desired end when less than one in fifty of the people who should be interested are not aware of the

By all means let us be just in this mat Let the question be discussed freely and openly by the citizens of the town ship, and in this manner the advantages and disadvantages of a division of the township would be made known.

On account of the fact that this question has arisen several times during the past three or four years and will continue to occupy the minds of the people until satisfactorily settled, the MAIL believes it would be a good idea to get an expression of the voters at the coming spring election. If, at this time, it is decided that a majority favor a division, there will be no trouble in securing the passage of a bill to that effect. If a majority oppose it, the matter will probably be dropped. Every voter should have a voice in the sele-

ment of questions of this nature.

Another plan, if it is desired that the bill be acted upon at the present session of the legislature, would be to circulate petitions throughout the township and give every tax-payer a chance to sign it.

Then if the bill should pass no one would have any occasion to "kick"

The views of the MASL on the question of dividing the township will be published next week and we will just as cheer fully publish the views of any who op-

Registration Notice-

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the village of Plymouth will meet at the office of E. P. Lombard on Saturday, March 6th, from 9 a.m. to 8 p. m., for the purpose of completing the registration of electors of said

EDWARD C. LAUFFER, Village Clerk. Dated Plymouth, Mich., Feb. 19, '97.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual election of the village of Plymouth will be held at the village hall Monday March 8th from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., when the electors will vote for a president clerk, treasurer, 3 trustees and assessor

EDWARD C. LAUFFER, Village Clerk. Dated, Plymouth, Mich, Feb. 19, 97.

THE PRESIDENTS DAILY ROUTINE General Harrison Writes of "A Day With the President at His Desk."

Ex-President Harrison has written of "A Day With the President at His Desk" for the March Ludies' Home Journal The article is said to the singularly interesting in the detail with which it describes the wearisome routine of the President. It is said that General Harrison, in this article, has delivered himself with great directness and vigor, relative to the annoyances that are visited upon a Chief Executive by persistent office seekers, and he suggests a unique plan, by which the President's burdens in that direction could be greatly lightened, and he be enabled to devote more attention to more important matters. A feature of the article that will have a timely interest to those ambitious to serve the country under the incoming administration, describes very fully how the President makes appointments to office. "A Day With the President at his desk" is unique in being the first time that the daily life of th President has been described by one who has filled the exalted office. Articles up-

on the social and domestic life of the Pres

ident by General Harrison will follow in essive issues of the Journal.

ACCUSED

OF DIVIDING THE TOWNSHIP OF OF BEING IMPLICATED IN THE PLYMOUTH IS AGAIN BEING MURDER FJAMES

lt is an Important Matter and Should Three Plymouth Boys Arrested and be Dealt With Carefully: "aken to Ann Arbor. aken to Ann Arbor

> the past two weeks has been intense, and especially so since last Saturday night when William Larkins, Ed Lyon and Rupert Jones, all of Plymouth and well known in this vicinity, were taken to Ann Arbor by Marshal Peterson and two deputy sheriffs and lodged in the county jail on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of James Richards.

Mr. Richards was murdered and robbed are many good arguments in favor of a in his home in Dixboro, near Ann Arbor, two weeks ago last Saturday night. The event was shrouded in mystery until a clue brought the detectives to Plymouth where they remained for several days picking up evidence and keeping a close

eye on the suspected parties.
Saturday night Marshal Peterson concluded that the evidence he had secured would justify him in making the arrests which he did.

The boys were taken to Ann Arbor and locked up. The next day they were placed in the sweat box and questioned but failed to disclose anything that would strengthen a belief in their guilt,

The examination was set for Thursday and a number from here drove over to Ann Arbor to attend, but on account of a rush of business on the part of the prosecuting attorney, the examination was postponed until March 9. The accused are all young men under 25 years and unmarried with the exception of Will Larkins who was married about six months

In regard to their whereabouts on the night in question they all seem to agree with slight change in details. Their story is that they started out to have a good time and went to, Farmington by the way of Northville and Novi, but were unable to get in anywhere on account of the lateness of the hour.

Whether the prosecutor and officers will be able to turnish evidence enough to bind them over remains yet to be seen

The boys were not admitted to bail and consequently will have to remain where they are until the day of hearing.

Geo. A. Starkweather, assisted by two attorneys, are acting as cousel for the de

Council Proceedings

A meeting of the common council of the village of Plymouth was held in the council chamber on Tuesday evening. All the members were present except Trusted

The following bills were read and re ferred to the committee on claims and accounts:

M. A. Patterson F. N. Dewey

Moved and supported that the bills be allowed and an order drawn on the proper funds for the amounts. Carried.

Trustees Robinson and Smitherman and Clerk Lauffer were appointed members of the Board of Registration. R. L. Root, A. H. Dibble and J. M

Ward were appointed as Board of Election Trustees Baker and Smitherman were

appointed as Election Board. The clerk's annual report was read and

Adjourned.

Hannah D. Pennington

Died, in Livonia, Feb. 12th, 1897, at the ome of her childhood, of her woman hood and of her old age, Hannah E. Pennington, wife of the late Lewis Briggs, Esq. in the 77th year of her age.

The deceased was born in the State of New York, April 21st, 1820, and removed from there with her parents to this state

July 18th, 1839, she was united in marrlage with Lewis Briggs. To them two children were born ; one son ; and a daughter, who died in her infancy. The son We have got the Latest Styles, survives them.

As a wife and mother, the world knew no better. Her friends that are living can testify to her worth as a friend. Af ter years of pain and suffering, shut out from the bright light of day in the last years of her life, could she speak she

would say:

"Life's race well run,
Life's work well done,
Life's victory win,
Now comes rist."

Card of Thanks.

To those who so feelingly sympathized with us during the many months of our mother's sickness, and to those who have so kindly assisted us in this our dark nour of affliction, we return our heartfelt

MR. AND MRS. F. M. BRIGGS, MISS C. J. BEAL.

Perfection! Perfection! Perfection! DYES, DRUGS, GROCERIES.

Not only a full and complete line of Perfection Dyes. but also a complete and perfect assort-

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

All the Leading Brands of Flour, SALT PORK, PICNIC HAMS, DRIED BEEF, LARD, Etc.

Drugs @ Medicines

Cigars and Tobicco,

Candies and Stationery, Trusses, Toilet Articles,

> In fact, a perfect assortment of everything in this line, all at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Everything First Quality No Seconds,

GEO. W. HUNTER & CO.'S

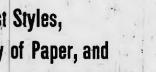
GALE'S

WALL PAPER.

About March 1st

I will have the finest stock of Wall Paper ever in Plymouth.

Do Not Fail To See It.



The Best Quality of Paper, and Cheapest of Cheap Prices.

We are now selling the high grade water white oil at 10 cents.

J. L. GALE.

COMMON COUNCIL. VILLAGE OF PLYMOUTH.

J. M. COLLIER, President S. C. LAVFFER, Clerk.

TRUSTEES. J. L. GALE. WM. SMITHERMAN, N.O. ROBINSON, W.O. ALLEN, H.W. BAKER, A.J. LAPHAM.

Standing Committees, 1896. Cale, Baker, Allen OLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS: Allen, Smitherman, Baker

Baker, Lapham, Smitherman Robinson, Allen, Gale

HEALTH: Smitherman, Lapham, Baker Gale, Allen, Robinson POUNDS: Lap'am,Smitherman,Robinson

Baker, Allen, Lapham CEMETERIES: Allen, Robinson, Baker

PRESIDENT PRO TEN W. O. ALLEN.
CHIEF FIRE DEVARRMENT GEO. W. HUNTER.
MEALTH OFFICER DR. F. N. DEWEY.
MARSHAL W. R. WEEKS.

Robinson,Smitherman,Lap'am



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The best trout and bass fishing in the state is found on our northern division.

Sleeping cars on night trains. Berths, \$1.80 and \$1.00. Pree chair cars on day trains.

> W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.

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is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

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MUNN & CO., Broadway, New York.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ACRICULTURISTS.

tion of the Soil and Yields Thereon -Horticulture, Viticulture and Flori



URING the long dry spell in sum-mer the wagon tires become loose and cause many a break-down and re-pair bill, besides the setting of the tires, writes Clar-ence J. Norton in Kansas Farmer. Blacksmiths charge

50 cents per wheel, or \$2 per wagon, for setting tires, and every one knows that after the dry spell is over and the wond in the wheels becomes soaked up wood in the wheels becomes soaked up with moisture instead of air, they (the wheels) must of necessity swell, or violate a law of nature. As they cannot swell any larger in circumference on account of the tire, they turn out—or dish, as we call it—and thereby ereatly weaken the wheel. A wheel with too much dish is very sally broken down and can never be broken down, and can nevel be depended upon until it is entirely re-built, so it will be seen that to set tires is only equal to ruining the wheel. A new wagon does not need the tires set, simply because the woodwork is full of moisture and oil when the tire is set and the paint prevents all evaporation of the moisture and oil, hence, of course, the tires remain tight. Now, it will occur to many that if we keep this paint from coming off, the wood will not shrink and the tires will remain t. This is strictly true, but how we do it? Some will say, "Paint wagon wheel often." Very well, this is a good plan; but how many of us do it? When a new wagon is about Owosso. St. Louis, Almar Mt. Pleasant, Clare, Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan.

Was do 1:? When a new wagon is about one year old the paint has got rubbed for and the tires can be seen to be alightly loose—that is, a well-defined crack can be seen where the iron and wood touch each other. Now could this tire be shrunk about one-sixteenth of an inch it would be perfectly tight and go through the summer all right. But we can not get a smith to do so delicate a fob. He must shrink them nearly as a job. He must shrink them nearly an a job. He must shrink them nearly an inch and put them on quite hot and "tighten up the wheel." In either of these cases the wheel will swell out of shape, more or less, after wet weather comes on. Now, as the tires become loose because the oil and moisture evaporate out of the wood, why not remedy the evil by supplying the oil and moisture? We all know that if we should submerge the wheels in a yound tickets to the Northwest of water they would soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly tight and as good as new, but will soak up perfectly to the property out and be as good as ever. This could not happen in the wheels were could not happen if the wheels were thoroughly painted before they dried out, so it will be seen that to swell the wood with water and then prevent it escaping by painting the wheel takes the place of setting tires and avoids after dishing of wheel. By the same rule, if a wheel with a freshly-set tire

rule, if a wheel with a freshly-set the be well painted the wood can not absorb molsture, and of course can not swell and dish out of shape. But there is a better way than all this: It is to run the felloes in hot oil. There are iron and zinc troughs made for this purpose. The zinc or galvanized iron are the cheapest, and, to my notion, the best. Take a good-sized sheet of zinc, sheet-lron er corrugated iron say two sheet-iron er corrugated iron, say two sheet-from we corrugate from, say two feet by four feet, and cut a slot in the middle to sink the oil trough through, having the trough drop nearly but not quite through. Nail this metal to the edges of two six-inch damp boards and stretch the boards on the ground and pin them solid with old harrow teeth. Build a fire of old shingles under the oil trough, that is about half full of paint oil, then set up two posts with spikes driven in them to hang the spikes driven in them to hang the wheels on. I used a tumbling rod to a horse-power, but a crowbar or post auger will do as well. Mark the top of the hub, and just as soon as the oil comes to a boil, turn the wheel until the next spoke is down in the oil. In about a minute the oil will boil again, and you must turn the wheel again. Serve the wheel this way three times, and the hot oil will drive out all the air in the pores of the wood and take possession of the pores itself. As soon as

session of the pores itself. As soon as the wheel is turned a little, the oil on the felloe will be constantly seen to bubble, which is the air coming out of the pores to give place to the oil. Should the wheel in any one place be Should the wheel in any one place be allowed to boil fifteen minutes, the wood will be ruined and will break off short just like cast-iron will, so you see there is "too much of a good thing" in running a wheel in hot oil. A small piece of shingle must be added to the | cultivator has three objects in view in fire at every spoke of the wheel. I have an old cast-fron cookstove bottom that has a low place in the center, and by putting the oil in this depression and setting the stove bottom upon its legs and building a fire under it, a good job can be done. It takes about haif a gallon of oil to start with, and a haif gallon more will be enough for one farm wagon, a buggy and cart and perhaps a pair of hay rake wheels. There was two don'ts and they say. Don't

are two don'ts, and they are: Don't boil the wood over half a minute, and

don't attempt to do the job in the hay barn. Take a good, pleasant, dry day, and do the job well, and the oil will only cost you 20 cents for the half gal-

only cost you zo cents for the nair gal-lon used. The rim of the wheels will absorb so much oil that a real hot day will expand it so as to have it start out some. To make a perfect job, paint the wheels well after oiling them. How-ever, without painting the job will last

a year, and if repeated yearly the tire will never become loose and hence need

will never become loose and hence need never be rease by shrinking. It, will take as long to go to the shop and wait for the resetting of the tires as it will to oil three wagons, and the bill for resetting will be \$2 per wagon, while the oil would only cost 20 cents.

Poor and Rich Soil -It seems para doxical that a soil may have been ex hausted as to crop-producing power and yet be rich in plant-food-the elments necessary to plant-growth. The solution is this, that in every soil the larger portions of plant-food therein are inert, unavailable so far as being taken up by plant roots is concerned They are locked up, so to speak, by Dame Nature. She only allows to be released for our use an annual quota which is greater or less according : conditions.

Farming in America is an honorable calling, because our farmers are fairly well educated and command the re-spect of mankind. There are countries where the farmer is a despised menial

THE GRAPEVINE FIDIA.

During midsummer the leaves of grapes are frequently riddled with irregular holes by the attacks of a little beetle which, when disturbed, falls to the ground with its legs folded up against its body, feigning death, or "playing possum." The beetle is about a quarter of an inch long, rather robust and of a brown color, somewhat whitened by a dense covering of yellowish-white hairs. In the nature and iowish-white hairs. In the nature and amount of the injury it does at this stage it resembles the rose-chafer, for which it is sometimes mistaken. Following the injury to the foliage, the vines may be expected, if the beetles have been abundant, to present a sickly appearance, with checking of growth and ultimate death, due to the feeding on the social of the largest for a line has received. on the roots of the larvae; for, as in the case of the phylloxera, the root injury is much more serious than the injury to the foliage. Vines sometimes die after having developed half their leaves, or may survive until the fruit is nearly mature. The insect occurs very generally in the Mississippi Valley states, from Dakota to Texas, and more rarely east of the Alleghanies and southward to Florida. The beetle has caused serious damage toofoliage, notably in Missouri, Illinois and Ohio, having been recognized over thirty years ago in the first mentioned state

Insect Enemies of the Grant.

lt may be beetle occurs. Life History,—The life history as worked out by Mr. Webster is, briefly, as follows: The yellowish eggs in large batches are thrust in cracks of the bark batches are thrust in cracks of the bark of the old wood, usually well above ground, as many as 700 having been counted on a single vine. Very rarely are they placed in cracks of the soil about the base of the vine, but so loosely are they attached to the bark that they not infrequently fail to the ground. The larvae, on hatching, fall clumsily to the ground, and quickly disappear in cracks in the soil, chiefly clumsly to the ground, and quickly dis-appear in cracks in the soil, chiefly near or just at the base of the vine. They feed at first on the fibrous roots near the point of entrance, but soon reach the large roots, and completely denude them of bark, gradually extend-ing outward through the soil to a distance of at least three feet, and downward to at least a depth of one foot. Most of them reach full growth by the middle of August, attaining a length of nearly half an inch, and construct little cavities or earthen cells in the soil, in which they hibernate until June of the following year, when they change to pupae. The beetles emerge about two weeks after pupation, and about two weeks after paperion, and begin to feed from the upper surface of the leaves. With thin-leaved grapes they eat the entire substance of the leaf, but with thick-leaved varieties the downy lower surface is left, giving the downy lower surface is lett, giving the foliage a ragged, skeletonized look. They feed on any cultivated grape, also on the wild grapes, which have probably been their food from time immemorial. Most of the adults disappear by the first of August, a few scattering individuals remaining until the first of Sentember.

as one of the worst enemies of the grape. The work of the larvae has been recognized only recently by Mr. Web-ster and others in northern Ohio, but it may be looked for wherever the

Remedies and Preventives.—It is evident that if the beetle can be fromptly exterminated the injury to the foliage will be limited, and the subsequent much greater damage by larvae to the roots avoided. The first effort should therefore be to effect the killing of the therefore be executed with a first deeples, which may be done by the use of an arsenical spray, with lime, applying it at the customary strength of one pound to 150 gallons of water. The feeding of the beetles on the upper surface of the leaves makes them especially easy to control by this means. If this he deferred until it is unsafe to apply an arsenical spray to vines, the beetles may be collected and destroyed in the manner hereafter recommended for the rose-chafer. The larvae may be destroyed about the roots by injections of bisulphide of carbon, made in the way already described for the the way already described for the phylloxera. A safer remedy and a very effective one if applied before the end of June, or before the larvae have scattered, is to wet the soil about the vines with a solution of kerosene emulsion. The emulsion should be diluted nine times, and a gallon or two of the mixture poured in a basin excavated about the base of the vine, washing it down to greater depths an hour atterwards with a copious watering,

Cultivation. In the minds of many the sole object of cultivation is to de stroy or keep down noxious growths which interfere with the growth of a crop. Now while this is an important function of cultivation, it is by no means the only one. The intelligent working the soil to promote the growth of his crops. The first is to supply the growing plants with food; second, to conserve for the use of that crop as much moisture as is practicable; third the destruction of weeds .- Ex

because he is a boor in every sense of the word. We must elevate agricul-ture by educating the farmers' sons and daughters.

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Drug Co., Vincennes, Ind., or 324 Dearborn St., Chicago

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SALT RHEUM CHAPPED HANDS FROSTED FEET RINGWORM AND OLD SORES.

Specially Recommended for PILES. ije best on the market. dnot get it of your druggist send 25c. by mail. Sold by all leading druggists.

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STOP TOBACCO. DON'T Cure Yourself While

Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an investence user becomes a stimulant that his system as tobacco to an invested in the system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent. Berlin physician who has used, it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely, vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Using It.

nicotine as the day you took your first chew or snicke.

Cured By Esco-Curo and Gained
Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testinonials, the originals of which are on file and open te inspection, the following is presented:
Clayton, Newade Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis.—Gendemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among uthers "No To-Bac" "The Indian Tobacco Antidate," Double Cloride of Gold." etc., etc., but nome of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a boxiof your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty nounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper apon my changed feelings and condition. Your-respectfully, P. H. MAYEGN.

Pastof C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, thirry days! treatment), \$2.56 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or send direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., Ila Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

and skin lining and buckskin lacing that my shop or addr-se R. C. ALEXANDER, Plymouth, Mich.

WASHING

CLOTHES

Without hard

labor or Injury

to Hands or

Fabric & se

NO LYE.

NO ACIDS,

A HORSE A FOOT

IS OF NO VALUE, HENCE THE FEET BEING AN ALL-IMPORTANT PART SHOULD BE TREATED WITH GREAT CARE.

Morrison's English Liniment,

natism. Is an unequalled re-na of Throat or Lunes

The Best Healer Known. s sold at \$1.00 for full weight 16 ounce bottl 8 ounce, 50 cents.

FAMILY LINIMENT, 25 cents.

of 'em.

Sr. Johnsann, June 8, 1836.

I have used a liminent curnished me bleering Murrison of Bath, N. H., on the forecast the state of the state o

Writer of the above is Chief Justice of the ermout Supreme Court. JAMES W. FOSTER CO., Proprietor

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MOFFAT BLOCK. Irving W. Durfee, Attorney-at-Law,

DETROIT, MICH.

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You agree that baking pow der is best for raising. why not try to get its best results? Just as easy to get all its good-none of its bad, by having it made with digestionaiding ingredients as in KEYSTAR: greatest raising strength, no bad effects. No use to clog the stomach with what never helps make flesh

KEYSTAR is the one all digestible baking powder. Just right for best baking results; harmless to a delicate digestion. \$1000 forfeit if made with alum or other bad. Fresh, sweet and pure, all foods raised with it digest so easily that you are quickly surprited with

FACTORY RED BANK, N.J. ROYAL-TANSY PILLS

WASHBOARDS.

Flannels and

For Washing

Price, 5c.

GUARANTEED.

Don't buy a

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PULLING STUMPS, LIFTING

STONES, RAISING UP and MOVING BUILDINGS, and HANDLING ALL KINDS OF

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ROCK WIFTER



FRENCH REMEDY, Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts point young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder ind restores both vitality and strength to the nuscular and nervous system, bringing back he pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the ire of youth. It wards off Insenity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on havng REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain vrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive writ-

an guarantee to cure or refund the money in ry package. For free circular address Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dear born St.

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Calicoes. FRENCH CHEMICAL WORKS, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Fitted with Morgan & Wright or Vim Tires. Detachable & Sprockets, Wood or Metal Handlebar.

-Best Value Ever Offered. Catalogue Free. ERWIN M'F'G CO., Greenbush, N. Y. Se of the organization of the second

are cast out of the system. But a man with a dyspepsiation breathes in typhold or diphtheretic germs and down he goes.

The best health-insurance a man can have is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the stomach and liver, it gives the blood-making organs power to make healthy blood. It clarifes the blood from all impurities, and builds up the healthy fiesh, muscular power and nerve energy, which fortifes you against disease. His life-long success in the treatment of chronic diseases has given Dr. Pierce's medicines a world-wide reputation. His "Pleasant Pellets" cure constipation.

Geo. Edward Butler, the famous Australian murderer, was captured when the ship Swanhilda arrived at San Francisco. Butler is charged by the Australian police with having murdered 14 men. His plan was to entice men whom he knew to have money into the interior under the pretense of examining mining claims and then murdering them.

Coughing Leads to Consumption

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop iteniness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never-failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

Never steal your neighbor's good name even if yours is worn out.

Physicians recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup because of its prompt, positive action in all cases of lung trouble. It is a positively relia-ble cure for coughs and colds.

In what we can do best, only God can be ur teacher.

Pure blood is the secret of health. Burdock Blood Bitters insures pure

If there is good in us, it will bring out go

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

U. S. Consul-General Lee has recom-

GIRLS IN STORES,

offices, or factories, are peculiarly liable to female diseases, especially these who are constantly on their feet. Often they are unable to perform their

Lynn, Mass., stating symptoms; she will tell them exactly what to do, and

in the meantime they will find prompt relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

"My DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I am se

suffered such pains from ovarian

grateful to you for what your Comand has done for me. For four years

ness of the limbs, tenderness and barn-

ing pain in the groins, pain when standing or walking, and increased pain during mensionation, headache

of one bottle. I continued using it,

Co., Michigan. Box 69.

from any druggist.

which can be obtained

backache, pains in groins, head-

write Mrs. Pinkham, at avmptoms: she

awelled

duties, their suffering is so intense

while age, a young fellow went out on the edge of a shelving precipice two thonand feet high, and halanced himself on his head. A little slip or little puff of wind would have sent him to eternity. Not one man in a million would be that kind of a fool. But nine men in ten are all the time taking foolish chances.

There is no deadly peril about a little fit of indigestion or biliousness, and yet if a man allows these troubles to get a hold on him be is taking serious ricks. Dyspepsia alone seldom kills anybody; that is, it only kills you by inches, and takes a good many years doing it. But it weakens and undermines the constitution so that it is all

daing it. But it weakens and under-mines the constitution so that it is all ready to receive and fertilize the dangerous, diseases which do kill you outright. It is all ready to receive and fertilize the dangerous, diseases, germs won't grow in un biealthy blood any more than corn will grow on a rock. A man who keeps his digestion perfect and his blood pure may eat and drink and breathe diseasegerms, but they gain no foothold. They are east out of the system. But a man with a dyspepsiaweakened constituhold or diphtheretic it off to a laugh almost as sour.
"You sailor fellows like to have your joke. Look here, now. I lend money, and am fond of a bargain. You're a bold, strong man. Get some of them nearly and feathers, or any thing foreign and curious, and bring them home to me, and I'll pay you handsomely for them."

handsomely for them."

"I tell you I've enough else to do.
They don't come in my way." And I
turned and opened the gate, for there
was something in the man made me dislike him-something that seemed to say, "I'd buy your blood if I could make money out of it." "Think it over," said he, detaining

"All Fight; I'll think it over. And that's all I will do." said I to myself. "There's money in it, I tell you money. You're not rich enough to turn your nose up at that. We'll talk about it again. I see you're in a bur-ry now. Good evening, Mr. Beecroft." He held out his hand.

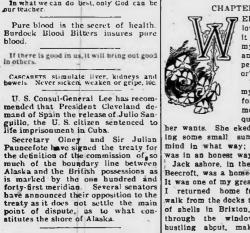
"Good evening, Mr. —"
"Druce," said he; "that's my name."
His hand lay in mine like a parcel of bones. I dropped it quickly, and splt into my palm and rubbed it on my trousers. He looked at me angrily, and I saw in his face, which had grown white and livid at my action, the like-ness to that white and livid face which formed part of my childish remem-brance. The face of the other man too, the man who had been wronged with the blood trickling down it, came before me again.

"What is the meaning of this?" he

"This," I answered, hotly; "that I want no more of your words or your company. I know you, Mr. Druce, and what stuff you're made of."

I am aware that it was most unreasonable in me to speak to him in this way. If his father had done a wrong, what kind of justice was it to make the son accountable for it? But the name and all that belonged to it were destestable to me, and what was in me was bound to come out.

He seemed as though he were about to speak passionately in reply, but he altered his mind; with a shrug of his shoulders. He walked away, and I shoulders. He walked aw was glad to be rid of him.



ELL, then, I fol-lowed the sea, as it was my fate and my pleasure to do: and the usual exor's life were mine.

What portion of my pay I could af-ford to allow my mother was not

quite sufficient for her wants. She eked it out by earn-ing some small sum herself—never mind in what way; sufficient that it

was in an honest way.

Jack ashore, in the person of Amos
Beecroft, was a home-bird, believe me. It was one of my great pleasures when I returned home from a voyage to walk from the docks to the little house of shells in Brixton, and to peep through the window at my mother, bustling about, making preparation for me, or, all the preparation being made, and there being nothing else for made, and there being intuing ease for to do, to see her sitting in her chair, pretending to work, while all the while her heart was in her ears, as she listened for my step. I never told her the exact day I was coming, and indeed I never knew, for the elements 'baffle man's 'ungment but what I baffle man's judgment, but what I mean is if I had known I should not have told her. It pleased me to give her a surprise. Therefore, if, as I turned the corner of the street, I saw her standing at the little cottage door, or by the little garden gate, with her hand to her eyes looking out for me, or by the little good hand to her eyes looking out for me, lues, etc., they they was inside. When all was safe, I would walk gently to the house, and would look up above the little low window to look up above the little low window to have there wasn't a shell missing in woman; but to me it was an unexpectant of the came slowly and awkwardly. Perhaps to all but myself the change was natural, meeting now, as we did, as man and woman; but to me it was an unexpectant of the came slowly and awkwardly. see that there wasn't a shell missing in "Beecroft, Mariner," and would creep to the window and peep through. Then I would softly turn the handle of the door, and cry out in my heartlest tone, "Yo, heave, ho!" as was my father's custom before me when he returned home; and the next moment, or the same moment, or the moment beforefor I never knew exactly how it came about—her arms would be round my neck, and she would be crying over me, while I, with something in my eyes, too, that made them dim, would fondle and pat her shoulder to soothe

and calm the good old soul. When I was a man full grown, having passed through thirty changes of the seasons, I came home—from India this time—and, peeping through the window of our cottage, I saw that my mother was not alone. A little girl was with her, seven or eight years old maybe, and my mother was talkand leucorrhosa. I weighed only 92 pounds, and was advised to use your Vegetable Compound, which I did. I felt the benefit before I had taken al. ing to her, pointing with her finger, and nodding her head gently, after the fashion of elderly women when they are interested in what they are sayand it has entirely cured me. I have not been troubled with leucorrhomafor ing. The child sat, open-eyed and still, listening to the old woman's gos-sip. I doubted not that it was of me norths, and now I weigh 115 pounds."

LIVING HARTSON, Flushing, Genesee

"A hundred, if you'll pay for them.
They're as thick as sprats here and there in places."

she was speaking, for when I gave out my lusty, "Yo, heave, ho." she tarted to her feet, crying, "And here he is!" and before we knew where we were, we were kissing and crying over each other. When she recovered her-self a little, she turned to the child, and

BY B.L. FARJEON.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION

said, as she wiped her eyes: "This is my son—my Amos!"
The little maid nudded, and stared at me solemnly. I drew her to me, and she stood at my side with her hand in mine; a pretty little fairy she was, with her blue eyes and fair face and light auburn hair which hung in wavy curls to her shoulders. name was Mabel. She was the child of a neighbor, and between her and my mother quite a fond friendship had been struck up. The old mother lived all alone, and I was glad to think that she had obtained such a pretty little companion to spend an hour with now

"I shall call you mother's fairy," said I, smoothing her hair.
Her eyes sparkled. "Have you seen

"Fairles, my dear? No. But I've

een what's almost as good."
We soon became friends, and I did not quarrel with the little maid because she was inclined to place a higher value upon me than such a common fellow as I deserved. It was not her fault; she looked at me through my mother's spectacles, which the old woman had placed en her eyes. It did neither of us any great harm. She, child-like, was very curious about the shells, regarding them as the most precious possessions; and I told her a great deal about them, and about the coasts on which they were gathered. never suspecting until now that I had so much to tell worth listening to. would pause sometimes, doubtful whether it was worth listening to, but she invariably wound me up again by crying, softly and eagerly, "Go on; go on!" and on I would go, as well pleased as she was herself,

At sea again, I thought much of her and of her fairy ways, which were a new and delightful experience in my rough life. On my return, I found her as before in my mother's cottage, and I made a kind of castle with the shells, with windows and turrets in it, and a place inside for candles; and if I had not already won her heart, I won it on the presentation of this toy. But

a child's heart is not hard to win.

So the years went by, and I reached the age of forty. I had been on my longest voyage, and had gone through some dangers unnecessary to relate, and it was with more than ordinary satisfaction that I walked with a light step to the cottage of Beecroft, Mariner. My heart glowed as I drew near to the old familiar spot, noting little signs by the way which, insignificant though they might be, were to me en-dearing landmarks. Nothing was changed! not even my bld mother, who pressed me once more to her falliwho pressed me once more to her faithful heart, with tears and words of

"And Mabel?" I asked. "My little

My mother looked with a smile across my shoulder, and I turned and saw her But it seemed to me that I was gaz ing on a fairy vision in a cloud, and for a moment or two I was spell-bound this lovely vision my little maid?
Yes, it was she, and no vision that would vanish at a good rub of the eyes. She came toward me with smiles and outstretched hands. I took them and held them in mine, and we stood I had always kissed her, and she had I had always kissed ner, and she had kissed me, but either my wonder, or the new light in which she appeared to me now, caused me to hold back. And after the first moment or two, the opportunity was gone. I can't tell you how badly I felt over it. Something sweet seemed to have gone out of my life, leaving behind an aching feel-ing in my breast. She did not appear to feel as I felt, for she was full of eager words, while mine came slowly Mabel could not stay with us long, having home duties to attend to.
"I saw you coming down the street,"

she said, "and threw on my hat and ran after you to shake hands with

"That was good of you Mahel" said I.

"Good!" she exclaimed. "See what a time you have been away-so longso long! I have been looking every day

And if I had never come back, Ma-

The first answer she gave me a, reproachful look. Then she said 'There are some things we should not speak lightly of. Death is one."
"A sailor looks it in the face very of-

ten, Mabel, and grows to think more lightly than landfolk. You have really missed me, then?" "Indeed I have."

"And thought of me

"Indeed I have. And spoken to you "Why, Mabel!" I cried, in surprise, not understanding her.

Her hand was lying lightly on my arm, for these words interchanged be-tween us as I walked with her to the end of our street, >

that when you put them to your ears and close your eyes, you can see and hear things."

"Ah, that's like my little Mabel, like

beautiful head. I gazed at her in fullest admiration.

in foreign lands, for then I should have wondered. 'Can this be the little Ma-bel I left behind me?' I should have doubted until you spoke to me. For your voice is not altered."

here, I am not sure that I shall succeed in making myself understood, especially when I remember that Mabel was a girl of seventeen, and I a man of forty. I had never given much thought to women; I had been satisfied with my old mother's love. and for the last ten years with love of a child. They were enough for my thoughts to turn to during my voyages, and they formed, as it might be, star which shone brightly for me during the darkest night and through the flercest storm. But now that I came home, and, without forewarning or thought of it, found in the place of the child a woman, with all a woman's soul shining out of her eyes, and proclaiming itself—at least to my fancy— in every graceful action of her beauti-ful form—now it was different, and it opened new channels for my thoughts to wander in. Why, when I caressed the child Mabel, and played with her fingers, I had no other idea but that we, two were good friends, and would forever remain so, she always a child, and I always a rough man. Now the pressure of her soft fingers remained upon my hand for hours, the light of her beautiful eyes was ever before me the sound of her sweet voice lingered in my ears like the faint music of a harp which needs but the whisper of narp which needs but the whisper of a summer's breeze to awaken its sweetest melody. How often during my next two voyages these new impressions came upon me I cannot say.

HE BOUGHT FIVERS.

"Dearie," said Mrs. Loveydovey, looking up from the woman's page, says the New York Journal, "I have just read an account of a man who gave up smoking 25-cent cigars and was able, in consequence, to buy his wife the handsomest sealskin to be

'Was it?" inquired Mr. Loveydovey.

And he closed the eye again.
"Dearie!" ejaculated Mrs. Lovey-

dovey blithely, "if you gave up smoking

Penus.
"Four a day," said Mrs. Loveydovey
onclusively. "Think of that. That is conclusively. "Think of that. That is \$1 a day. Why, in less than a year you would have saved over \$300. That

and-"
"The fact is, my dear," interrupted

"You can't argue it out with me, Mr

"Perhaps not. But as I was going to say, the only time I ever smoke 25-

He bit off the end of a choice per-fecto as he spoke. "——when they are given to me."

SUNDAY BAD HABITS.

at morning, noon and night, by late rising and abstinence, followed by gluttony on Sunday, is declared to be "vicious system" The gastric sec tions, according to a medical authority, know nothing of a seventh day of rest. They are prepared for the usual weekday breakfast hour, but no food comes to them and they are consequently ab

Tater in the day the proce peated, and then insult is added to the stamach's injury by loading it unusually full of food, when the secretion is no longer there in sufficient quantit

The dyspeptic is advised by his phyregular intervals, and frequently fol-lows the instructions six days of the week, only to disregard them entirely on the seventh. Nine out of ten Amer-ican families "issue an invitation to dyspepsia every seventh day," regard-less of the fact that a normal stomach at unknown in this country.

A STBANGE FREAK OF NATURE.
We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages
Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature

noney made in earliest vegetables

Send This Notice and 15 Cents for s Package of Golden Rind and won-

derful seed book, 146 big pages, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis

Ilis Limit.

Oyster Opener (after Dusty Water

Dusty Waters-Oh, dat's all right,

keep on shuckin' an' sing out when

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary, Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

One great trouble in doing a secan action is that you are compelled to associate the yourself afterward.

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclec-tric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at

None can know what it means to suffer ex-cept those who also know what it means to

Finding fault with others is usually a ound-about way of bragging on self.

Forchildren teething, soften ring uing, reduces innam-mation, allays pain. Tures Wind colin. 25 cents a bottle

Care will kill a cat, but if you don't care, a boot-jack or a gun is just as efficient.

Hegemen's Camphor Ico,with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chaped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. C. Clark Co. N. Haven, Ca

Executive ability is the faculty of getting somebody to do your work.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathar-tic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The way of the transgressor, as a general rule, is to plead not guilty.

I've had ten cents' worth,

had eaten about a hundred)—How many do you vant?

Salzer's seeds produce them, five earliest sorts, postpaid, \$1.00.

"You forget," she said, "that the shells you gave me have voices, and

my little maid that I have always loved. Look at me, Mabel, am I changed?"

"Not a bit. I should have known you anyhere. Am I?"

She put the question laughingly, and with the prettiest little toss of her

"It's well I met you here instead of

"Nor my heart," she said, softly A sweet and sudden joy stirred within me at these simple words. In the endeavor to set down my feelings

But It Took Him a Good While to Sa

had. It was frightfuly interesting."
Was it?" inquired Mr. Loveydovey lazily, opening one eye. "In what way was it interesting?"

"On (petulantly) don't be so stupid!
was interesting because she er got the sealskin.'

"I'm afraid not, my dear."
"Oh, nonsense. How many do you

smoke a day?" "Sometimes one sometimes two

would buy me a beauty. Now, dearle, I want you to start in right away

Mr. Loveydovey, opening both his eyes

cent cigars is-

To replace our three regular meals

to digest it. The regular Sunday after-noon discomfort follows, with a disin-clipation for the evening meal, and— all the horrors of "Blue Monday."

Man's digestive organs resemble those of the carnivors more than o the herbivora

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, G. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorale in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1836. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at \$1.00 apiece. We paid \$300 for one melon! \$100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1836 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables.

West & Truax, Wholesale Bragata, 1640, 6.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Dragata, Toledo, 0.
Hall Gatarth Cure is taken internally, all the control of the system. Price To: per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials for the system.

Pureness of heart and life gives a clear-ress to the mental horizon which nothing slac can do; it clears away a vast number or clouds and shadows.

A wise and kindly silence would often pre-ventinealculable injury. Especially should we avoid repeating what has been said in the heat of anger.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Midningburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1895.

When billious or costive, eat a Cascaret, andy cathartic, cure guaranteed, luc, 25c.

The truly great are those who conquer hemselves. Paris police use electric dark lanterns.

"It will go away after awhile."

That's what people say when advised to take something to cure that cough.

Have you ever noticed that the cough that goes away after awhile takes the cougher along? And he doesn't come back !

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.



Like rust on polished metal NEURALGIA Like oil on rust St. Jacobs Oil removes the blight and cures the pain.



If afficted with Thompson's Eye Water. OPIUM and WHISKY habits served. Book some

DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. O.
Lato Principal Extension D. B. Pression Bergaal.
Syrk. In last war, 13 dequificating octame, asyr, almos. HOW TO CET A

\$100 BICYCLE FREE.

mystery to solve.
tedious word contest.
orders to take.

Household Pub. & Pr't'g Co.,

W. N. U. -- DETROIT--NO. 8--1897

ANDY CATHARTIC REGULATE THE LIVE ALL DRUGGISTS

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. 1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used. Because beans of the finest quality are used. Bresure it is made the a method which preserves to the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the bea

Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent

Be sure that you get this genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CD. Ltd., Derchester, Mass. Established 1780.,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact — the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & BALCH. PROPRIETORS.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 3 Cents.

Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter

Gards of Thanks 15cts. Resolutions of Condolence socts. Paid notices set a word in locals sets a word. Reading notice where charges are made 5cts a line

Friday, Feb. 19, 1897.

FAR AND NEAR!

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM OUR EXCHANG ES CONDENSED AND RECORDED HERE.

We may praise the great new woma With her strong, developed mind; But we like to have our mothers Still the good, old-fashioned kind.

The Milan Leader started on Vol. 10 last week. It is an up-to-date paper.

The Northville Milling Co.'s barn was destroyed by fire on Sunday night week. Ringling Bros. will in all probability exhibit their circus in Ypsilanti again this

Among South Lyon's population there is not a resident that desires to assume the responsibilities attending the office of

Turkey and Greece are talking war. Well, they ought to mix well. If there is enough Greece, she ought to "baste" Turkey until she knocks the "stuffin" out of her and is well done.

Editor Bloomer has bought out the Pontiac Times p'ant and will add it to his own business here. He has leased the F.D. Clark building down town and will move the Enterprise plant therein. - Farmington Cor. Record.

Detroit bankers have given notice that after March 5, three per cent interest will be the rate paid on deposits. This may have a tendency to start some of the money in circulation that has been so long hoarded in those banks.

The ex-prisoners of War Association of Michigan will hold their 15th annual re-union at Grand Rapids, Thursday, February 25, 1897. Business meeting at 1:30 and camp fire in the evening. Gov. H. S. Pingree and other prominent ex-prisoners of war are expected to be present: All ex-prisoners are cordially invited to at-

Representative Sawyer, of Washtenaw has introduced a bill providing that drink. ing water submitted for analysis in the laboratory of Michigan University shall be analyzed free of cost; Canother providing for the free treatment of deformed children of indigent parents in the medi cal department of the University.-Ann Arbor Courier.

The Courier of Fenton goes at the old hard heads in a sarcastic way. It says many of the sidewalks about town are in bad shape just at present, owing to the bad shape just at present, owing to the continuous thawing and freezing. It would be well'if every householder would out of technicalities. He proposes to see to it that his wife or hired girl gets a move on and thoroughly scraped off all the slush in front of his house. By so do the slush in front of his house. By so do the words: "Any helps which is not on the words: "Any helps which is not on the words: "Any helps which is not on the words: ing much profanity would be turned into other channels and the aforesaid house. holder could complacently sit in his easy chair, smoke his pipe and have the satisfaction of knowing that he is a public

While in the probate office Tuesday morning, the Argus man was shown the calendar used by James Richards, the murdered Dixboro farmer, during his lifetime. It is a very crude affair, and yet it is just such a one as you would expect a man who was as uneducated and as much of a recluse as he was would keep. It consisted of a number of small square cut pegs about one and a half inches long, which were kept in a box. Each peg repsented a month and there are notches on each edge of the pegs corresponding to the days of the week, one notch for each day. By counting up the number of pegs in the box he could tell what month of the year it was, while the num-

Willow people are bending their liest energies towards checking the mumps.

Life is short-only four letters in it and some one has noticed that, currously, three quarters of it is a "lie" and a half

Union City girls have organized an anti-boy club. That means, of course, that when the boys propose they will promise to be their anti instead of sister. A Yale banker was taken to the Gold

Cure Institute one might last week while i - Northville looking for Dolee. He found his man the next taorning and all the "boys" smoked at his expense.

That sharp, cracking noise you hear late at night acountys, is the New Years resolutions breaking and snapping under the strain to which they are subjected.—

Ann Arbor Courier.

That accounts for the noise a few days ince that was reported as a nitro-glycerne explosion, while a couple of Northrille men were returning from Toledo.

Wm. Davis, Wayne, imbibed too freely n the "intoxicating juice of the bug" one day last week and becoming tired mistook a dry goods box in front of one of the stores for a bed. He gently laid himself down thereon, sticking his head through a plate glass window. The marshal locked him up that night, but let him go in peace the next morning.

Rev. F. F. Crane, a Lansing divine, will deliver a sermon to Farmington people next Sunday evening, using for his subject, "The Beautiful Things About Hell. Judging from all we ever heard about the place, it would seem impossible to find anything beautiful about it, but undoubtedly, it is like listening to a newly organized brass band-distance lends en chantment.

The: Western Kansas girl is practical if she is anything. The other night after a Ford county youth had passionately kissed his companion six times in succession he paused to catch his breath and tenderly inquired if she loved him. 'Young man" said the girl as she rolled her gum into a wad preparatory to sticking it un-der the table, "do you think I'm enduring all this for my health "-Topeka Mail und Breeze.

Four Buffalo newspaper reporters were caught by the police at a prize fight, and arrested along with the other spectators. The court, however, refused to hold the reporters, saying it was a principle of law, as well as common sense, that three kinds of men were permitted to go anywhere without blame—doctors, clergymen and reporters. Buffalo reporters now wear badges signifying their calling, as a protection from arrest.- Newspaperdom.

A proposition has been male by the Globe Co., of Northville, to its employes to run the business on a co-operative busis, thereby letting the employes share the profits with the employers. Of course the stock or a majority of it would have to be held by the employes. It is no doubt a good thing and would benefit every employe of the company. It has been tried in many other places and found to be successful.

The Record Printery is equipped with one of the prettiest and "slickest" running gas engines in the state. If any of our readers wish to see it at work they are invited to call any 'day from four to six or any Friday forenoon. Visitors always welcome.—Northeille Record.

Notwithstanding that the Times has one just a little slicker than the Record's, Any of our readers are invited to come in and see it in operation.—Nilfort Times.

And the Mair.—Oh, well, what's the

And the MAIL-Oh, well, what's the use of trying to tell one larger than the Times has, when all three are slike and made by the same company.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chil-lowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical freatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sit-ting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years ias been attending to business, and save Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done s much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Con-sumption. It don't fail. Frial bottles free at John L. Gale's Drug Store.

An amendment to the election law has the words: "Any ballot which is not endorsed with the initials of the inspector, as provided in this act, and any ballot which shall bear any distinguishing mark, or mutitation, shall be void and shall not be counted." In place of this he proposes to insert the following, which is taken from the Ohlo law: "No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's desire." Representative Peek will introduce the amendment. he words: "Any ballot which is not er

Something to Know

It may be worth something to know hat the very best, medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine s purely vegetable, acts by giving tode to timulates the Liver and Kidneys, and ilds these organs in throwing off impuri-ties in the blood. Electric Bitters improyes the appetite, aids digestion, and is concunced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per ber of notches on the last peg would tell tonk. Trg it. Sold for 50c or \$1.0 the day of the month.—Ann Arbor Argna bottle at John L. Gale's Drug Store.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

SOME CURRENT READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Love Thee, I Love Thee, Pass Under the Rod"-Current Notes of the Mode



SAW the young bride in her beauty pride. Bedecked in her

enowy array: the bright thush of joy mantled high on her cheek, thush And the future

And with woman's devotion she laid

her fond heart.
At the shrine of idolatrons love,
nd she anchored her hopes to this perishing earth, By the chain which her tenderness

But I saw when those heart-strings were bleeding and torn, And the chain had been severed in two,

She had changed her white robes for the sables of grief,
And her bloom for the paleness of

But the Healer was there pouring balm on her heart, And wiping the tears from hêr eyes

He strengthened the chain he had broken in twain,
And fastened it firm to the skies! There had whispered a voice-'twas

the voice of her God—
"I love the. I love thee, pass under
the rod!"

I saw the young mother in tenderness

bend, O'er the couch of her slumbering And she kissed the soft lips as they murmured her name,

While the dreamer lay smiling in joy.

O, sweet as the rosebud encircled with

When its fragrance is flung on the air.
So fresh and so bright to that mother

he seemed, As he lay in his innocence there.

Dut I saw, when she gazed on the same

lovely form.

Pale as marble and silent and cold; But the paler and colder her beautiful boy.
And the tale of her sorrow was

But the Healer was there who had stricken her heart, And taken her treasure away;

allure her to heav'n he has placed it on high. And the mourner will sweetly obey.

There had whispered a voice—'twas
the voice of her God—
"I love thee, I love thee, pass under the rod!"

saw a father and mother, who leaned On the arms of a dear gifted son,

And the star in the future grew bright to their gaze

As they saw the proud place he had

And the fast-coming evening of life promised fair.

And its pathway grew smooth to their

feet; And the starlight of love glimmered bright at the end, And the whispers of fancy were

sweet. saw them again bending low

o'er the grave

Where their hearts' dearest hope had been laid,



OPERA SCARF FOR THE HEAD.

And the star had gone down in the And the joy from their bosom had

But the Heoler was there, and his

arms were around.

And he led them with tenderest care;
And he showed them a star in the
bright-upper world—

"Twas their star shining brilliantly

They had each heard a voice—'twas the voice of their God—
"I love thee, I love thee, pass under the rod!"

Dr. Miles Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, so, as a special of the frobate Count for the County of Wayne, held at the Fre-bale Office in the City of Detroit, out the shirth flay of February. In the sarro ethnoson eight understanding the every result of the County of the Coun

nation of the astate of will it deceased.

All it deceased, and the petition of Dayl Estate that administration of sail estate and its freedock Leadleater, or, so the meson.

and to Frederick Leadlester, or some let great be gerson.

It with the unith day of Marco and the product in the foreneous, at said Product of the heap let all politics and this heap politic for hearing hald politics after the published three ancesser weeks previous to add the of the published three ancesser weeks previous to add they of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, a tensilate published and carculating in said County of Wayles.

CTAIL BY MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, sa. At a second of the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, he in at the Probate Office, in the city of Detroit, on the mith day of February. In the year one thousand debt himodred and nunsery-seven is the county of the caute of Probate, to the housten of the caute of AICHIGH. It PENIX, deceased. The caute of AICHIGH. It PENIX, deceased. The penish of Francis L. On adding and all him the penish of a first and the probate of the penish day of March to the penish of the penish of the probate of the probat

filion.

And it is further ordered, that acopy of this order
be pullished three snockseive weeks previous to said
toy of hearing, in the PLYMOUTH MAIL, s
uewepaper printed and circulating in said county of
Wayne.

EDGAR O. DUEFEE, Judge of Probate (A true copy.)
HENRY S. HULBERT, Deputy Register. 92-95

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of ALFRED LAPHAM, de-

the catate of Al.FRED LAPHAM, deceased,
We, the undersigned, having been appointed by
the Probate Court, for the County of Wayne. State
of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine
addinated claims and demands of all persons
against said deceased, do hereby give notice that
with neet at the force
of the commissioners of a propose
of the commissioners of the commissioners
of the commissioners of the commissioners
of July, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock p. m. of
'schot's slid capts, for the purpose of examining and
allowing said claims, and that six menths from the
twenty-unthind any of July, A. D. 1897 were allowed
by said C-urt for creditors to present their claims to
us for examination and allowance.
JOHN M. WARD,
GEORGE SHAPER.
Commissioners.
Dated February 5th, 1897.

Dated February 5th, 1897.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wayne, as At a session of the Probate tourt for the County of Wayne, heid at the Probate Office, in the City of Petrolt, on the third day of February is the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety even.

we year one thomand eight hundred and inhetyeven.
Present. Edgar O. Durfer. Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of ALVIN P. HUBBABD, decessed of fling the petition of Mary L.
Harris, praying that atministration of said estate
may be granted to George H. Stellwagen or some
other suitable person.
It is ordered, that the second day of March,
next, at ten ordered, that forenous, as said Probate
Office he appointed for houring said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order
be published these successive weeks previous to said
published these successive weeks previous to said
published and circulating in said County of
Wayle.
EDGAR O. DURFEE Judge of Pechate

Wayle.
EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
HOMER A. FLINT, Registe
491-94

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. In the matter of the eatate of PELEG S. WHIPPLE, deceased, We, the under-liqued, having bear appointed by the Probate Court for the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and considerate of the Commissioners of the county of Wayne, state of Michigan, Commissioners of the county of the cou

ARTHUR D. STEVENS, OLIVER LOOMIS. Commissioners. Dated Kebruary 15th, 1897.

COMMIS IONERS' NOTICE. In the matter of the cetate of CATHERINE ANN STEV.

ENS, deceased.

We, the un'errigued, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Waye, State of Michigan. Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all glaims and demands of all persons will meet at the residence of John E. Nash in the ownship of Caulon. In said County, on Monday, the 30th day of Jul A. D. 1897 at ten oclock a m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the sallowed by said Court for creditors to precupit their claims to us for examination and allowance.

CHARLES J. FOX.

COMMISSIONERS.

CHARLES J. FOX.

Commissioners.

(98-96,

Notice of Limited Partnership

Notice of Limited Partnership

Notice is hareby given of the limited partnership formed by the undersigned in accordance with chapter 78. Howell's Annotated Statutes of the State of Michigan.

1.—The name under which the partnership is to be conducted is FOX BROTHERS & CO.

2.—The general nature of the husiness to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of wood mantles and social furniture.

3.—The names of the general and special partnership is to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of wood mantles and social furniture.

3.—The names of the general and special partnership is the special partner. Detroit, Mich. Warren G. Vinton. Special Partner, Detroit, Mich. Warren G. Vinton. Special Partner, Detroit, Mich. John Kelsey, Special Partner, Detroit, Mich. John Kelsey. Special Partner, Detroit, Mich. John Kelsey. Special Partner, Detroit, Mich. McClure.

5. The partnership shall commence January 19th. Sept. 19th Kelsey.

5. The partnership shall commence January 19th. Sept. 19th Kelsey.

Dated Detroit, January 19, 187.

5. Sept. 19th Special Partner, Detroit. Mich. Sept. 19th Kelsey.

Soy, and shall terminate December 31st, 1899.

Dated Detroit, January 19, 1897.

CHARLES W. FOX,

BEN1, J. FOX,

WARREN G. VINTON,

ALBERT V. McCLURE,

JOHN KELSEY.

.&P.M.R.R TIME TABLE.

No. 4, 19:14 a. m. Train I. 3:38, a. n., No. 6, 2:38 p. m. " 3, 9:10 a. n. No. 8, 8:55 p. m. " 5, 2:00, p. m. No. 10, 6:38 a. m. " 9, 6:55, p. m. Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpen

Fran No. 5, connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwankee, (during season of navigation), making connections for all points West and Northwest. Sleeping Parlor Care between Alpena, Bay City Saginaw and Detroit. Train No. 8 rons daily, from Bay City to Detroit. On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday

Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit Union depot for all points South, Canada and the East. For further information see Time Card of the company.

ED. PELTON, Local Agent.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cut-Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feve Soges, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Soges, teacer, Compact manus, Children, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect estisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per

box. For SALE By John L. Gale.

Biliousness

Conducts a general Banking bus ness in both Savings and

To Those Intending To Build

This year. We ask you to give us a chance to figure on your bill, be it large or small. We can sell you

Lath, Lumber. Shingles, Etc.

As cheap as any retail yard in the state. We also handle doors, sash, door frames, window frames, fancy gables, red and glazed tiles, sewer pipe in all sizes, hard and soft

COAL.

Remember we make a specialty of large bills. Resp'y,

C. A. FRISBEE.

. FIRST . . National Exchange Bank CAPITAL, \$50,000.

A. General Banking Business Transacted

PER CENT Interest paid on Savings and

Time Deposits

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. O. A. FRASER, CASHIER

Self



It does the work if properly

Price, \$1.00 Address, W. N. WHERRY,

JOHN BENNETT,

__Auctioneer

Stark, Mich.

If you contemplate having an auction, see him and get his

"Nothing else like it:" The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

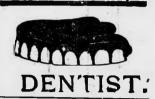
A trial will convince you of its greemerit. Will please the most festidious. CHARLES F. MILLER, FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, Lancaster, Penn. ESTABLISHED, 1849.

PLYMOUTH • **SAVINGS** BANK

immercial Departments, and ders its customers every bank. ing facility, I b ral treatment, ing t and exceful attention to all busine -charrusted. .

Per Centro id on Saving * deposes. Honey loaned collatera: security.

FOREIGN ENCHANGE SOLD. E.K.BEN ETT, Cashier.



Mrs. Dr. Oliver, Women and Children

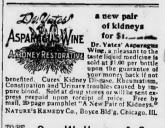
A SPECIALTY,

DETROIT, Grand Rapids & Western A. m. p. m p m 7:00 1:30 5:28 7:30 145 6:00 8:54 3:16 7:26 10:36 9:03 10:51 4:77 9:27 11:30 5:30 10:18 8 m. p.m. p.m. 7 m. p.m. p.m. 8 m. 148 6 45 8 m. 6 m. 6 45 10 m. 8 m. 148 6 6 10 m. 18 m. GOING WEST. TYNOLTH. Ionia. Ar Gra d Rapida.

Chicagoand West Michigan Ry.

rains leave Grand Rapids For Small 8:30 u. m., 1:25 p. m., and *11:00 p m For North 7:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.,

For Muskegon 8130 a. m., (125 p. m., 6-25 p. ta



THAT OF Geo. W. Hunter & Co., DRUGGISTS,

Plymouth, WEAK PAREN MADE VISOROUS. What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DIA

you because It will be a profit of the profit less to the Purple of the Sold by John L. Gale.

Eli drives the bus But says it is no fun. The horses cannot go you know Unless he gets the "mun."

12 Bus Rides for \$1.00. If tickets are purchased

in advance. H. C. ROBINSON, Livery and Sale Stables.

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 kinas of . Farming Tools.

CHAS. BREMS. North Village, Plymouth.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSON-AL MENTION.

What Our Scribe Gathered on the Out side - Other News

Items.

The annual report of the village-clerk will be published next week

The Daisy Mfg. Co. will erect a large warehouse in the near future.

Parties who are intending to build this spring should read Frisbee's ad.

Marcus Miller has rented his farm to Louis Meinhart and will have an auction sale in the near future.

A full attendance of Tonquish Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F. is desired next Tues day evening. Initiatory work.

Revival services have been in progress t the M. E. church this week conducted Rev. Herbener, of Northville.

A union revival service will be held in the Baptist church Sunday evening conducted by kev. Herbener. Everybody, in-

Miss Martha Williams, assisted by the Plymouth High School Glee Club, will give an entertainment at Livonia Center, Friday evening, February 26, '97.

Universalist services at the village hall ext Sunday the 21st inst., 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m., conducted by Rev. H. S. Thornton, of Lapeer. All are cordially invited.

Dr. Collier received a telegram from Lawyer Conley, Wednesday, stating that the Sheehan & Dunn case would probably not be reached until Tuesday of next

A citizens' caucus will be held on Mon ingmen's caucus on Tuesday evening, February 23rd. Both will be held in the village hall.

The idea of a gymnasium for Plymouth is being considered. Quite a number are eeply interested and if the present plans e put into operation we will soon have gym that no one need be ashamed of.

Lena Stockfleet, 14-year-old daughter of Christian Stockfleet, of Livonia, died Tuesday, February 16th. The cause of her death was a complication of measles and pneumonia. Funeral was held at the house Thursday afternoon. Interment at Livonia Center

Grapes should be trimmed now, in February, while the weather is cold. If they are trimmed in the spring they will bleed: that is, the sap will run from the ends of the shoots that have been cut, and the vines will be weakened. If cut now these ends will be healed by the time the sap begins to flow, and the liability of damage will be reduced.

Village election March 8. Look well to your ballot. See that you sote for men who have the best interests of the village at heart. Almost any man in town could do the work connected with village offices, but it is the discreet, judicious man that should be elected and at the caucus is where the important work is done. Get the right man on the ticket and then work for his election

The latest fad is one dealing with the oor key, it has been customary for the dies to hide this necessary bit of metal chind the shutters, or under the door mat or the steps, but the latest fad, at least so the informed say; is to attach It to a hook fastened to the garter. This is written that young men may know enough to say good right when the young ladies seem to want neither to go in the house

The credit system has been a thorn in the side of the retail merchant for lo these many years and the numerous failures and rumors of failures all over the country are directly traceable to this wide spread evil. There is one safe way of doing business, and that is the cash or ready Bay plan. Many a man has been lured on the financial ruln through his good credit. The credit system is disastrous to both buyer and seller, and its abolishment would go far toward the restoration of

After the holidays some business men either cut down their advertising space or discontinue entirely for a time. Others n double their space through the dull on and cut it down during the better trade months. The latter class keep their trade by extra efforts and inducements. The former by giving up the hustle for business practically announce that they don't expect to sell any goods for a few months, and usually they don't, for customers are the first ones to catch on to the dealer's seeming carelessness as to whether he sells of not.

A very pleasing and highly entertaining event was the Yellow Ribbon Contest held at the Methodist church Friday evening. under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Nina Lewis, Hattie Huffman, Louva M. Nellie Shattuck and Maud Markham were the contestants and the prize was a beautiful brass and onyx stand. The judges were Rev.Mc. B. Milne, P. B. Whitbeck and Mrs. Margaret Rauch. They declared that all of the recitations were above the average but according to their best judgment Mand Markham was entitled to first place. The music by the Mandolin Club was heartily appreciated and they were compelled to respond to ancores The solo by Maud Pack and the quartette by Zaida Pinckney, a Briggs, Frank Black and Henry were also well received.

AS THEY COME AND GO!

Purely Personal Paragraphs Promiscuously Picked.

Dwight Chaffee is working in Detroit. Helen Cooley left for her home in Clio Tuesday.

Homer and Ada Safford spent Sunday

Coello Hamilton visited in Cleveland over Sunday

F. E. Lamphere and family visited in

Rose Hawthorne spent Sunday at her home in Redford.

Mrs. H. C. Bennett visited in Dearborn the first of the week. Mrs. Frank Macomber, of Northville

was in town Wednesday. Harry McClellan and Allie Norris were

in Detroit over Sunday. Julius Wills and Claude Briggs called

on Plymouth friends Sunday. Miss Emilee Howlett, of Ypsilanti, i

spending a few weeks in town.

Walter Kline, of Detroit, was the gues

of Mr. and Mrs. E. Pelton, Monday Claude Rogers, of Ann Arbor, visited his cousin, Clay Hoyt, over Sunday.

Conrad Springer has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out.

C. A. Pinckney went to Lansing Wednesday afternoon on a business trip.

Will Roe and wife entertained a few of their friends at cards Monday evening.

Mrs. H. D. McDonald, of Brighton, was guest of Plymouth friends last week. Maude Milspaugh entertained a party

of girl friends at whist Saturday evening. Mrs. L. C. Hough entertained Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Knott, of Detroit on Mon

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rauch were in De troit the first of the week buying spring goods.

Plymouth Whist Club next Wednesday "Shib" Tafft has been in town this week

He expects to move to Portland, Oregon,

Dr. W. B. Mead, surgeon-chief of the New York, Pittsburg & Ohio railway is a guest of Dr. Oliver.

Miss Mamie Chaffee, of Wayne, Mrs. M. F. Gray, of Cass City, called on relatives here Sunday.

Editor Peek, of the Fowlerville Observer, was the guest of Rob Mimmack Sun day and Monday of this week.

Mrs. Harry Bryant, of Cherry Hill, lies at the point of death. She is suffering from cancer of the throat. Dr. Oliver is in attendance.

Mr and Mrs. E. A. Peterhans and son Ray, of Caro, Tuscola Co., visited at the homes of John C. and George C. Peterhans last week

Samuel Spicer attended the Teachers' Institute at Belleville last Saturday. He reported a very pleasant time. There were over one hundred and thirty teachers present.

Charley Ringle, Mart Boyle, Asa Gigler, and Albert Seidelberg, four of Salem's young men departed from that place Monday morning to join the regular army at Detroit.

Born, on Sunday last to Mr. and Mrs Broadbent, a son.

Last Friday afternoon a small boy was found crying on the road a short distance from the village. He was brought to town by a farmer and gave his name as Otto Slush. He said he lived on the 8 mile road and had run away from home because his older brother abused him He had been on the road about a week and had been taken care of by farmers. Marshal Dunn sent him to Detroit and sent word to the police to look after

Huston & Co. are closing out heating stoves at a great reduction this month. tf

WANTED--Family sewing at Delos Harlows.

ROOMS TO RENT-Furnished or un-

E. P. Baker will be at his studio in

Plymouth every weekday hereafter and will make photos at very reasonable rates for guaranteed work. A special feature s made in baby photos.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen cords of four foot wood, hard nd soft. DR. OLIVER.

Excursion Rates to Washington for the Inauguration.

On account of the Presidential maugu ration ceremonies, March 4th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets turn at one sare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, limited for return to March 8th. (494)

A MONEY SAVER.

ONLY IODAYS MORE

Of Our REGARDLESS OF COST SALE.

It's our loss, but your gain. Get on the inside in the next ten days as sale positively closes MARCH 1st.



C. G. Draper had business in Detroit Bargains In Shoes and Rubbers.
Thursday and Friday of this week.

Bargains In Dress Goods, Quilts and Blankets, REGARDLESS OF COST.

New Spring Goods coming in now daily. We must have the room for them. We are now showing many new spring novelties. If you want

At About 1-2 Price.

Wall Paper, we can sell you at 1/2 of other dealers' prices—all fine new patterns.



RIGGS' Plymouth Cash Store.

NATURAL HISTORY

How far away can a spider see a fly? After several years of ingenious experimenting Mr. and Mrs. Peckham, the naturalists, have concluded that the greatest average distance at which spiders are able to see objects distinctly is about one foot. Beyond that distance, then, we may assume that a fly aught in a spider's web would be safe from detection by its enemy, if its movements and struggles to get away did not betray it. The same observ-ers think that spiders have the sense of color and of smell, but feebly devel-

Esquimaux Dogs.
Esquimaux dogs are a curious race. in appearance they are not u. e collies, but they carry their tail curled over their backs, and their bodies are more thick-set than that of the collie. The true Esquimaux dog has a curious wild look about him which is not seen in any other breed. Considering that the sledge dogs are generally badly used by their masters they are very quiet and good-tempered. They will eat almost anything, but their favorite diet is fish. They are extremely hardy diet is fish. They are extremely hardy and frequently do as much work in one day as would last an ordinary dog for a week. One of the peculiarities of the Esquimaux dog is his feet. He has no short hair between his toes. There is a reason for this. If the dog's feet were hairy the snow would "balf" on them, and thus lame the dog.

Cruelty at English Public Schools

Augustus Hare, in his memoirs, writes of his school life at Harrow, in the forties: "That I got on tolerably well is a proof that I never was ill treated. I have often, however, with Lord Eustace Cecil, who was at Har-row with me, recalled since how ter-rible the bullying was in our time; of the constant cruelty at Harris', where the little boys were always made to come down and box in the evening for the delactation of the sixth form; of how little boys were constantly sent in the evening half way to the cricket ground, to Famish's, to bring back porter under their great-coats, certain to be flogged by the head master if they were caught, and to be 'wapped' by the sixth form boys if they did not go, and HOUSE TO RENT—On Ann Arbor street. Desirable location. Inquire of Eugene Lombard.

ROOMS 10 RENT—Furnished or uniform the former; of how, if the boys did not 'keep up' at football they were made to cut large thornsticks out of the hedges and flogged with them till the blood poured down outside their jerseys."

For Sale.

Fine farm 163 acres. Located one mile south and half mile east of Northville village. For particulars inquire of or write Mrs. J. D. Peck, Plymouth, Mich.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

vices held in Safford's Hall every Sunday ing at 10:30, and every Friday evening at 7:00 re-most cordially invited to attend. FOR SALE-House and two lots or

Kellogg St. Inquire of Eugene Lom

bard.

(tf)

The "Fighting Fish."
The "Fighting Fish" is a small fresh water fish, a native of the southeast of Asia, and particularly of Siam. It is pugnacious in the extreme, and the Siamese keep it for fighting purposes in the same manner as the Malays keep the game-cock. Special varieties of these fish are specially bred for fighting, and they are to be met with in When a fight has every Siamese town. been arranged, two fish are placed near each other in glass vessels; they soon become aroused, and rush about trying to get at me another. When sufficiently excited they are placed to-gether, the result being attended with all the excitement of the prize-ring. The following account of the appearance of this fish is given by Dr. Cautor When the fish is in a state of quiet, with the fins at rest, the dull colors present nothing remarkable. But if two are brought within sight of each other, or if one sees its own image in a looking-glass, the little creature be-comes suddenly excited, the raised fins and the whole body shine with metallic colors of dazzling beauty, while the pro-jected gill membrane, waving like a black frill round the throat, adds something grotesque to the general appear-ance. In this state of irritation it ance. In this state of irritation it makes repeated darts at its real or re-flected antagonist. But the fish, when out of each other's sight, instantly become quiet. The Stamese are infatuated with the combats of these fishes, a sometimes their liberty, and that their families, is staked on the issue The license to exhibit fish fights is farmed, and yields a considerable revenue to the Crown."

Between the forty-nine and fifty-five mile posts on the Carolina Central railway there is a piece of track for a distance of nearly six miles that pre sents a singular condition that so far amounts to an inexplicable mystery.
All trains going and coming go to But, hark! The pines, on yonder hill, Sing as they sang ere '62. grinding and start a terrible squeaking when they get on this six miles of track. The noise comes from not only one car, but every locomotive, every coach, and every car of whatever kind sets up a grinding as if turning a curve. It is something like the screech-ing of an ox cart that has no grease on it, and it is made by every truck on a train. The track is perfectly straight, and as there is no curve at all, the cause of the grinding and squeaking has mystified the railway people. Every effort has been made to ascertain the cause of the difficulty. The loco-motives have been scrutinized, every crosstie and every rail has been inspected, every joint has been looked at and every foot of the track has been regauged, but no explanation could be found. It is one of the railway puzzles of the age, and has been going on for twenty years. During that time the crosstles and ralls have been replaced several times with new ones, but without effect

Paper Cannons To add to the number of astonishing things that are made of paper, Krupp the great German manufacturer of car ions, has lately completed a number of paper field pieces for the use of forman infantry. Their caliber is five centimetres, or a little less than two inches; and the pieces are so light that one soldier can easily carry one. But the resistance is greater than that of a field piece of steel of the same caliber. It is not expected that these paper guns will replace those of steel. They are intended for use in situations where the movement of the field artillery would be impracticable.

SKETCHES OF WESTERN LIFE

The Deserted Camp. Here, close beside the mountain stream, The rude, deserted cabine stand, Where eager men from every land nce dreampt a brief, auriferous dream.

Disordered, strewn for far and wide, The bouldery piles their work attest.

Close to their place of troubled Work and surceasing side by side.

A sense of gold seems in the air; The empty rose receptadle, Still exquisite, exhales its smell, The essence of its yellow glare.

The ghost of that rich, rumored time Still charms in some diluted way. And bids the curious wander To dream, and steep his soul in rhyme.

Where are the first who madly swept The famous bed-rock's richest cream? Some linger in their autumn dream-

Some dead but few their treasure kept. Here-stood the gilded gambling-room; Unreckoning, from every land, The luxuries sultans might comm

Were brought to be that treasure's

And Magdalens of mad, mock mirth— False radiant ones, well gathered here,
And riot reigned till that seemed

Which brought the deluge on the earth. That golden mist dissolved like dew; Those days are dead, and all is atill.

A Cow-Roy's Letter

This world has become but a very that the fact is so forcefully demonstrated as it was to a certain doctor of whom a western paper tells. This doc-tor had under his care in the hospital a cowboy from one of the range northern Montana, who, when he came convalescent, one day wa into the doctor's house to thank him for his services and say good-by. As he was about to leave the office the cowboy remarked "Doctor, I under-stand that you are soon to set off on a trip to the other side of the water, and that before you return you intend to visit Scotland. If such is the case I should like to give you a letter-to some friends of mine." The doctor re-plied that he did intend to visit Scot-land and that he should be pleased to take charge of the letter. Thereupon the cowboy sat down, wrote a brief let ter, sealed it up, and addressed the envelope to—let us say—the "Duke of Craige" at a castle in Scotland. When he handed it to the doctor that gentle biously and then asked, in a voice that was possibly a little cold, "Is this gen-tleman an acquaintance of yours?"
"Well, yes," replied the ranch rider.
"I think it quite probable he will remember me. He is my father, and I shall be glad to have you call on him and tell him I'm getting along all right." The doctor took the letter, and when he left for the old world had every intention of cultivating the ac-quaintance of the Scottish nobleman, as he had already cultivated the ac-quaintance of his son.

TRAVELERS' TALES

A British, ship recently touched at the far-away island of Tristan d'Ao-unha, the principal amongst a lofely, group of volcanic rocks in the Southern Atlantic. Its population numbers barely 100 souls, and they are of British descent. They are all intelligent and well spoken, but clothed in the most primitive fashion, in garments made of albatross skins, goat skins, or canvas. The aged Governor acts as chaplain, doctor, etc., and for some forty years past has been the mainstay of the tiny colony, which lives in some twenty or thirty buts clustered round a wellbuilt little church. This latter edifice is of stone plastered with mud, and contains a small organ, altar, and pulpit, presented some years ago to them by the Queen. The island is healthy, and crime is utterly unknown.
The principal food consists of goats'
flesh, fish, and potatocs, and once a year a British man-of-war calls to supply flour, sugar, tea and other necessaries and luxuries.

The Hindu "Festival of Lamps." Amongst the Hindus throughout the whole of India there is a holiday cele-brated in monor of Lakshmi, the god-dess of wealth and good fortune, dess of weath and bulversally re-whereon gambling is universally regarded as a religious duty. It is known as the Festival of Lamps, and on this day all classes indulge in games of chance with shells, coins, dice, etc., and the playing of the indi-vidual, whether good or had, is looked upon as a forecast of his wealth or poverty during the ensuing year. The women take a most intense interest in the proceedings, and, if fortunate, ex-pend their winnings in the purchase of sweet-meats and fruits, as gifts to all their friends and relations, toys the small children, and fireworks the boys. At Benares, their ga At Benares, their gacred city, as night approaches, small earthen lamps, fed with oil, are kindled making the outlines of every mansion. palace, temple, and minaret visable.
All vessels in the river are also illuminated; so that the whole city is one blaze of light

To Make a Neat Patch

Here is an uncommon way of mend-ing a silk or woolan garment in which a hole has been worn, and where only patch can remedy matters frayed edges around the tear should be carefully smoothed out and any long threads trimmed off. Moisten a piece of the material with very thin mucilage and place it under the Lay this part of the garment on a flat surface and place a level weight upon the tear and let it remain until the mucilage is perfectly dry. The patch

John Lawson and Howard Hawley were arrested at Detroit, Tuesday, for the murder of Farmer John Brown, of Millington, Mich. They had become badly frozen riding on the humpers of freight cars and applied at the hospital

It is a late custom for a girl to invite as many friends to her birthday party as she is years old and an Atchison girl, who will be 27 next Tuesday, will observe it by inviting seventeen girls to tea. Kansas City Star.

Michigan Crop Report

The February crop report says that the ground in southern Michigan was lightly covered with snow much of the time during January, but not ciently at all times to afford full suffitection to the wheat. In reply to question, "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause?" 130 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes" and 360 "no"; in the central bounties 64 correspondents answer "yes" and 94 "no," and in the porthern counties 33 answer "yes" and ern counties 33 answer "yes" and o. The total number of bushels 66 "no. of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January is 616,532, and in the six months, August-January, 6,305,775, the latter amount being 311,949 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year. The condition of live stock is about 97 per cent, the comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition.

McKinley's Narrow Escape

Now that the electoral vote has been counted and McKinley and Houart offi-cially declared elected it has become known that the legislature of 1895 in passing the law providing for a board of county canvassers, failed to make provision for the canvassing of votes cast for presidential electors. This discrepancy was not discovered unti the legislature had adjourned, and Gov. Blich and a few other officials agreed that an extra session would be too ex-pensive, so they swore to secrecy. Very fortunately the error was not discovered by an enemy to McKinley, but those in the secret were in con-stant fear lest it should be. Had the election been close this error might have proven costly to McKinley.

Oncle Sam's Expenditures in Michigan

The sundry civil appropriation bill now before congress contains the fol-lowing items of interest to Michigan: An additional light on shore to serve as a range at the Grand Marias harbor of refuge light station, \$2,000; for com-pleting the construction of two firstclass revenue ateamers for service on lakes. \$200,000; for the Northville fish culture station, salaries, etc., \$4,980; for the Alpena fish culture station, salaries, etc., \$1,920; for completing the improvement of the chan-nel connecting the waters of the Great lakes between Chicago. Duluth and Buffalo, \$1,080,000; for improving the waterway from Keweenaw bay to Lake Superior, \$100,000.

A Mother's Heroism

Mrs. H. Kirke White, wife of the werely injured by a passenger train on the D., G. H. & M. at Burton. Mrs. White intended to take the train home with her 5-year-old son, who fell into The mother saw the approaching train and just had time to pull the boy from the cattle guard and pitch him into the ditch, when she was struck in the back and thrown from the track. At Owosso it was found that her injuries were confined to severe bruise that she will recover. The child was also severely bruised.

Labor Will Boycott Prison Goods. The executive board of the Michigan

Federation of Labor met at Lansing and carried out part of the program to hasten legislation for abolishing con-vict labor in prisons, when it comes into contact with free labor. A formal boycott was declared against the Brook-Buffington Shirt Co., of Albany, N. Y., which has a contract for man-ufacturing shirts at the prison. The board is having a circular printed and mailed to labor organizations and retail shirt dealers throughout the United States. The chairs manufactured by the Detroit house of correction will also be boycotted.

Lumberman Killed.

Frank Shabroski died at St. Mary's hospital. Saginaw, of injuries received while working in John Hudson's lum-ber camp near Pinconning. He was engaged with other men in loading a when one of the logs started to roll. Shabroski treed to get out of the way and jumped to the ground, strik-ing on a cant hook, which penetrated his groin to the depth of 14 inches. striking his backbone. His home was Charlestown township, Sanilac

Babe Burned to Deats

mysterious explosion, followed by a fire, destroyed the little cottage on the Emerson road Springwells, occu-pied by the family of Stephen Ro-gulski, at 2:30 a. m. Michael 2 years gulski, at 2:30 a. m. Michael 2 year old, was burned to death and the other members of the family were injured Mary, the oldest daughter, being mos severely burned about the entire body Little hope is entertained for her re-

Samuel Orton lost his \$1,500 home by

fire at Bangor.
John Garon, aged 50, a shoemaker of Saginaw, was arrested on a charge of luring young girls into his shop and taking indecent liberties with them. John Lamers, aged 82, died suddenly at Holland a short time before the fu-

neral of his aged wife. They had often expressed a desire to die together. The Michigan Equal Suffrage, asse ciation is sounding the legislature with regard to the advisability of introduc-ing an equal suffrage bill this session.

banquet given by Jackson citizens gates from the Cincinnatti chamber of commerce, was attended by 150 people. THE TWO PENINSULAS

The fine residence of R. S. Miner destroyed by fire at M: \$4,500, insurance \$2,500. Muskegon.

Twenty coal miners have been imported from Ohio to take the place of the strikers at the Monitor coal mines near Bay City. .

Miss Evangeline Leverage, of Charcoal Corners, Hillsdale county, fell while skating and swallowed her false teeth. Fears are entertained for her

The mines on the Menominee range have reduced wages 10 to 20 per cent and a strike may result. At the same time the strikers at Norway want to return to work, but were refused.

State O.1 Inspector McMillan has paid into the state treasury \$11,625.75, the net profits of his office during 1896, after paying salaries and expenses His deputies isspected 19,250,000 gal

The farm residences of Will Smith and George Tuller, of Boston township, and W. A. Lee, of Berlin, Ionia county, were destroyed by fire in one night. They were all insured in the Farmers' Mutual

The farm house of the Fence River Logging Co., with other buildings, nine miles from Menominee, has burned. Loss, \$5,000. Several farm were hurt in jumping from the third story.

A 3-year-old daughter of John Causley, of Bay, City, swallowed a tin watch attached to a piece of candy. The watch cannot be removed, except by an operation, and is almost sure to cause blood poisoning.

The Detroit & Mackinac has pur chased depot grounds at Posen, from which place the proposed road to Che-boygan will be built so as to take in Rogers City and the shore towns, with a branch to Rainy lake.

"Aunt Nuby," a colored woman, al-most 100 years old, was found in her miserable hut at Bangor, frozen to death. She lay beside the stove and a few burnt pieces of paper indicated that she had attempted to light a fire. The court house was filled at Big Rapids with creditors of the Mecosts County Savings bank, who roasted the management of the defunct bank and called the officials very ugly name:

and voted to start an official investiga-

A. D. Ackles, an old resident o Parma, and a war veteran was found hanging from a rafter in an old house adjoining his residence. He has been working for an increase of pension, and it is supposed the failure to get it unbalanced his mind.

Wm. Thurston, a veteran at the Sol diers' home at Grand Rapids, died sud denly. A postmortem examination disclosed a bullet in his lungs wrapped in a piece of cloth which was forced through the flesh with the bullet. He had earried it for 30 years.

A score or more accidents occurred at Bay City on account of icy walks. Mrs. H. W. Wright, wife of the mayor. has been injured internally. Roswell Wands strained the ligaments in his chest, so that he is very ill, and Isaac Elbinger fractured a knee cap.

Joseph Omslicker, a farmer five miles south of St. Joseph, is said to have found \$19,000 while digging a cellar for a new house. The money was in a rusty iron box and consisted mostly of gold coin. It is said the money was buried by an Indian chief 35 years ago, to prevent it being stolen.

Supervisor Sanborn, of Alpena county has presented to Auditor-Gen-eral Dix the claim of that county for a credit of \$11,200, the amount of taxes, erroneously charged between 1891 and 1896, owing to the error of the state board of equalization of 1891 in adding the personal assessment of the county twice

The annual meeting of the state as-sociation of Mutual Fire insurance companies was held at Lansing with some 40 delegates present. The feature of the reports made by delegates is the unusually large percentage of losses caused by lightning, in many counties the lightning losses exceeding thos from other causes.

The people of school district No. 1. Algoma township, Kent county, are divided over the question of holding religious services in the school house. One faction is holding revival services every night and the others have tried repeatedly to break up the services, but did not succeed until they turned

a skunk loose during a service. Pros-ceutions will probably follow. Marshal Peterson, of Ann Arbor, and two deputies arrested Wm. Larand two deputies arrested Wm. Lar-kins. Ed Lyons and Rupart Jones, all of Plymouth, on the charge of robbing and nurdering James Richards, the hermit farmer, who lived between Plymouth and Ypsilanti, on Jan. 30. None of the accused can give an accur ate account of his where bouts on the night of the murder. They are each about 23 years of age, and live at Ply-

mouth. Republicans are trying to oust Daries Republicans are trying to dust barries. A. Babcock, Jr., treasurer of St. Joseph county, because the name on the ballot was simply Durius A. Babcock, without the "Jr.," It is maintained that if any Babcock was elected, it must have been the father. The Democrats, however, reply that "Jr." is not a legal part of the name, and that those who piled up a big majority,

knew whom they were voting for...

Charles A. Jackson, superintendent of the Jackson (Mich.) l'aper Manufacturing Co., committed suicide at the Cosmopolitan house, New Orleans, La. He turned on the gas in the bath room, and stuffed strips of paper into the crevices of the door and windows so a to prevent the escape of gas. Jackson was about 35 years of age, was well thought of at his home, but was a morphine flend and was on a spree when he suicided. His father was a

pioneer Michigan legislator. Dividends of 20 per cent have been declared to creditors of the First Na-tional bank of Mt. Pleasant.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS:

SENATE—44th day—Senator Morgan the champion of the Nicaragua cana-bill, announced his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress and thereupon it was placed by the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would rever his advocacy of the bill at an early the coming extra session. He day of the coming extra session. He bitterly criticised British opposition to the canal. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, at \$3,255,500, but it led to a lively debate in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others. Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, called up the bill limiting the effect of the federal laws on the liquor traffice one to give each state absolute traffic so as to give each state absolute control of the subject. Tillman and the bill were bitterly condemned by several Senators. House—The House passed the Senate bill prohibiting the carrying of obscene matter by express companies. Joint Session—The Sena-tors at the close of their session marched over to the hall of representatives and the two house of congress then accombined of congress then assembled in joint session and with much formality pro-ceeded with the count of the electoral vote of the United States. Following is the vote as officially announced: McKinley, 271 electoral votes: Bryan, 176; vice-president, Hobart, 271; Sew-

all, 140; Watson, 27 SENATE-45th day-The arbitration treaty in executive session occupied the major portion of another day, and Senators Turple, of Indiana, and Morgan, of Alabama, advocating and op-posing the measure, respectively, filled in the executive session. House.—The fortifications appropriation bill was passed and some headway was made with the postoffice appropriation bill. But the larger portion of the day was consumed in a political debate on the financial question, which was precipi tated by an innocent provision in a bill providing for funding the debt of the providing for funding the debt of the territories. The bill aroused the opposition of Mr. McMillin, of Tennesses because it provided for gold bonds and the payment of interest in gold or its equivalent. After a lengthy discussion Mr. McMillin's amendment, making walent. After a lengthy discussion McMillin's amendment, making territorial bonds outside of the gold-bearing debentures already issued by Arizona, payable in 'lawful money of the United States," was adopted by a vote of 149 to 7, and the bill passed.

SENATE-46th day-A resolution preby Mr. Hill, of New York, passed, requesting the secretary of state to use his good offices in behalf of Correspondent Scovel, imprisoned by the Spanish in Cuba, to secure his re-moval to Havana and "to insist that he shall have all the rights and privileges secured to American citizens by treaty between Spain and the United States." Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a joint resolution to the effect that the Claylon-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States he absorbed. The discussion States be abrogated. The discussion of the arbitration treaty in executive session occupied the rest of the day.

Session occupied the rest of the day. House—The postoffice appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$95,433,714.

SENATE.—47th day.—The arbitration treaty was before the Senate all day to the exclusion of other matters. House.—The sundry civil appropria-tion bill was under consideration and afforded Messrs. Sayers, of Texas; Dockery, of Missouri, and other Democratic members an apportunity to ar-raign this congress for the enormous appropriations which have been made and which, they predict, will aggre-gate \$1,050.000,000. Speaker Reed was exonerated from all responsibility in gate \$1.050.000,000. Speaker Reed was exonerated from all responsibility in the matter and a political debate was occasioned which took up nearly the entire day. Rep. Cummings, of New York, introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of state to give any information he may have regarding the stripping of three lady passengers on board the U.S. mail steamship Olivetta in the harbor of Havana by Spanish soldiers and detectives. Mr. Spanish soldiers and detectives. Mr. Cummings said: "If an English woman on an English vessel had been stripped by Spanish officials as it has been alleged that an American woman was stripped, within 48 hours Moro castle would come down or some apology would be made for it."

SENATE-48th day-Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, called up his resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Sherman tried to prevent it, and Vice-President Stevenson maintained Vice-President Stevenson maintained Mr. Sherman's points of order. Then Mr. Morgan declared he was being "victimized" by the chair and a lively tilt ensued, but Mr. Morgan carried his The Senate went into executive session for three hours after which the A further conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was directed.
House—The sundry civil appropriation House—The sundry givil appropriation bill—carrying \$50.614,743—was passed under suspension of the rules. Several other bills were passed in the same way, notably, appropriating \$250,000 to close the crevasse in the Pass l'Outre at the mouth of the Mississippi river which threatened to destroy navigatio nt that point; to equip the National Guard with uniform Springfield rifles, 45 caliber; authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport from the Pacific coast contributions to the famine sufferers of India.

Reports from the south of Russia tell of terrible suffering from famine among the peasants, who are eating horses and rats to keep alive.

The L., E. & St. L. railroad shops a Princeton, Ind., were completely de stroyed by fire, and 200 men are throws out of employment.

A three-story building on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, occupied by J. T. Wamelink, piano dealer; Joseph Nier-dinger, gents' furnisher, and G. H. Chandler & Go., grocers, was almost destroyed by fire. The total loss will reach \$100,000.

EUROPE AFLAME.

GREECE AND TURKEY ABOUT TO GO TO WAR,

The Powers are Trying to Prevent a Clash-Greece Sends Warships and Troops to Help the Insurgents in

The conflict between Greece and Turkey seems to be rapidly approach-ing. The Christian insurgents in Is-land of Crete are throwing off the yoke of the Mohammedan rule of the barbarous Turks and Greece is evidently determined to help them gain their freedom if possible. The Grecian tor-pedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George started for Crete amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the people. Prince George admitted that his orders were to prevent by every means pos-sible the landing of any Turkish troops on the Island of Crete. The prince had a very affecting interview with his family before leaving for Canea. It develops that it was the king who urged the government to dispatch the flotilla, and as soon as he had obtained the consent of themier Delyannis, he personally issued the orders in order to give additional effect to the proposals. When Prince George em-barked, a salute of 300 shots was fired by the growd ashore as a parting salu tation and the people assembled at inid-night at the palace and gave their majesties an ovation. The British sailors cheered the Greek troops, just at they were starting for Crete. A fresh flotilla of four torpedo boats is held in readiness at Athens to sail for Crete and reinforcements of troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the frontier. The departure of the first flotilla has aroused the greatest en-thusiasm in the provinces. Patriotic demonstations are taking place in all parts of Greece.

A dispatch from Athens says that the central Cretan committee in Greece is preparing to support the Cretans with arms, ammunition and supplies on a great scale. The first installment has already sailed with 600 armed Cretans. The same dispatch says that the de-parture of the Greek torpedo ffotilla for the Island of Crete was due to the announcement that Turkish torpedo boats had left the Dardanelles and that Turkish troops had embarked at Salonika for Cretc. Nobody seems to doubt a clash at arms will occur be tween Greece and Turkey, unless the powers intervene; but it is believed here that Greece will be given a free hand Crete and that if she succeeds in annexing that island her right to do so will not be questioned by the rest of Europe. The porte is understood to have appealed to the powers to re strain Greece in this emergency, but nothing further is known of the policy Turkey is adopting, though it is re-ported that a large force of Turkish troops is assembling at Salonica for embarkation for Crete: that there is great activity in military circles the Turkish frontier and that a por of the Turkish fleet is being prepared

for active service. Advices from Constantinople say that there is a disposition in official circles to hold the powers responsible for any thing that may happen in Crete. The sultan has been prevailed upon by the ambassadors to refrain from sending reinforcements to Crete and he has the assurance that the powers have decided to not permit the landing of Greek troops on the island. But the porte troops on the island. But the porte has informed the powers that if they are unsuccessful in preventing Greek intervention in Crete the Turkish gov ernment will be compelled to begin military operations on the Thessalis frontier: or in other words, Turkey will declare war against Greece and

promptly invade that county.

The situation on the Island of Crete is serious, indeed. The insurgents have gained control of the whole island with the exception of the larger towns and have formed a provisional government. It is said that the Greek warships have landed a quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions and at least one body of troops in spite of the warships present to prevent it. Condicts are reported from many parts of the island. The captain of the Greek warship off Heraklion threatened to bombard the town if the Moham nedans commit any outrages in that

B REIFS.

Secretary Carlisle has decided to locate permanently in New York City, where he will practice law.

Three men-Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown—went on spree in Pike county, Ky., and in cros ing Big Sandy river on their horses all were drowned. The Washington and Lee university

Va., has elected flor at Lexington. Wm. L. Wilson, the present postmaster general, to be president of that institu It is understood that Mr. Wilson will accept. Notwithstanding Gen. Weyler's re-ports that he has subdued Pinar del Rio

province there are at least 5,000 in-surgents there, fully equipped, and they are making it very interesting for the Spaniards. Marshal Campos has expressed his

willingness to resume command in Cuba if it is desired by the Spanish government. He says he is in accord with the proposed reforms. The Chicago Journal is authority for

the statement that \$15,000,000 worth of Cuban bonds have been disposed of in the United States. They are to be paid in gold 10 years after the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces. The price paid was 50.

The safe in the Glearfield, Pa., post-office was blawn open and \$1,000 worth of stamps and \$300 in cash stolen.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Many political reformers have main tained that the judiciary of the state should be selected without going through the partisan strife of an election, and Rep. Gustin, of Alpena, has introduced a bill in this line, to make the offices of the members of the state the offices of the members of the state supreme court and all circuit judges appointive by the governor, the terms of the office to be for 10 years. This would give the governor about three score of judicial appointments. Rep. Bryan offers a bill to repeal the state salt inspection law. Rep. Sawyer salt inspection law. Rep. Sawyer would exempt non-taxpayers from vot-ing on virlage bonding measures. Rep. Adams' bill prevents insolvent corporations from having preferred creditors. Other important bills in the House: Appropriating \$35,000 for a state normal school at Benton Har-bor; appropriating \$10,000 for farmers' institutes; appropriating \$15,000 for the removal of obstructions from Kalamazoo river. The House received a petition from the W. C. T. U. of Battle Creek for a law to prohibit the liquor traffic. The House passed the bill making a \$20,000 emergency appropriation for the Michigan Mining school. Speaker Gordon has appointed a committee to investigate the Detroit of correction, but failed to Rep. Eikhoff, of Wayne, who been urging the investigation. Senate condescended to confirm two of Gov. Pingree's appointments-T. F. Marston as member of the board of control of the Agricultural college, and F. M. Stewart as member of the board of control of the Coldwater state public school. Several bills were passed by the Senate. Among them those repealing the laws for the collection of farm and aparian statistics. New bills in the Senate: For the incorporation of mutual integrity companies for the purpose of insuring t employers the integrity of their officers, agents and employes; providing that everybody paying for first-class passage shall be given a seat in the parlor car, free, whenever he can get no seat in the regular coaches; to ex empt musical and educational associa-tions from taxation the same as char-itable associations. Gov. Pingree has nominated Rev. Morgan Wood, of De-troit, as a member of the state board of correction and charities, and ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce as a member of the board of control of the Ionia reforma-The Senate judiciary committee has

taken the first serious jab at one of Gov. Pingree's pet bills and has killed the bill which provides that all rail-roads in the state shall furnish free transportation to the railroad commis sioner's office. Commissioner selius is said to be very wroth o selius is said to be very wroth over the action of the committee and declares that the railroads shall be brought to strict account if the Senate fails to take favorable action for his office. On top of the committee's action on this bill comes a measure from Senator Co-vell to restrict the powers of the railroad commissioner. Another important measure was killed by the Senate -providing that two women shall be placed on every board of control of state institutions—the vote standing Senator Moore, of Wayne offers a bill to remove the homeopathic school from Ann Arbor to Detroit, and appropriating \$25,000 for that purpose and \$6,000 annually for its mainte-nance. Other new Senate bills: To do away with the office of commissioner of mineral statistics; providing for an educational forestry commission to work for the preservation of the for-ests; providing a maximum peualty of \$500 for the manufacture, sale or use of cigarettes; providing for penalties where females over 15 years of age deprave the morality of boys under that age. The Senate committee on public buildings reported favorably the bill appropriating \$20,000 for an executive nansion and it was then referred to the committee on appropriations. The House acted on several measures in committee of the whole, rejecting the tin-horn gambler bill, but agreeing to bills to permitt the spearing of fish in inland waters during Decem-ber, January and February; providing that a vote of the majority of members-elect of boards of supervisors shall berselected to allow claims: to amend the constitution by raising the attor-ney-general's salary. The Pingree measure to bring the special charter railroads—the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central—under the fare bill was presented by Rep. Atkinson, of Wayne. It prohibits any residential in rates of far Michigan Central-under the two-ce that is, they must give all passenger the rates that they give any one, of mileage or otherwise. Rep. Foote has a bill, backed by the G. A. R., for the by enrolling every school boy in the state above 12 years of age. Con panies shall consist of 28 to 56 men bers, have regular military organiz tions and officers, shall be inspected the inspector-general of the M. N. C the governor shall be commander-i chief, and school districts shall be chief, and school districts shall bear the expenses. Other new measures in the House: To prevent contractors from paying their laborers in saloons for a state lighting plant at Lansing to prevent telegraph and telephone companies from destroying shade trees in the public highways; to combine the laws affecting all judicial circuits into one law, without change of mat ter; providing that circuit judges can not practice during their term of office

Prof. R. C. Kedzie addressed a night session of the House in the interest of the beet sugar industry and a bounty. Since the executive session has oc-casioned so much criticism the Republican Senators are resorting to secre cancus to handle the governor's ap-pointments. They used the plan in coming to a decision not to confirm the appointment of ex-Gov. Luce as a member of the Ionia house of correc-

not practice during their term of offic-

except they are personally intereste in the subject matter of the cases.

The Senate having refused to con firm the appointment of Gen. Hartsuff to-be inspector-general of the M. N. G. Gov. Pingree has named Lieut.-Col. Fred H. Chase, of Three Rivers, for the position. Col. Chase has served 20 years in the state militia and rose from a private to lieutenant-colonel, yet the Senate is preparing to turn him down because of his free silver sentiments as expressed in the recent campaign. Two bills passed by the Senate provide annual reports and accountings from executors and administrators; permit fraternal and beneficiary societies to deposit guaranty funds in the state treasury. Senator Westcott has an in-surance bill which will make radical changes in the present laws. It provides that insurance companies, to start business, must have 200 holders of \$1,000 policies, stock and bonds to the amount of 2 per cent of the total insurance to be deposited with the state treasurer; also that no life insurance shall be forfeited until there has been a non-payment of four premiums, a cash value on the policy then to be paid to the holder; also that life insurance companies must loan at least 40 per cent of the gross annual premiums collected. Other new bills in the Sen-ate: To provide that appeals may be taken from the highway commissioner to township boards in his decision with regard to making new roads; a constitutional amendment providing a \$600 salary for members of the legisla-ture and prohibiting them passes; to leave the matter of the time of closing saloons entirely in the hands of com-mon councils in the cities; to permit hunters to kill only one deer per year. Beside Rep. Atkinson's bill to bring the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroads to time on the fare question he has one which provides that the people themselves may vote on the question of granting a franchise to a street railway in any city in the state after the council Has made its decision. A great many important measures were presented to the House, among them bills: Allowing state institu-tions to use only Michigan products; providing for the branding of pure and adulterated beer, ale and porter; giving township boards power to fix the time for closing saloons in their townships: to compel the stamping of imitation leather; to permit damages to be collected where one employe is injured by the negligence of another; providing that all constitutional amend-ments must be submitted to the vote of the people on a separate ballot; to al-low stockholders of a corporation to apply for a receiver, even though it is solvent, when the management is going wrong; to make the first Tuesday, in-stead of the first Monday, of Septem-ber Labor day and a legal holiday; to require foreign beneficial fraternal so-cicties doing business in the state to make a surety deposit with the state treasurer. A joint session of the Senate and

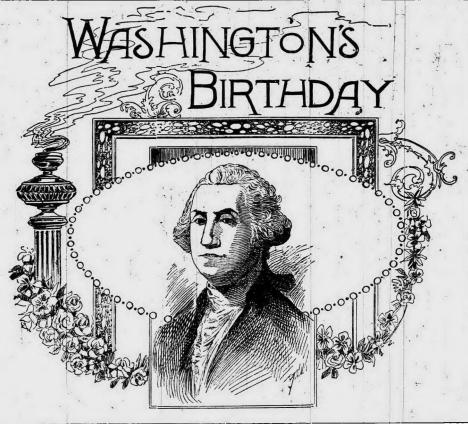
House, together with several hundred spectators, assembled in the hall of the representatives to listen to Gen. N. M. Curtis, in opposition to capital punish ment. He was heartily applauded. Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires for Cuba, at Washington, made an impas-sioned appeal for the recognition of the belligerency of Caba by the United States. The applause which followed lasted fully three minutes and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring it the sense of the joint assembly that Cuba should be free and inde pendent. The Senate was in session but 15 minutes and but three bills were introduced, the most important, fixing the salaries of legislators at \$600 per session and doing away with rail-road passes, at the same time allowing but five cents per mile mileage for but five cents per mile mileage for necessary journeys: appropriating 33,-000 for the state prison at Jackson. The principal new bills in the House are these: For the relief of the Ontonagon fire sufferers; providing for a forewoman to have charge of female convicts in prisons; providing that real estate seized on foreclose of mortgage or execution cannot be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value; to than two-thirds its appraised value; to repeal the geological survey law and thus save the state \$9,000 per year; to permit the sale of game brought from other states; providing that prisoners of county jails shall be placed at work at hard manual labor and not be permitted certain classes of legislature or liquor or cards; to compet the education of blind children between the ages of 7 to 19; to enable townships to license peddlers.

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Mrs. E. Babcock, near Union City, was burned to death, by her dress catching fire from the cookstove. The house was saved by neighbors.

Gov. Pingree, Senator Robinson and several members of the prison boards held a consultation and decided that held a consultation and treatment the plan to make Isle Royale a convict island is not practical, as three months in the year the island is cut off from the outside world by a barrier of ice.



HE of fame Washington is immense and popular concep-tion of his characconcepter so exalted that some skeptical and fault-finding critics are disposed to question the uni-versal estimate, and espe-

versal estimate and espe-cially in the matter of his ability as a soldier and military commander. However much we may wish it otherwise, there is in human nature a mean spirit of envy and de-traction which instinctively feels the honors bestowed upon a great man to be an indirect reflection and rebuke to its own littleness and baseness. This spirit cropped out conspicuously in the case of Columbus, in the efforts to be-little his great exploit and to blacken his character. I do not say that eri-cisms upon Washington's generalship all proceed from base motives, but they doubtless do mostly come from the spirit and innate tendency which I have indicated. This numerity spirit is as be an indirect reflection and rebuke to This unworthy spirit is as add as history, as old as humanity. It showed itself in a memorable fashion when the old Athenians wrote their sentence of banishment against Aristides because they were tired of hearing him called "the Just."

Washington and Napoleon

Great soldiers are to be judged no alone by success, by battles longer and victories #on-though this, of course, is the great popular test-but by all the orienmstances and difficulties in which they are placed. There are great commanders in history who have won fame by avoiding battles, like the Roman Fabius, and even by great retreats like Xenophon with his ten thousand Greeks. If Washington is to be com-pared, to his disadvantage, with Na-poleon, then the popular question is. poleon, then the popular question is would Napoleon, under the same cir-cumstances, have done any better? I enough for any commander that he is the great measure of his require-ent. This, of course, is not saying ment. This, of course is not saying that Washington would have filled the place of Napoleon in the vastly different field and circumstances in which that great soldier won his fame. Nor should it be forgotten, all the while, that ultimately Washington succeeded and founded a nation, while Napoleon failed and lost an empire.

Washington's Difficult Task.

The difficulties which encountered Washington when he took up his great trust as commander-in-chief of the continental army were most complithe struggle was a vast one, geographically, stretching along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to South Carolina, while the whole population was only three millions—not very much greater than that of the state Michigan, and not so great into a million as that of Illinois.—Out of this small, scattering and peaceful population an army was to be raised, organ ized and equipped capable of contend with the chief military and mari-power of the globe. And it was to be a struggle between government and government, between one nation and another. It was a rehellion and there was really no central author ity, no arms or warlike stores, no navy, no treasury or financial system or responsibility. It was only a brave and patrictic people small in numbers, without discipline or military experi-ence, without arms and without money, rushing thus bare-handed into a conflict with the mother-country, their own government: a powerful nation. which had recently been raised by the genius of the elder Pitt to the front rank/among the great warlike nations to the world—a nation whose military of the world—a nation whose military posts and possessions already dotted planned but accidentally lost battle of masterly.

the globe, whose victorious navies covered every occan and sea, whose morning drum beat, as Webster said, was heard round the world. It was against such a power as this that this handful of patriots had thrown down the gage of rebellion and defiance.

When England Closed In.

When England Closed In.
When England Saw that the contest was fairly opened her great navy closed in upon our ports and landed upon our shores different armies of her veteran soldiers, who had fought in the continental wars, and these were soon supplemented by trained Hessian soldiers, hired and used by her gold. These plemented by trained Hessian soldiers, hired and paid by her gold. These armnes were greater in numbers than the colonies had to oppose to them. And still, as they had to be transported so, far, and to cover so wide a field, they were never very large, and the battles of the revolution were never on a great scale as to numbers. The country was new, there was next to no cavalry and not much artillery, and the orgagements were thus mainly with engagements were thus mainly with infantry and at close range. There was little chance for tactics or man-euvers. All depended upon pluck, hard fighting and endurance.

A Panellouted Man.

Washington 48 known in history as a providential man; that 48, a man raised up by Providence to fill a great place and perform a great mission. However this may be he certainly had great parts and great and peculiar fit-ness for the most difficult and trying place which he filled in history. He had had experience in the previous indian and French wars, and had prov-en himself a wise competent and hero-ic officer. He had great personal ad-vantages (or command. He was of fine physique and imposing presence, a splendid horseman, carrying with him ever the perf and air of authority and mative masesty—an ideal commander.

So when the Meant Freedom.
So when this noble Virginian appearable before that northern army and drew his sward as their commander under these Cambridge elms his fame had preceded him and he was received with shouts of welcome and of confidence. Then all men knew it was to be a struggle to the death. I-have no room



lars of that seven years' conflict. tiently and eteadily organizing and disciplining the raw patriot militia and volunteers into an army. Washington at the same time closely invested the at the same time closely invested the British in Boston and finally drove them to their ships in the harbor, from them to their ships in the narroor, from which they sailed away, while the pa-triot army marched into the New Eng-land capital, which was never again to be troiden by the tootsteps of an enemy. This was scored a great success at the opening. Then followed the march to New York to meet the enemy, landing in great force on Long Island: the brave but disastrous battle. followed by that masterly retreat which alone would stamp Washington retreat as a great general; the gallant stand at White Plains: the reluctant but stern and heroic winter retreat through the Jerseys ended by the master coun the briefly and the master counter strokes of Trenton and Princeton, by which the great leader saved the cause of the revolution at its lowest ebb. Then the next year the struggle to save Philadelphia, the defeat at the

to the second se

Germantown. Then the gloomy winter quarters at Valley Forge, which tried the souls of patriot men and proved the great soul of George Washington. Who but he could have held that defeated, freezing, starving army to-gether in that terrible winter? And at the same time the country was filled with the praise of Gates, who had conquered Burgoyne at Saratoga.

In the Darkest Hours.

In this dark hour, too, Washington was beset with cabals and conspiracies in congress and in the army, to de-pose him from the command which was to be given to the successful Gates. When in the early summer of 1778 the British commander evacuated Philadelphia, and Washington followed him with his little army to give him battle, on the field of Monmouth he met one of these detractors and conspirators. Gen. Lee, his second in command, disobeying his orders and command, disobeying his orders and in shameful and unnecessary retreat. It was here that washington is said to have lost his 'temper. It is pretty well demonstrated that he did, and if Gen. Lee received upon his miserable head that day an explosion of titanic wrath it was surely no more than he deserved. Despite this untoward disarrangement of his plans Washington. deserved. Despite this untoward disarrangement of his plans Washington here won a partial success. The battle of Monmouth was his last engagement until the crowning victory of Yorktown, three years later. In the meantime the war was going on in other parts of the great field of operations, battles and skirmishes were being fought and subordinate commanders, like Greene and Wayne and Mores. like Greene and Wayne and Mores. ers, like Greene and Wayne and Mor gan, were winning some laurels. But the central army was not immediately engaged. It was holding the ground and perfecting its alliance with the French forces, on land and water, which had now come to our assistance. When all was ready came that sudden and rapid march from the Hudson to Virginia and the great final victory at Yorktown.

Had No Personal Ambition

Even from this priefest outline of Washington's career in the revolution, it will be seen that he had little opportunity for personal distinction as a commander. He was an unlucky general; fortune did not seem to smile upon him and he had more defeats than victories. Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine. Germantown—all these were defeats; some of them disastrous. Moumouth was little more than a drawn battle, while to offset these. Trenton and Princeton, while brilliant in donception and exemple. Even from this briefest outline of offset these. Trenton and Princeton, while brilliant in donception and execution and great in effect, were so small in the numbers engaged that they amounted to little more than successful skirmishes. And besides they were with Hessians and not with British regulars. Yorktown was, indeed, a great and crowning success, but it was you with surgice numbers and was won with superior numbers and the honors had to be divided with the

Hardly a better instance does his-tory afford of patience under provocation, of dogged determination under difficulties, of unconquerable will and courage, holding on so long and com-ing out triumphan at last over such mighty opposition. These great qualithes, as we have already seen, belonged to the man more than to the soldier. It was indeed the great man behind the soldier, the man with the great patriotic heart, with the wise head, and the lofty, unshaken soul, that brought us through that long and tremendous struggle and gave us our glorious place and opportunity among the nations. No other man on this continent but he could have done it. Greene, among the generals of the revolution, would have come nearest to it, but he would have falled.

But in looking over the whole field and record, in the light of all the facts and history, it will be seen that Wash-ington made no military mistakes, that he improved all his opportunities, that his generalship will stand the test of criticism. He struck whenever he had the chance, his plans were good; and

A STRANGE WOOING.



AM Casper Athwold. I was born beautiful, but one day a nurse drop-ped me from her down the whole length of the oak staircase. There is no need to say more. Yet I was a happy child.

As I grew up I built such castles in the air as other bullt such castles in the air as other youths build, and in my castle I began to see Kate Norman's figure, Katle's dark-eyed, crimson-cheeked face smilling on me from visionary firestide there, and hear her voice singing lullables in the far-off future. We met often. She was always kind and friend-

ly. I had fancied something more.
One day I went in the heat of the afternoon to a shady spot by the river side, my own ground. I lay upon the grass, reading a book, when behind the glossy leaves of the plants which the little ones called "bread and butter bushes" I heard the sparrow-like twit-

"She'll have him," said one.
"Fancy such a bridegroom!" said the other. "All his money couldn't buy

me."
"He don't want you, but Kate," said the first.

"One must be at one's last prayer to want such an admirer. No one could like Casper Athwold."

"Of course not," said the first; "but then he's rich, and Kate poor enough."
"You are right; no woman could love him; but money will marry anybody."

There was a rustle, a sound of feet in the grass. The chirping voices died

on the grass. The chirping voices died away in the distance.

I shut myself up in the old house, among my books, and shunned the sight of faces and the sound of voices. It was the best thing that a man whom It was the best thing that a man whom

no one could love could do.

So the months wore away, Some-times I had met her, but I always lookcd another why, and our pleasant greet-ings had come to an end. I had seen a hurt flush on her face, and taken no heed of it. I had even been dis-courteous—but I loved her just as I

had loved her all along.
One day I went to the old lawyer
who had had charge of our estate for forty years, and bade him draw me up a will, in which I left all that I possessed to Kate Norman, with a letter which only her hands were to unseal. only her eyes to read, after I had

This was the letter: "Kate Norman: You never cared for me; you could not: once I heard a woman say no woman could; but I loved you. Had I cherished one faint loved you. Had I cherished one faint ray of hope I would have striven to win your heart; but I learned, in time, what folly it was: and, in pity for myself, held aloof from you. As it is, it gives me some pleasure to think that you will dwell under this roof. When you read this you will pity, not deride, the love of "Casper Athwold."

This note lay unsealed and directed, "To be given to Kate Norman after my death:" and the will was also signed and sealed, and I walked home.



I WAS IN DANGER.

At my door the elm shadows lay thick, and in them stood a bent, crooked figure, clothed in rags, a beg-gar, who began his dolorous whine as

I came up:
"A little help, just a little; I'm not a strong man, sir; I can't work like the same. Yer isn't strong yerself; ye'll be knowin' what that is. A wakely ould crater that would be thankful for onything—a penny or an ould coat or a sup or a bite, yes, sir." I tossed him a coin. "Go." I said. "Don't loiter here."

though he had expected more pity from me. The coin had fallen at his

from me.

feet. He stooped and picked it up, "Yes, it'll buy a bite," he said. "Good ick to ye. It's not always I ate before

I turned and looked at the beggar.

He was miserable also.

"Come in," I said. "I'll give some clothes; you need them sadly "It's nothing but needing with sir," said he. "The likes of me of "The likes of me can' work."

You have had an secident?" "My father threw me out o' a dow for a joke when he was not so ber.

I took from my wardrobe garments I had worn and bade him put them on. Afterwards I gave him food. I called no servant in no one saw him come of a save myself. He departed blessing e. I watched him out of sight. Then

me. I watched him out of sight. Then I barst out in a laugh. "He had best go and offer his hand to Kate Norman," I said. "They would make a well-matched couple. Does he look like me in my clothes, I wonder They fit him well."

Then I remembered going out of the door and down towards the water's edge. A boat lay there with the oars

in it. I steppeds in and rowed up the river. The twilight faded, night vame on, a dark, moonless night. I had dropped the cars and was drifting seaward, lying at the bottom of the boat. I knew that I was in danger, but the knowledge did not affect me.
Suddenly a glare of red light flashed

over my face, I heard a heavy throb of machinery, then a shricking whistle, and a steamer was hard upon my littl boat.

boat.

After that I knew nothing until I came to myself in a strange room, in a strange hotel at Albany. The captain of the steamer which had run my boat down fancied that to his account lay the fever and delirium which had come linon me and had me taken care of. upon me, and had me taken care of.
It was two weeks since the day last in
my memory. I read that in the paper.
There, also, I read this paragraph:
"The best found in the comment."

"The body found in the woods at has been identified by the garments and some personal peculiarities as that of Mr. Casper Athwold, a wealthy citizen, who has been missing many days. His funeral takes place this morn-

My own name—the record of my death.
Then I burst into a bitter laugh. I understood it. The beggar whom I had clothed had died upon the road.

it was who was that day to be burled, under my name.

At first it seemed merely a cruel joke. Then the memory of my will and the letter written to Kate Norman flashed upon me. I must reach home and prove myself a living man before it was too myself a living man before it was too

Weak as I was, I arose and dressed myself, and giving my address to the landlord, left the hotel for the depot but I reached it only in time to find the train gone. Another hour or so must pass. They were ages to me. She would not read that letter while I

At last I was off-fairly on my way In the dark of the evening I alighted at the depot and hurried homeward.

There I should find my servants, and, probably, the lawyer, who would find it his duty to secure everything for the future beiress.

They would not, I hoped, read the will so soon—yet it was customary. If this had been done, how should I act? How speak? Only a little space lay between the depot and my home. The railroad encroachments had been my mother's greatest roughes in the last mother's greatest troubles in the last years of her life. Now this fact en-abled me, ill as I was, to reach the house without delay. It was dark,

and I met no one.

In a moment I knew why. They had assembled in the parlor to hear my will read—for, through the Venetian shutters long bars of light fell across the porch; and looking in unseen myself, I saw Kate Norman, with a letter in her hand, glide through the opposite door. The will had been read. Before I could interpose she would have read

the letter also.
What should I do?—return as I had come?—change my name?—dwell where no one knew me? It seemed that this were better than to return to

that this were better than to return to the gaping towns-folk's nine days' wonder. Worst of all to meet Kate. I turned from the window and hur-ried away—but I was still weak, very weak, and soonly strength gave way. It was just as I reached the churchyard. The road was bare, with no resting-place upon it, but within the gates the soft grass tempted we and the willow

soft grass tempted me, and the willow branches seemed to nod a welcome. I cast myself down in the long grass. The crickets chirped all about me. A bird somewhere gave a shrick now and

I felt my blood on fire; I could not stop thinking; I could not give tired nature her way. I was weary and worn beyond all description.

I heard the church clock strike nine. It startled me to think an hour had lown when the same clock struck ten. I lifted up my head to listen, and saw a figure gliding up the path—a woman's figure.

an's figure.

It came straight on and cast itself on the grave by which I sat—the grave beneath which the beggar lay whom they had taken for myself—cast itself.

upon it, sobbing wildly.

The shadows hid me. I gazed unseen upon the mourner. Who was it?
Some one who had mistaken the spot. Some one who had mistaken the spotno doubt. She lifted up her head.
In the moonlight I saw her face. It
was Kate. Had pity brought her
there? Could pity make a woman
weep so? I drew nearer. She spoke;
it was my name she uttered.
"Oh, Casper," she cried, "shall I nevter hear your dear voice? Can I never
tell you how I loved you? Oh, Casper,"
Casper!"
Silence, with the cricket's chirp

Silence, with the cricket's chirp amidst it, and the bird's scream, dawn broke upon my soul. Then I stood be-side her, holding her close and fast. "Do not fear, do not tremble," I cried.

"It is a living Casper who comes to you, and no ghost! Oh, Kate—Kate, you gave tender words to the clay you thought mine, will you bless me with them living?"

She hid her face in my bosom, and would not look up-would only me with her soft, white hands and sob. And there we stood alone together

amidst the graves, I content to stand there, her hand in mine, her cheek up on my bosom, until the blessed even ing-time lengthened itself into eternity But at last she told me this, that of all men I was to her the best: and when I wonderingly asked her how might dare dream that this could be she made only the woman's answer "Because I leve you."

In the moonlight, on that happy night, we went forth from the graveyard into the world of life, hand in hand, as we have gone together ever ince.-London Sun

In the reign of Richard III. the of post-horses began in England.

Pure

Hoods

Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier, Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, More than one-third of the people in

this country live in cities, and mo

The great hammer of the Woolwich Gun Works of England weighs forty tons and has a drop of forty-four feet. It takes thirty-seven specially con-structed and equipped steamers to keep the sub-marine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

At an annual sweet-pea flower show in Massachusetts recently, no fewer than 116 varieties of this pretty blossom were shown.

raper gas pipes are now made, These pipes are claimed to be perfectly gas tight and are said to be much cheaper than iron pipes.

The finished portion of the new congressional library at Washington has about forty-four miles of shelving, which will accommodate over two million volumes. The ultimate capacity of the building for books will be upward of 4,500,000 volumes, or nearly one hundred miles of shelving. In gratifying contrast to the usual result in the case of public buildings con-struction is that the total cost of the work will be less by \$140,000 than the limit fixed by congress.

Be Not Deceived.

The experience of the Speer N. J. Wine. Co., after a continuous career of more than forty years in Grape Culture and Wine instaing, has resulted in the production of Grape Brandy that rivals Hennessy and Martell of Cognac. A fine, delicate 15 year old Grape Brandy that rivals Hellinessy and Martell of Cognac. A fine, delicate 15 year old Grape Brandy is rare; their Climax vintage of 1876 is becoming celebrated among Europeans who appreciate a pure article. Druggista sell it.

Whoever fails to turn aside the ills of life by prudent forethought must submit to iglill the cause of destiny.

It is a duty we owe to ourselves, as well as those who are dependent upon us, to preserve our health and strength. Aunt Rachél's Peruvian Malaria Bitlers are found to be an unfailing and valuable assignant in keeping it in tone. Excellent for those subject to malarial fevers, females and weakly persons to give an appetite.



Little Billee-Aw, don't cher know, am very proud of my descent.

American Cousin—And I, of my seent.—Up to Date.

GOT THE BACKACHE?

If You Have, Here's the Way to Rid Yourself of the Weariness and Pain Attending It.

Pain Attending It.

Some people suffer with headaches, many people are worn out and weary all the time, many more people have lame back and backache. Few people understand the real cause of their aches, and fewer yet know haw easily they can find a cure. Just a word of explanation before two proves that what we say is true. The back is the key note of the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are out of order. The kidneys, you know, are the filters of the blood, but filters songtimes get clogged up. It limeans in their case that the blood courses through the entire system impregnated with poisonous uric acid, bringing on many a disorder which, if neglected, means disease perhaps incurable. And now about the cure:—Don't take our word for it; read what others say:

Mr. David C. Oaks is proprietor of the well known hardware and paint shop at 220 East Main Street, Kalamazoo. Mr. Oaks has suffered a great deal from kidney ailments; he described his condition and cure as follows: "Thad a bad, lame back, which I suppose was caused by my kidneys; was confined to my bed during bad attacks. I might say, from time to time, I have been in that condition for years. The urinary organism was affected, urince leing scanty, highly colored, and difficult in pussage. I was in a bad shape when I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, about which I had heard. I have used now two boxes of them, and the pills have removed all the pain and trouble. There was a marked improvement right from the first, and it has continued right along. Doan's Kidney Pills about his fin the right place."

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. people suffer with headaches

God made other men to show us what is

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. exative Brome Quinine Tablets. All refund the money if it fails to cure. He

The devil changes his coal every day



What to do.

There is comfort in, the knowledge often expressed, that Dr Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it or bad effect following use of liquor wine or beer, and overcomes that unplease ant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of
Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent-free by mail, mention Tue MAIL and send your full post-office ad-dress to Dr. Kulmer & Co., Binghampton N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guar satee the genuineness of this offer. (54)

CORRESPONDENCE.

Newburg

On account of the scarlet fever there will be no church next Sunday.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever school has been closed for this week Misses Lydia Joy and Mabel Rutter and Mr. Clarence Rutter are in Detroi

Through some error it was stated last week that Mr. Frank Millard was on the sick list. It should have read that he had moved to Detroit.

The Ladies' Aid Society at Wm. Ratter bury's last Friday was unusually well at-tended, there being about 85 persons present. It was decided to build an ad dition on the church as soon as possible.

The officers of the Hall Association have decided to hold a special meeting the hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24 All members are requested to be in at tendance as business of importance will

Miss Martha Williams, of Plymouth late graduate of Benton Harbor, assisted by the Plymouth high school glee club, will give an entertainment in the Union church at Livonia Center, Friday evening Feb. 26, 1897. All are invited to attend Admission 15 cents

UNCLE RASTUS.

W. C. T. U.

Worthy of Imitation.

Prof. Ed. L. Parmenter, county commis sioner of schools, Dickinson county, Vul can, Mich., has gotten out a circular letter in which he quotes the supreme court of the United States, Gladstone and others on the evil of drink, gives the scientific temperance law of Michigan and appeals to the parents to help the teachers "by taking an interest in what they are st-tempting to do for the children, and to aid in making a scrapbook." The teacher is then instructed in part as follows

An attractive scrapbook is furnished without charge to any teacher applying for it. This consists of two parts, the first for the reception of short articles clipped. copied or condensed from papers, books etc., relating to the effects of, narcotics, especially alcoholic liquors and tobacco These may include every phase of the subject, from opinions of physicians, et ., to newspaper paragraphs of wrong-doing and harm caused by it. The clippings are to be turned over to a different pupil each week, together with the scrapbook, to be taken home, where the scraps are to be pasted in. In this way the sphere of influence of the scrapbook will be en larged by being brought to the attention in turn, of each family represented in the

The second part of the book may be de voted to clippings and copied articles, acpoble deeds, self-denial, etc.

Essays by the pupils on subjects sugted by part first or part se cond. on uni form paper, may form a supplementary collection to be added to the scrapbook kept separately.

For the lower grades suitable pictures will add to the interest.

When complete, the book is the proper ty of the school, and the pupils who had it at home during its incomplete stages may be given the privilege again.

The above shows a real interest in the

subject of scientific temperance instruction. If all superintendents were equally active, there would be no question as to the carrying out of our temperance laws -Union Bignal.

SUPT. OF PRESS.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Comme cial Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhos that returns at frequent inter vals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectually controlled by Chamber lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy than any other I have ever used. It es true merit." For sale by Dr. J.

ANIMAL LIFE.

Medineval Trials of Animals. During the Middle Ages, and During the Middle Ages, and even later, animals were considered legally responsible for their acts. They were tried for various offences, and if found guilty were convicted and punished. Mules were occasionelly deprived of their ears for wrong doing, and this altered the appearance of the animals, incher it improved their morals or not. There was another punishment inflicted on mules which suggests that there was method in the madness of

there was method in the madness of the authorities. A mule which was par-ticularly wicked was made forfelt to the crown, and the king had a corral of asses which could not be equalled for asses which could not be equalled for depravity in the world. Occasionally the animals were tried before an ecclesiastical tribunal. Swarms of files, bees, leeches and other insect pests were often condemned to vacate within a certain time under penalty of "male-diction." As a rule, certain sections of the country were set aside to which the condemned animals might retire and live in peace and quiet: A horde of flies that bothered the residents of Mayence were tried once, and escaped Mayence were tried once, and escaped punishment because of their small size and extreme youth. Rats one time began eating the barley of France and were tried in court. They were defended by an eminent lawyer named Chasseneux, and he actually won the suit and the rats escaped punishment. In Naples as was tried—by a jury of his 1 death. The sentence was ke. The sentence was the ass never committo die at . carried ou t ted murder again.

The most remarkable creature of the insect family is a South African fly called the tsetse. The bite of this fly, which is not larger than a common honey bee and of very much the same general appearance, is certain death to the horse, the ox, and the dog. This being the case, it is almost impossible to cross some of the South African deserts, because the animals used on such journeys for carrying the water supply of the party belong almost in

supply of the party belong almost invariably to eitner the ox or horse species. Livingstone, the great traveler, lost forty-three oxen on one trip from the effect of the testes's bite before he became aware of the actual caus of the trouble in the herd. One rkable feature of the bite of the is perfect harmlessness to the commandamily a problem into a wall feet. family, a probing into a r a's flesh by the insect's otherwise polsonous probosels causing no more inconve-nience than would the sting of a sweet bee or the bite of a mosquito. As the reader will naturally infer from the numerous times we have referred to the bite" of the taetse its poison is not in serted by a sling, but always by the proboscis, which consists of a lancet, well protected by two external shields. Horses, cattle and dogs bitten by the tsetse soon show symptoms of brain disorders which terminate fatally with-in any time from an hour to ten days.

SUPREME JUSTICES' GOWNS. Our Early Statesmen's Task in Selecting

a Court Dress.

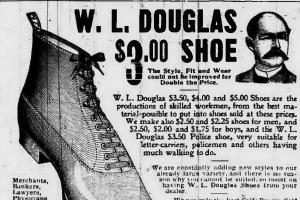
Ex-President Harrison tells of the ex-President Harrison tells of the contention created over the question of an appropriate court dress for the justices of the Federal supreme court in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "When the constitutional organization of the court had been settled and the high duty of selecting the justices had been serformed by Wesh.

tled and the high duty of selecting the justices had been performed by Wash-ington." he says, "the smaller, but not wholly unimportant question of a court dress loomed up, and much agitated and divided the minds of our public men. Shall the justices wear gowns? And if yea, the gown of the scholar, of the Roman senator, or of the priest? Shall they wear the wig of the English, indges? Jefferson and Hamilton, who had differed so widely in their yiews as indges? Jefferson and Hamilton, who had differed so widely in their views as to the frame of the constitution, were again in opposition upon these questions relating to millinery and hair diressing. Jefferson was against any needless official apparel, but if the gown was to carry, he said: "For heaven's sake discard the monstrous wig which makes the English judges look tike rats peeping through bunches of oakum." Hamilton was for the English wig with the Figlish gown. Bur was for the English gown but against the 'inverted woolsack termed a wig. The English gown was taken and the wig left, and I am sure that the flowing black silk gown atill worn by the jusblack silk gown still worn by the jus tices helps to preserve in the court-room that dignity and sense of soerize the place of judgment.

Muscular Rhermatism Premptly Relieved

Mr. J. K. Holton, a well known fur dealer, of Oxford, Pa., says he sometimes suffers with muscular rheumatism, and while having one of the most painful attacks, he called in W. T. J. Brown's drug store, an i'Mr. Brown advised him to try store, an : Mr. Brown advised him to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it gave him immediate relief. Pain Balm is also recommended, for rheumatism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of Luther Mills, Pa., who has used it and found it to be an excellent remedy—If routiled with rheumatism give it a trial. It is certain to recilieve the pain as soon as applied, and its continued use will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Dr. J. G. Meiler.

"Nearly 3 in the morning! This is rearry 3 in the morning: This is a nice time for you to come home!"
"You see, it was this way, my dear. I was detained a little, so I put off coming home for a bit longer, so that I should not disturb you in your beauty sleep."--Judy.



We use only the hest Calf, Russia Calf (all dolors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vict Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

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Whether you are or not. We will give you the benefit of our knowledge of th Latest fashions, the skill of our experienced cutters and the choice of the

Largest Line of Spring and Summer Suitings Ever Brought to Plymouth,

At prices ranging far below those charged by other first-class custom tailors. Our splendid new stock of Heavy Serges, Cheviots, Invisible Checks, Diagonals Clay Worseds and all the the novelties and latest style productions turned out by the greatest forcing and dornestic looms have been received by us. You are invited to call and examine, whether you buy or not.

All our garments guaranteed to fit and be well made. It's time to get spring clothes now.

JOSEPH TESSMAN & SON, Merchant Tailor.

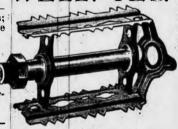
P. S. In order to do business on business principles we are compelled to work on

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As They Pronunce It.
"There's one thing about my girl,"
yawned Freshly, "she's awfully chic."
"Yes, and no spring chick at that."—
Detroit Free Press.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles from here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamber-lain's Cough Renedy. He said their lit-tle boy had a bad cold, and as they had used up what they had in the house his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked lain's 'toff' medicine always cures me. R. C. McElroy, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said peo-ple came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per boths by Dr. J. G.

Dr. Miles Nerve Plasters Sc. at all druggists

Meiler.

Trees That Whistle musical or whistling tree

found in the West Indian islands, in Nubia and the Soudan. It has a peculiar-shaped leaf and pods with a split or open edge. The wind, passing through these sends out the sound which gives the tree its peculiar name. In Barbadoes there is a valley filled in Barhadoes there is a valley filled with these trees, and when the trade winds blow across the islands a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard from it, which, in the still hours of the night, has a very weird and unpleasant effect. A species of acacia, which grows abundantly in the Soudan, is also called the whistling tree by the natives. Its above are frequent. by the natives. Its shoots are frequent-ly, by the agency of the larvae of in-sects, distorted in shape and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling the opening

played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.—Tit-Bita.

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Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing a specialty.

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