

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME X, NO. 36.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., MAY 14, 1897.

WHOLE NO. 505

Garden Seeds



Of all kinds in bulk, any quantity you may want. Our prices are right and we carry only the

Choicest Stock.

Ladies don't fail to try our Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas and Branching Asters.

Seed Catalogue Free.

L. C. HOUGH & SON.

The Wherry



Self Setting MOLE TRAP The Best Trap Made

Patented June 4, 1895. It does the work if properly set.

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

National Exchange Bank

CAPITAL, \$50,000. A General Banking Business Transacted. 4 PER CENT Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. O. A. FRASER, CASHIER.

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

Lumber, Lath, 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.

HARRY C. ROBINSON,

Livery and Sale Stable.

BUS AND TRUCK LINE.

Horse Clipping a Specialty.

THE RECOUNT! THE TRAMP.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER WHITBECK GAINS SIX VOTES.

IT IS NOT SO MUCH A QUESTION

OF

What Can be Done, as it is What Will Be Done With Them?

Three in Each Precinct, Making a Majority of Nine Instead of Three.

Last Monday, acting under orders of the court, Clerk Nichols took the ballot boxes before Judge Carpenter, of Detroit, for a recount for the office of township treasurer, of the township of Plymouth.

It was claimed by Mr. Sessions that tickets had been counted that bore "distinguishing" marks and that a recount would materially change the result of the election, which it did, but not in the way it was anticipated, as the majority instead of being diminished was increased six, three from each precinct. Mr. Whitbeck is well pleased over the way it resulted, it being the hardest fought battle that has occurred in this township for many years. The evenness of the vote was not so much due to the political parties as it was to the men themselves, as both are men of sterling qualities and men that would honor the office.

Crop Report.

April was a cool wet month. The mean weekly temperature of the state during the month was from two to nearly four degrees below the normal, and the rainfall after the 10th in excess of the normal. The last week of the month the rainfall was excessive, almost drowning out wheat on low, flat and undrained fields. The eastern portion of the central section seems to have suffered most. The reports were made on Saturday, May 1, before the rains had ceased.

The average condition of wheat is as follows: Southern counties, 84; central, 74; northern, 87, and state, 82 per cent, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average for the state in 1896 was 92, 80 in 1895 and 90 in 1894. The condition in the southern counties is 7 per cent lower than one year ago.

Very little wheat will be plowed up in the southern and northern counties because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed. The proportion in the central counties is reported at 11 per cent.

Correspondents in their notes comment extensively on the outlook, but these notes are not quoted as the percentages given fairly indicate their views.

The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 829,458 bushels as compared with 408,634 bushels in April, 1896, and 810,226 bushels in April, 1895, and the amount in the nine months, August-April, 8,864,329 bushels, as compared with 7,781,870 bushels in the same months last year, and 9,070,541 bushels in 1895.

The wet weather has been favorable for grass, and the area that will be plowed up because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed is estimated at only 7 per cent of the total area in the state. In May, 1896, the percentage was 26. The average condition in the southern counties is 90; central, 86; northern, 87, and state 80.

Apples promise less than two-thirds, and peaches less than one-half, of an average crop. The figures are, southern counties, apples 62, peaches 41; central counties, apples 66, peaches 64, and northern counties, apples 79, peaches 58. One year ago apples promised 96 per cent, and peaches 84 per cent, of an average crop.

It Costs but Little and You Ought to Go To Detroit on the excursion via D. G. R. & W. R. R. (D. L. & N.) Sunday, May 23rd. You cannot imagine a better place to spend Sunday afternoon. Train will leave Plymouth at 11:27 a. m. and leave Detroit at 6:30 p. m. Rate \$.50, Bicycles and baby cars free. (506-6) GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

My Neighbor Told Me About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it—This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cures sick headache.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. In its June number *The Ladies' Home Journal* will celebrate the Diamond Jubilee in a way distinctly its own. In an article by William George Jordan, entitled "What Victoria Has Seen," the reader will be taken on the British throne, and the marvelous panorama of the world's history for sixty years will pass before him. He will at a glance see the progress in art, science, invention, music, education, the great social reforms, the growth of nations and the advance of civilization. The whole story of the world's progress of the longest reign in English history will be vividly presented.

For a few days after the night operator, A. B. Clapper, was handled so roughly at the Union depot, every tramp that showed his face in town was arrested and sent to the Detroit House of Correction, and since that time not one of them has been molested. It is true they have not been as numerous since, but if there were only one, that would be one too many for common safety. They have become the curse of humanity. They aim to get their living by the toil of others—and succeed pretty well too. They travel, inhabiting the lowest, dirtiest places to be found until they become inured to hardships and crimes, every step degrading them more and more until finally human life is nowhere in comparison with a few paltry dollars. Let something be done and that soon.

It is a rather rough expression to make, but the man or woman that feeds a tramp, fosters crime: crime of the vilest nature. It encourages them to keep up their nefarious business when they would be compelled to do honest labor for their sustenance if such was not the case. Just ask yourself why you should feed them? Perhaps you will say my boy may need something to eat sometime and be tramping, having met with adverse circumstances. Let me say, dear reader, in reply to that, no man needs to tramp. If a man is a straight-forward, honest man he need have no fear as he always will have friends to back him even though hard luck should overtake him, and if needs be let him take off his coat and show his disposition to work, if given even the most menial things to do. It is better, and not so much of a disgrace as this tramping from place to place.

Let us exert more care in this matter; arrest every tramp that comes within the corporate limits of Plymouth and in a short time we will be entirely free from these loathsome objects. Don't stop the good work before it is fairly begun, but keep the ball rolling and the tramps moving and the day will not be far hence when they will cease to be a plague.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart-felt thanks to the friends who gave us kind assistance and sympathy in our late bereavement. CHAS. BREMS, AND FAMILY.

What we Inherit

We are not to blame for. We cannot be held responsible for the dispositions and tendencies which we derive from our ancestors, nor are we responsible for the germs of disease which may manifest themselves in our blood as a heritage from former generations. But we are responsible if we allow these germs to develop into serious diseases which will impair our usefulness and destroy our happiness. We are responsible if we transmit to our descendants the disease germ which it is possible for us to eradicate by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. This medicine has power to make rich, red blood and establish perfect health in place of disease.

UPPER PLYMOUTH.

Mrs. Boothwright, of Thameville, Ont., is visiting her brother, Chas. Grainger, this week.

29 cheese were made at the cheese factory on Monday.

Ed. Markham has a new wheel purchased from Ed. Crosby.

Prof. F. F. Pinckney will, for a time, make his headquarters at the cheese factory.

Albert Gayde took a trip to Farmington Monday, with a load of plants for G. A. Starkweather.

Mac. McKenzie has purchased the Royal Exchange building at the junction from Mrs. Trinkauser and is moving into it this week.

The Phoenix Hose Co. was first on deck at the fire Wednesday morning.

Carl Heide and Albert Gayde attend Sunday school in Canton.

Don't Miss the Detroit Excursion Sunday May 23rd, via D. G. R. & W. R. R.

It's not often you get a chance to go to Detroit to spend a delightful Sunday afternoon with friends, or seeing the many attractions of that favored city, at little expense. Special train on above date will leave Plymouth at 11:27 a. m. via D. G. R. & W. R. R. (D. L. & N.) Six hours in Detroit for \$.50 round trip. (506-6) GEO. DEHAVEN G. P. A.

Perfection! Perfection! Perfection!

DYES, DRUGS, GROCERIES.

Not only a full and complete line of Perfection Dyes, but also a complete and perfect assortment of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

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

Drugs and Medicines

Cigars and Tobacco,

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,

AT

GEO. W. HUNTER & CO.'S

PAINTS



To open up the Paint and Oil Trade this spring, I am going to offer some very cheap prices in

PAINTS, OILS, Varnishes, Etc.

These are all the very best goods, full measures and weights. I will pay you to keep this for reference. Until May 1st, 1897, for spot cash, I will sell Eckstein, Hill & Co.'s

Pure Lead, at \$5.85 cwt
Raw Oil, at .35 gal
Bollid Oil, at .35 gal
Turpentine at .40 gal
Boydell's Liquid Paint, 1.25 gal
English Venetian Red, 5 lbs or over, 2 1-2c
Yellow Ochre, 5 lbs or over, 2 1-2c
Japan Dryer, 25c qt
Hard Oil Finish, 1.50 gal
Putty 2 1-2c by the bladder.

The greatest paint house in the world is John W. Masury & Son, of New York and Chicago. I have just received the exclusive right to sell their Liquid House Paint, which is the best in the world. On account of the extremely low price of Linseed Oil, they are selling their paint at \$1.40 per gallon. As you don't paint every day, you had better buy the best. Don't forget that we are headquarters for

Wall Paper, Gypsum.

Kalsomine, Etc.

Look out for our new stock of Bicycles. Call in and see them.

J. L. GALE, Agt., PLYMOUTH, MICH. A WORD TO THE WISE. AN OPEN LETTER.

WE WOULD earnestly call the attention of our customers, and the trade generally, to our Liquid Paints, which we believe are unrivaled for Body, Ease of Working, Durability and Economy.

In no single instance has a job failed or come short of the very best results, where our Liquid Paints have been used. The market has been flooded with so-called Liquid Paints, as hundreds of consumers and buyers have learned to their cost; as also that gaudy advertisements and "no cure no pay" style of guarantees, are means only to foist upon the market paints possessing little or no intrinsic value. We use no fancy, expensive labels. We consider plain black and white sufficient colors with which to tell the truth. We put the extra cost into the goods.

In view of the fact that we have for more than fifty years been manufacturers of the highest grades of paints and colors, and that the reputation we enjoy as such manufacturers is not questioned by our competitors, we think we may ask in such matters as this, a respectful hearing.

Our Liquid Paints are the result of years of practical experience, and no end of trials and experiments; and we assert without fear of contradiction, that they are the very best ever put upon the market. Every Package Bears Our Firm Name, and address.

Buyers are cautioned against misrepresentations of parties who have no name or experience as manufacturers of paints; and are advised to buy only responsible and reputable concerns. The Masury Paints, we believe, will prove to be the best and cheapest in the end. Consumers of paints should call for Masury only. Remember, we are the original manufacturers of Genuine Linseed Liquid Paints. In addition, we use the purest Linseed Oil that can be procured. Many manufacturers use adulterated oil.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. MASURY & SON, New York, Chicago.

J. L. GALE.

WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This world is but the vestibule of an immortal life. Every action of our lives touches on some chord that will vibrate in eternity.—Chagren.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lady—Little boy isn't your mother calling you. Little boy—Yes'm. "Why don't you answer her, then?" "Pop's not home."

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Hunker—He died from a complication of diseases, I understand. Spats—Yes, either that or from a complication of doctors.

Very Low Rates to the West and South. On May 18, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limit to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

"I wonder why it is she always seems to imagine that married people are unhappy?" "She has a husband herself."

All those terrible, itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is Nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

Pedder—Is the head of the horse in? Young Mother—No; he's out with his nurse in the perambulator.

R. C. Joiner, Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich., says: "Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil."

People seldom improve when they have no other model than themselves to copy from.—Goldsmith.

Pleasant to take, positive and instant in its results, in fact, the best cough medicine in the world, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The real happiness of life cannot be bought with money, and the poor may have it as well as the rich.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic 10c or 50c. I.C.C.C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

When a wise man and a fool are thrown together, the fool does all the talking. A man's true spirit is what he is under fire!

AN ISLAND PEARL

BY B. L. FARJEON

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XXI.—(CONTINUED.)

So time went on, and the summer came upon us in all its beauty. The fire on the hill was kept blazing, but we never saw a ship, although a strict lookout was kept day and night. I was careful to keep the men well employed, knowing that work was the best kind of medicine for them; but they often grew weary and disheartened, more or less according to their temperaments and the nature of their thoughts. It was not long before I became as fond of Pearl as if she had been my own child, and we had good reason to bless her presence among us. She exercised a wonderful influence among the men, and all sorts of pet names were given to her—Fairy Pearl, Queen Pearl, Doctor Pearl, and the like. But she was powerless to keep death from us, and the first to go was Ralph Fortyman. He sickened and died within twenty-four hours.

"We shall all go, one by one," whispered Tom Wren to me. "What will Fairy Pearl do when she is alone?" "We must stand by her, Tom, till the last."

"Ay, ay," he answered, "till the last; and when I'm dead I'll watch over her."

It was not the first time Tom had spoken strangely, and, indeed, his manner had formed the subject of a great deal of conversation between me and my mates. To tell the truth, we believed he had lost his wits; but if he was mad it was a harmless madness; and so long as our Pearl had influence over him, there was nothing to be afraid of from him. It was not alone Pearl to whom he had attached himself, and who was fond of his society. It was known among us that he was in the habit of spending hours with that man of our party who had refused to associate with us—I refer to Mr. Fairley—and it was from Tom that we continued to learn of the man's safety. But this came to an end before the summer departed. I am not likely ever to forget the day on which Tom, whispering stealthily that he had something to say to me, led the way into the forest.

"Ralph Fortyman was the first," he said, when we were half a mile inland. "I will show you the second."

I followed him for another quarter of a mile, and we passed before a rude shelter, built up with branches of trees.

"Go in and look at him," said Tom. I went into the shelter, and saw a man lying with his face to the earth. As I stooped over him, Tom whispered: "Dead, mate. Stone dead, I should say. Number two."

It was the man known as Mr. Fairley whose face I now turned to the light. And as I looked upon that face, my eyes became filled with blood, and I shuddered with rage. No shadow of pity for the dead entered my breast; for, despite his hair and the change that years had made, I recognized in the dead man before me, Mr. Druce, the villain who had blasted my happiness.

"Dead, eh?" questioned Tom. "Ay, the black-hearted scoundrel!" I replied. "I know the reason now why he feared to meet me face to face."

I had no sooner uttered the bullet than I staggered as though a bullet had struck my heart. Tom, catching me, pulled me out of the shelter, and gazed anxiously into my face.

"What makes your lips so white?" he inquired, in a frightened whisper. "Did he die of a fever?" You mustn't be the next to go—you mustn't be number three. Fairy Pearl loves you better than she loves me, and you and I must be the last of all.

"I am well enough," I managed to utter, though how I managed to speak the words so as to make myself understood is a mystery, for I was almost choking. "It was only a spasm. Pearl will miss you, Tom. You have been too long away from her. Go to her; I will follow you soon. Don't tell the others just yet what has occurred."

Evidently proud that a confidence was established between us, Tom nodded and walked away, leaving me alone with the body of my dead enemy.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE O you have thus far read the story of my life divine the reason of my sudden agony?—an agony so exquisitely keen that I doubt if it could be excelled in the unhappy experience of any man, however terrible

his lot. Mr. Druce was here before me; he had been a passenger in The Rising Sun; my wife and child were also in that ship. Was not the inference as clear as the noonday sun?

A black cloud fell upon my soul. All goodness, all purity, was blotted out of the world for ever and ever!

Through all my trouble and misery I had clung, with strong, yearning hands, to the rock of my wife's faithfulness. Whatever of sweetness came into my life (Heaven knows there was little enough!) after the last interview with my mother, came to me through the light of this belief in Mabel's innocence and purity. But for that my soul would have been wrung for many years ago. Better if it had been better if I had fallen; better if I had died! For now the rock to which I

had clung, and on which grew flowers which had brought a sad, sweet consolation to me, crumbled away to rottenness at the sight of a dead man's face; henceforth truth and virtue were lying symbols. The waters round about that rock had hitherto been clear and bright, and in their depths I had seen mirrored the stainless soul of a pure woman, bringing to me a vision of heaven in the future. Now the waters were black and turbid, and nothing but defilement and treachery were there.

I pressed my hands upon my eyes and forehead to prevent myself from going mad. Before that occurred, I must look once more upon the face of my enemy.

It lay before me, gray and sinful even in death. I had seen the face not more than six times in my life, and each time it had brought a blight upon me; but it had never been more powerful for evil than now, when the treacherous eyes lacked light, and the lying tongue was dumb. As I gazed at it, faith, hope, religion, died utterly away, and left me a reckless, despairing man. What could my wife have seen in this villain to cause her to be false to me? The basest and meanest qualities in human nature never had a more fitting shell than the carcass of this man; and as I spurned it with my foot, I reflected with bitterness that I had not even the satisfaction of revenge. For I doubted not that if I had met him alive I should have killed him; and I experienced no feeling of gratefulness that I had been spared the crime.

As I disturbed the body, a piece of glittering metal on the ground attracted me. I picked it up; it was a sovereign; and my attention was drawn to the circumstance that the earth upon which the body lay had been newly turned over. I pushed the inanimate clay aside, and, scratching the earth with my nails, I came upon a treasure in gold. I dug it up, and calculated that the weight altogether, in rough nuggets and sovereigns, could not be less than thirty pounds. It was for this my wife had betrayed me; this was the virtue she saw in him. My dear old mother was right. Mabel's heart was as good as gold; no better; and such a poor thing as love faded in its glitter. As I ran my fingers through the pile, I derived a savage pleasure from the reflection that the worthless heap was mine, and indeed a great part of it really did belong to me. Had not the villain stolen it from me on the gold-fields? I removed it, and buried it in a secret spot; and then, moodily, and with a changed heart, I walked to the camp, where my comrades were. Pearl, seeing me approach, ran toward me, with a glad look in her eyes, and raised her face for the expected kiss. From the impulse of habit, more than from any feeling of affection, I stooped, and was about to embrace her, when the likeness in her to my false wife so jarred upon me that I pushed her aside roughly, with something like a curse upon my lips. Fair face, like Mabel's; fair hair, like Mabel's; blue eyes, as hers were. Had the girl been black and ugly I might have tolerated her, although I felt I was no longer capable of love; but her beauty made me loathe her. Heaven forgive me for my thoughts at that time! My heart was filled with hatred toward all mankind.

I strode toward my companions. "A man has dead yonder," I said, in a tone so hard and morose that they stared at me in wonder and dismay. "Tom Wren will show you his body. I suppose you will choose to bury him, though by rights he should be left to rot where he lies. But there's no such thing as justice in this world, nor in the next, if there is one. And look you, I resign my command. You may look upon me as dead, for I shall never come among you again."

They threw their arms about me, saying I had been a faithful friend to them, and the one upon whom they most depended; but I beat them off, as much with savage words as with savage blows; and as I fled from them into the forest, Pearl's sobs were the last sounds I heard.

All that day and night I wandered alone, brooding over my despair, and lashing myself into delirium. A terrible wakefulness was upon me, and I was imbued with a dangerous strength. I spoke aloud, and threatened evil nature, raising my pigmy hands savagely against the bright clouds in the day, against the peaceful stars at night. I plucked the flowers and crushed them vindictively; I broke great branches from the trees and tore them into shreds, believing they could feel, and exulting in the belief.

The sun rose again, and my madness was not spent. I neither ate nor slept. The stars came out again, and shed their pitying light upon me. But why prolong the description of those dread hours? It agonizes me now to think of them, and I humbly hope I have atoned for them by prayer.

Nature conquered me in time, and I sank exhausted to the ground. I had no wish to live; and it was merely the unconquerable instinct of hunger that caused me, as I lay in a stupor, to pluck some leaves and place them between my teeth. That they were bitter to taste made no impression upon me. Chewing them, I fell into a deep sleep. It was at this period of my life that I lost count of time, as I have elsewhere said. How long an interval

passed before I was sufficiently conscious to take note of actual events I have never been able to discover, notwithstanding the efforts of my friends. And consciousness came so gradually, and the struggle to assert itself was so prolonged, as to add to my confusion in this matter. Minutes that were like weeks, weeks that were like minutes, passed by during this crisis in a strangely sweet manner. I was so weak and helpless that I could scarcely move, and so composed and restful that I did not wish, and even feared, to do so, lest a change should take place in my condition. The first thing I remember is that, opening my eyes languidly, I saw the sun shining through a roof of loosely twined branches; the next, that after an interval of a moment, or a day, or of many days, I saw the stars shining through them. No sound disturbed the delicious stillness. Then came another impression, often repeated, of my lips being touched by food and liquid, which I took unresistingly. Did I then begin to hear whispers, or was it the murmuring of the breeze, through the shelter of my leaves and branches? But an actual voice did come to my ears.

"I am so glad, Tom! I am so glad!" And on another occasion: "Hush, Tom! We mustn't wake him."

And further on, words to the same effect, tenderly and lovingly spoken.

CHAPTER XXIII.

BELIEVE that weeks must have passed before I associated the speaker with the words; but the time, when I was fully aware that I was not dead, as I had sometimes imagined myself to be. Then I knew that I was still on the island which had afforded us a refuge, and that Pearl and Tom were my attendants. Yet this knowledge did not come without confusion. I awoke one day and saw the child and the man, Tom, sitting on the ground nursing one of his knees, was staring with all his might and main at Pearl, who was reading in a low, sweet voice from a little torn book:

"A ball was given by the king's son, and Cinderella's sisters were invited. But Cinderella was forced to stay at home in her chimney corner while they were enjoying themselves at the ball. 'Oh! said the poor girl, 'how I wish, I wish, I wish—' 'What do you wish, my dear?' said her godmother, who at that moment came in. 'You wish to go to the prince's ball, now, don't you?' Cinderella at once confessed the truth. 'Well, well,' said her godmother, 'and so you shall, my darling, if you continue to be a good little girl.' So Cinderella's godmother, who was a fairy, at once, by a stroke of her wand, transformed a pumpkin, six mice, a rat, and six lizards, into the most splendid carriage, with horses and servants, that ever was seen. Cinderella was fairly lost in wonder, when her godmother again waved her wand, and she became dressed in the most beautiful clothes, ornamented with most rare and costly jewels. Oh! how lovely Cinderella thought she looked, when she saw in the mirror the wonderful change the fairy had made in her! Her godmother also gave her two little glass slippers, and told her not to stay at the ball later than twelve o'clock, for, should she do so, her carriage, horses, and servants would again become a pumpkin, six mice, a rat, and six lizards, and she, too, would be changed into her former self. Cinderella promised to be punctual, and started off in her carriage to the ball."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HE GOT HIS DOSE.

And Almost Lost His Sweetheart in the Bargain.

The llama of South America is an expert marksman, though it never uses its craft in the procurement of its food, says Lippincott's. Only when annoyed and angry does it give an exhibition of its wonderful skill in hitting the object aimed at. The llama's weapon is its mouth; its bullet is composed of saliva and chewed hay. Several years ago, at the fair grounds in St. Louis, I witnessed an exhibition of this creature's powers of expectation, in which the victim was a country beau, who came very near losing his sweetheart thereby. This young man was one of those self-sufficient individuals who imagine that knowledge sits enthroned in the temples of their own personal intellects; "that what they do not know is not worth knowing." He was annoying the llama (the animal stood in the center of its pen, probably fifteen feet or more from its tormentor) by throwing clouds of dirt at it and by beating on the rails of the pen with his cane. I saw by the creature's actions that it was angry; the rapid movements of its jaws indicated that it was preparing to attack its persecutor. I warned the young man, telling him what to expect; his sweetheart begged him to desist and to come away. But he treated my warning with derision and told the girl that "he knew his business." Suddenly there came a whistling noise, followed by a sharp spat; the young witacre lay supine upon his back with his eyes and forehead plastered with a disgusting mixture of saliva, hay and mucus.

"I hate a fool!" said the girl, as she shouldered her parasol and walked away.

I saw them again in the monkey-house some time afterward, but the man was a changed being; he had learned his lesson in decorum; he had been taught modesty by the good marksmanship of a llama.

WOMAN AT THE BANK.

SHE HAS METHODS THAT ARE ALL HER OWN.

Acquiring a Knowledge of Business—One Depositor Was Using Her Book for Her Personal Memoranda—A Volume of "Don'ts."



THE steady increase in the number of women customers in New York banks is looked upon by many people as a sign of woman's growing knowledge of business methods, but the fact that such of her business knowledge is acquired after she becomes a bank depositor is not generally known, says the New York Tribune. The bank people know it and tell many funny stories about their women customers. When a man goes to a bank to open an account the officers take it for granted that he knows how to draw checks and how to endorse them; how to make out a deposit slip and what to do with his bank book; but women who have never had a bank account must be coached, and still they make many errors, which cause the bank people much trouble. It is not unusual for a woman to leave her signature as "Mary Smith," and then sign her first check "Mrs. John Smith." When a check comes back to her marked "no account" she rushes to the bank and usually tells the officers that they should have known that the check was all right. One error of that kind generally cures a customer, but there are other mistakes which are not so easily overcome. Among these is the failure to write checks with pen and ink, and to omit to write the amount of the check in figures in the place set apart for that purpose. "But overdrafts," said a bank official, "give us the most work. The women overdraw their account because they keep no record of their checks, and the story of the woman who came to the bank to reconvert because her check had been returned branded 'no funds' and who said that there must be money to her credit because she had not used half of her checks was no exaggeration." In a neat little volume published by one bank the customer is informed that "the passbook, while kept by the customer, is really the property of the bank, and nothing should be written in it by the depositor. The custom of some persons using their bank passbooks as personal memorandum books causes endless annoyance and labor to the bookkeeper, who has to handle large numbers of these books in a short space of time." The necessity for positive instructions of this kind was demonstrated recently when a woman handed her book to the receiving teller to have a deposit recorded. It was found that a line had been drawn under the last figure made by the bank, and the amount figured up, and then came the following memoranda:

Paul Sterns \$36.00
Cook 16.00
Theater tickets 3.00
Cab 2.00

When the bank clerk told the woman that the book should not be used for such purposes she was informed indignantly that it was her book and that she knew how to keep tally on the bank. An amusing incident took place at an uptown bank a few weeks ago, and it served to show that some women are as careful as others are the reverse. The new depositor asked where she could find a deposit slip, and having counted her money, separated the bills of the various denominations and then wrote on the slip: \$20 in \$1 bills, \$14 in \$2 bills, \$40 in \$5 bills, \$20 in \$10 bills. In order that depositors may avoid making errors one bank has published the following list of "Don'ts": Don't draw a check unless you have the money in the bank or in your possession to deposit. Don't test the courage and generosity of your bank by presenting, or allowing to be presented, your check for a larger sum than your balance. Don't draw a check and send it to a person out of the city, expecting to make it good before it can possibly get back; sometimes telegraphic advice is asked about such checks. Don't exchange checks with anybody; this is called "kiting" and is soon discovered by your bank. It does your friend no good and discredits you. Don't quarrel with the teller because he does not pay you in money exactly as you wish; as a rule, he does the best he can. In all your intercourse with the bank officers treat them with the same courtesy and candor that you would expect and desire if the situations were reversed. Don't give your check to a stranger. This is an open door to fraud and if the bank loses through you it will not feel kindly toward you. When you send your checks out of the city to pay bills write the name and residence of your payee, thus: "Pay to John Jones & Co. of Boston." This will put your bank on guard if presented at the counter. Don't commit the folly of supposing that because you trust the bank with money the bank ought to trust you by paying your overdrafts. Don't suppose you can behave badly in one bank and stand well with the others. Remember there is a clearing house. Don't think it unreasonable if your bank declines to discount an accommodation note. If you want an accommodation note discounted tell your bank frankly that it is not, in their definition, a business note.

Teacher—"Tell me a few of the most important things existing today, which did not exist a hundred years ago." Tommy—"us."—London Answer.

10 THESE FIGURES ARE YEARS, YEARS IN WHICH, IN SINGLE INSTANCES, PAINS AND ACHES 15
Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Lumbagic.
20 HAVE RAVAGED THE HUMAN FRAME. ST. JACOBS OIL CURED THEM. NO BOAST; THEY ARE SOLID FACTS HELD IN PROOF. 30

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.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."

The Greatest Advertising Medium

In the State is THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS. Why? Because it has by far the largest circulation. Why has it? Because it is the best daily newspaper. If you want the best, TAKE THE EVENING NEWS.

Two cents a copy. Ten cents a week (DELIVERED). \$1.25 for 3 months (BY MAIL).

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Painful Eruptions

Continued to Spread and Discharge Until Blood Was Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. The sores would discharge and were exceedingly disagreeable. We made up our minds we must do something for her and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin.

"After having tumors removed I was very weak. I had a headache all the time and a dreadful tired feeling. My daughter urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so, and after taking three bottles I was relieved of these troubles." E. V. ASTLE, Merrimack, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for 3 boxes.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & BALCH, PROPRIETORS.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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

Cards of Thanks sets. Resolutions of Condolence sets. Paid notices set a word; in local sets a word. Reading notices where charges are made sets a line.

Friday, May 14, 1897.

FAR AND NEAR!

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM OUR EXCHANGE CONDENSED AND RECORDED HERE.

The New Version.

Mary had a little lamb—The story is not new—What happened in her later years is known to very few.

She met a man who wanted her To wed him, and she did, They lived together happily, And Mary had a kid.

The saloon bonds have been raised to \$6,000 at Pontiac.

Washing sheep is now the order of the day among farmers.

Cyclone cellars have become quite a common thing throughout the state.

The Oxford Globe was 18 years old last week and is a healthy looking sheet.

The Milford sidewalk committee has ordered \$400 worth of new sidewalks.

Fowlerville citizens have already commenced agitating a 4th of July celebration.

When some poor wheelman wants to spend some of his hard earned cash, he can test the validity of the law requiring the railroads to carry bicycles the same as baggage. Nearly all the roads refuse to comply with the law.

The Northville ball club for 1897 has organized as a stock company with a capital stock of \$200, one-half of which is paid in. A schedule of games will be arranged in the near future. The company will employ Northville players only.

A piece of bone lodged in the throat of John C. Kimmel of Mason. He hawked and heaved, but could not remove it. Then he swallowed a small ball of twine and by pulling on the string he brought out the bone.—Plymouth Observer.

Can't swallow that. It savors too much of pervicacity.

The Northville school board has thus far made the following selection of teachers for the ensuing year: Prof. Bliss has been re-engaged as superintendent; Miss Daniels as preceptress; Miss Lancaster for the fifth grade; Miss Belle Covert is to take her old place again, as also is Miss Ahleson, Miss Blair and Mrs. Wooley. It is also quite likely that Miss Clark and Miss Greer will be re-engaged.—Record.

Any one laboring under the delusion that the Hawaiian Islands are still in an uncivil state should read some of their newspapers, which are printed in English and equal in every way to our own papers. The cities have electric lights, water works, street railways, etc. A friend living at Hilo, Hawaii, sends these newspapers to his family at Ypeltangi, and they in turn have placed them on our table, and we would be pleased to have any reader of the Leader call and look them over.—Huron Leader.

A bicycle path will be built between Ann Arbor and Whitmore Lake.

Races at Holly June 22, 23 and 24. A purse of \$650 will be hung up by the Association.

In Livingston county 63 persons paid fines for violating the fish and game laws during April.

We modestly request the Adrain Press to give us the correct pronunciation of the name of Manchester's village president, spelled Steinkohl.

At Saginaw a company has been organized to manufacture fuel out of sawdust and resin, pressed by hydraulic pressure. It is said that it makes a fire hotter than wood fire.

Fred Gregory, Springport, one day last week almost tickled his horse to death with a pitch fork all because the equine jarred a couple of Fred's ribs loose with his hind feet.

A revolving chair to enable the members of a church congregation already seated to turn with ease and note the late arrivals without disturbing the minister, would be a great scheme, says the Reading Hustler.

Someone sent an item to the Detroit Journal stating that Milford needed a weekly paper. There is no doubt, if another paper was started there it would be a weakly thing, as the Times is one of the many good weekly papers that comes to our desk.

Calcutta is the hottest city in the world; Tobolsk, Russia, is the oldest, inhabited city in the world, and Ann Arbor, Mich., has the muddiest streets of any city in the world.—Daily Times.

And yet, there is a gravel bed 60 feet deep under Ann Arbor, so we're told.—A. A. Courier.

Probably tolled by a Northville belle.

The "scalded arm" fad having become stale, it has been eclipsed by a new one, cancer on the hand. It is produced with a salve, produces an imitation cancer, enlists the sympathy of the person to whom it is shown, and generally brings a contribution.—A. A. Courier.

Send them over here. We can fix 'em. We can air.

Country supervisors should be advised and instructed to scrape all roads in their respective townships at least three times a year—spring, summer and autumn, particularly the latter time, then roll down hard the surface of the road after each scraping by heavy rollers. This will protect the road bed at all times and give at very little expense just what we want.—Good Roads.

The Plymouth Mail guesses that the thing Ann Arbor has not got that she needs, is "Religion." But that's only a guess. "The sixteen church spires pointing to the blue heaven above from within our limits ought to be sufficient answer to that irreligious suggestion.—A. A. Courier.

Believing, sir, that you are sincere in this explanation, we accept it as truth, and will endeavor to guess closer. Prosperity!

Report received from points in Southern Michigan state that a new wheat pest has been discovered that bids fair to do great damage to the crop of 1897. It is a very small worm, which does its deadly work by boring holes in the roots of the plant. It is doing considerable damage to the wheat in many localities in northern Indiana and Illinois. Its appearance is earlier than the cinch bug or Hessian fly, and it does its destructive work more thoroughly than either.

The story is going the rounds of the press that Dr. Post, a Christian scientist at Battle Creek, will put up \$1000 against a like amount by any regular school physician that he would cure as many patients in the same length of time. Orson Millard, of Flint, comes back with the proposition to make the amount \$10,000 and each take 20 grains of arsenious acid, and each to be attended by their respective kind of doctors and the one who lived through the ordeal to take the whole bundle. No takes as yet, however.

In 1891 David R. Sample was confronted with a perplexing problem—whether to get married or go to jail. There was evidence at the time that David hated a fully to lose his liberty in either direction, but he finally decided to choose the lesser of the two—well, untoward events. He got married. This week his wife Anna, confided to Judge Donovan that her unwilling spouse left her immediately after the nuptials and had never supported either her or her child. So the judge gave Mrs. Sample her liberty. And the world wags on.—Wyanadotte Herald.

If that is a fair Sample of Wyandotte's court proceedings we don't care to live there.

First Sunday excursion to Toledo via F. & P. M. on Sunday, May 16th. Train leaves Plymouth (old depot) at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Toledo at 6:30 p. m. Fare for round trip 75 cents. 1w.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HENRY S. HULBERT, Deputy Register. 504-7

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of February, 1893, made and executed by Alfred D. Lyndon and his wife, the said Lyndon, both of the village of Plymouth, county of Wayne, state of Michigan, to Henry W. Baker and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Wayne, Michigan, on the twelfth day of February, 1893 in liber 319 of mortgages on page 150, by the non-payment of moneys due thereon, by which default the power of sale conferred on said mortgagee, to wit: HENRY W. BAKER, mortgagee there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and twenty eight (1,628) dollars and eighty (80) cents, no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the western end of Griswold street entrance to the City Hall in the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, state of Michigan, (that being the building where the Circuit Court for said county of Wayne held on Tuesday, the third day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, Detroit City time, the lands and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the said mortgage with interest at seven per cent, together with the costs of sale and all legal costs and charges as in said mortgage contained and provided. The premises described in said mortgage and hereby advertised for sale, are known and described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the village of Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and state of Michigan described as follows, to wit: All that part of Union Hall lot (so called) situated on the west half of the south-west corner of the intersection of the street which lies northerly of a line commencing at a point in the center of the street or highway formerly known as the Plymouth Plank Road and sixty-two feet northerly from the center of the said street, said highway with the center of the highway of a street known as Sutton street as designated by a stone marked with a (X) cross on the top of it in the center of said street and running thence easterly and on such a course as will go to the south side of the most southerly of two maple trees which are standing near the east line of said highway formerly known as the Plymouth Plank Road, thence easterly in a right line to the north-west corner of lands formerly owned by Hiram Newman on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1887, thence easterly on the north line of said lands so owned by said Hiram Newman to lands as owned by Daniel Myers on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1887, thence northerly along the west line of said lands as formerly owned by Ira L. Ward to the south bank of the brook or ditch as now existing, thence south up the said brook or ditch and on the south bank thereof to the center of the highway or street afore-said formerly known as the Plymouth Plank Road, thence southerly along the middle of said highway or street to the place of beginning, containing about one half an acre of land more or less, and being the same parcel of land sold and conveyed by J. C. Mouton and wife to said Alfred D. Lyndon by deed bearing date the third day of March, 1892, and recorded in the Register's office of said Wayne county in liber 360 of deeds on page 509.

Also that parcel of land situated on the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty six (26) aforesaid and being also a part of the Union Hall lot aforesaid, and bounded on the north by the parcel of land herein before described; on the east by lands owned by A. M. Potter, on the south by lands owned by Jennie M. Voorhes and on the west by South Main street, formerly known as the Plymouth Plank Road, and being the same parcel of land as sold and conveyed by Mary Davis to L. D. Lyndon by deed bearing date the first day of May, A. D. 1890 and recorded in the Register's office of said Wayne county in liber 345 of deeds on page 577 and containing about one-fourth of an acre being the same more or less.

Dated May 13th, 1897.

HENRY W. BAKER, Mortgagee.
GEO. A. STARKWEATHER, Attorney for Mortgagee. (504)

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HOMER A. FLINT, Register. 503-6

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of April, 1888, made and executed by George W. Dunn and Alex. R. Dunn, his wife, both of Plymouth, Wayne County, State of Michigan, to Jacob Westphal, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1892 in liber 123 of mortgages on page 251, by the non-payment of moneys due thereon, by which default the power of sale conferred on said mortgagee, to wit: JACOB WESTPHAL, mortgagee there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and forty two (242) dollars and sixty (60) cents, no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been executed to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the western end of the street or highway in the city of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, (that being the building where the Circuit Court for said county of Wayne is held) on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, Detroit City time, the lands and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at seven per cent, together with the costs of sale and all legal costs and charges, as in said mortgage contained and provided. The premises described in said mortgage and hereby advertised for sale are known and described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the township of Plymouth, County of Wayne, Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of a piece of land on section twenty-eight (28) before owned by Harry Lyon and wife, by the James Barager by deed bearing date April 16, 1851, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in liber 424 of deeds on page 424, running thence westerly parallel with the Sutton road (so called) about twice and one-half (1 1/2) rods to the northeast corner of a piece of land formerly owned by John York about ten (10) rods to the center of said Sutton road, thence easterly along the middle of said Sutton road to the place of beginning, containing three-fourth (3/4) of an acre of land more or less. Also all that piece or parcel of land in said township of Plymouth aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of a piece of land in section twenty-eight (28) before owned by Harry Lyon and wife, by the James Barager by deed bearing date April 16, 1851, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in liber 424 of deeds on page 424, running thence westerly parallel with the Sutton road, thence northerly along the east line of lands so described by said Barager, and wife and said Lyon about ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing three-fourth (3/4) of an acre of land more or less and situated on section twenty-eight (28).

Dated, May 13, 1897.

MANNING BRIGGS, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Westphal, deceased.
CHARLES W. VANFINK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mrs. Dr. Oliver,
DISEASES OF
Women and Children
A SPECIALTY. (505)

Wanted—An idea

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
HENRY S. HULBERT, Deputy Register. 504-7

Mortgage Sale.

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CHARLES W. VANFINK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
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Dated, May 13, 1897.

MANNING BRIGGS, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Westphal, deceased.
CHARLES W. VANFINK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate.
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Mortgage Sale.

Bargains Shine For All.

Bigger and Brighter than ever before. We believe in giving our customers the very best for the very least money.

LADIES' SPRING CAPES

In velvets, silks, etamine and broadcloth, .75, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2 and up to \$5, finely lined and 144 inch sweep. We have about 75 garments left and will close them out regardless of cost.

CARPETS AND LACE CURTAINS

Are what you want. Now we are showing the finest line we have ever had and prices so low they will surprise you. See them.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

Bigger and better bargains than ever before. Men's suits from \$3.90 to \$15; Young Men's nobby plaids from \$5 to \$12; boys' long pant suits, \$2.50 to \$10; boys' short pant suits, \$1.00 to \$5. See our new dress goods and waist silks. Ladies' made-up dress skirts, shirt waists and trimmings. Bargains in shoes every day. Finest assortment in town—new Tans and black—all styles.

HAT SALE NOW ON--ELEGANT STYLES AT 1-2 PRICE.

RIGGS' Plymouth Cash Store.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION

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

Will we celebrate the 4th? Mention the MAIL when trading with advertisers.

Clinton Wilcox has purchased the insurance business of A. M. Potter.

Several new sidewalks in town add much to the appearance of the place.

Sorghum seed free at Jolliffe Brothers' cheese factory. L. DEAN.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Cortrite. *1w

The MAIL office this week printed 2,000 half-sheet bills for E. L. Riggs, setting forth his many bargains in spring goods.

The Daisy Manufacturing Co.'s shops shut down last night for a couple of weeks in order to give them a chance to get straightened up from the effects of the fire and rebuild. The new foundry will be brick.

The Plymouth Union schools will graduate six pupils this year—two boys and four girls, viz: Reginald Oliver, Edwin Crosby, Maud Herr, Anna Peterhans, Fannie Spicer and Hattie Hoffman. The exercises will take place June 25th.

The governor has signed the bill dividing the township of Plymouth, and so after the 4th of April next, Northville will be a little township all by itself. "How selfish!" No, Northville is not selfish; it's hatch-fish.—Adrian Press.

Mr. I. A. Beddow will give a recital at the Methodist church to-night, for the benefit of the Epworth League. All those who have heard Mr. Beddow, speak in the highest praise and there is no doubt he will be greeted by a large house. The Mandolin and Guitlar club will furnish the music. Admission, 15 cents.

Last Tuesday J. D. McLaren's horse took fright at something while hitched to a post on the street, broke loose from the post and started for home at a 2:30 gait without a driver. A. S. Lyndon started after it on his wheel, but owing to the roads was unable to catch it. The buggy was badly demolished, but the horse was uninjured.

W. J. Hubbell, under whose direction "Jephthah and His Daughter" was produced here the first of the week is endeavoring to put on the play, "Hickory Farm," with the assistance of local talent. Here is offered a favorable opportunity to start the fund for a gallery in village hall. It is hoped that he will be able to succeed in the undertaking as Plymouth has exceptional talent in dramatic work.

Wednesday morning about 2 o'clock the alarm of fire brought the fire company out on double-quick. The fire was in the brass foundry of the Daisy shops and was discovered by Nightwatchman Nowland who turned in the fire alarm. The building which was a small one was ruined before the fire companies could get there. The building contained all the patterns, which were burned, entailing a loss of about \$500, with no insurance. The company will rebuild at once.

A few dollars invested in paints and repairs will do much towards improving the looks of home and surroundings. Don't allow yourself to become a dead letter in the great book of life, but make an effort to advance the interests of the community. The dollar spent in giving employment to the needy workman will be distributed, and like bread cast upon the waters, return to you again. Look up to the sun for brightness and pick up courage to go forward, and if life is what you make it, why not make it more desirable.

A large drove of bicyclists were in town Sunday.

A new sidewalk has been built in front of C. B. Crosby's residence.

For commencement programs and invitations go to the MAIL office.

Homer Perry, of South Lyon, did a job of lathing in town last week.

If you have a stove you want moved or stored go to M. Conner and Son.

The fire bell should be fixed so it would give out a clear, ringing sound. As it is now, it sounds muffled.

What is being done in regard to keeping sacred the day set apart for commemoration, and strewing flowers on the graves, of our country's dead heroes?

Why not have our village ordinances printed in book form as many of our neighboring villages have? It would not be very expensive, but very convenient in many ways.

The Phoenix mill dam celebrated its annual washout Friday night, causing a loss to the mill proprietors of about \$100 besides the time lost in being unable to run the mill.

Last Saturday night tramps effected an entrance into the old F. & P. M. depot here. The contents of the rooms were scattered over the floor, but as far as can be learned, nothing was taken.

Grand opening of Lake Erie Park—Toledo, May 18th. Special train on F. & P. M. leaves Plymouth (old depot) at 9:50 a. m. Fare 75 cents for round trip. Returning leave Toledo at 6:30 p. m. 1w.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wight, an old resident of Northville, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, heart failure being the immediate cause of death. Deceased was 64 years of age and had resided there 40 years.

The MAIL acknowledges receipt of Memorial Day pamphlet from Jason E. Hammond, superintendent of public instruction. It contains a program and many beautiful selections for exercises on that day.

The gymnasium is fast nearing completion and will soon be ready for use. The equipment has arrived and will be placed in position at once, when the boys will have one of the best gymnasiums in the country. Their muscles will soon be swelling up like toad-stools after a rain.

It was indeed a surprise to the many friends of Frank Rea when they learned that he has been a married man for three months. The bride's maiden name was Millie Popkey, a resident of Detroit. She visited here a few days this week, returning to Detroit Wednesday to make preparations for moving here, which will be in about three weeks.

"Jephthah and His Daughter," under the direction of W. J. Hubbell, was greeted by a good house last Friday evening, at village hall. The cantata is a good one and was highly appreciated by the audience. The parts were well taken. The entertainment netted the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, under whose auspices it was given, about \$17.

The night of the fire Clay Hoyt and Louis Steele were coming from Northville and discovered the fire when near Phoenix mill. They drove through town and with their cries of fire got the Phoenix hose company out and on the scene of fire before the others arrived. If a few more of the boys had "best girls" in Northville, say for instance one for every night in the week, we might have the best fire-alarm system in the state.

Ohio Central Mileage Tickets.
The best in the market, good over all the best systems. Price, \$20, good one year. Get the best. See agents of Ohio Central lines.

Be Ready On Sunday May 16 and go to Toledo at 9:50 a. m. via F. & P. M. Fare 75 cents round trip. Leave Toledo at 6:30 p. m. returning. 1w.

AS THEY COME AND GO!

Purely Personal Paragraphs Promiscuously Picked.

Ell Cortrite and wife, of Wayne, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Voorhies, of Ann Arbor was in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Lansing, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben. Sprague.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Taft are visiting his parents in Northville for a few weeks.

Mrs. M. A. Woodman, of Farmington, was a guest of Plymouth friends last week.

Mrs. Geo. Waterman, of Northville, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Walter Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Macomber, of Northville, spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

A. E. Allen, of the Observer, Morenci, was the guest of E. W. Balch and family Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hough and Marguerite, spent Sunday with Wayne relatives.

Bessie Taft, Camilla Taft, Nella Lee, Chauncey Rauch, Ford Lyndon and Geo. Wilcox drove to Walled Lake Thursday.

M. F. Gray and family have moved into one of the McLaren houses on Ann Arbor street. Mr. Gray, who has a position in Detroit, will go in and out every day.

Charles Calkins, who was taken to Flint about a month ago and held as a witness in a "hold up" case, was released Friday. He has resumed work with F. E. Lamphere.

Hoops & Harris painted the interior of their meat market this week, greatly improving its appearance.

A meeting of the fire department will take place at village hall Tuesday evening. Every member should be present.

Universalist services at the village hall next Sunday evening, the 16th, at 7:30 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Lee S. McColester.

Mrs. Asenath B. Murdock died of heart failure at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Willet, on Monday of this week, at the age of 83 years. The remains were taken to Perry, Shawwassee Co., for interment.

A meeting will be held in the M. E. church Monday evening attended by delegates from the different young peoples societies in the village to discuss the best means of providing a place of entertainment and recreation for young men. A public reading room would probably be the most feasible.

W. N. Wherry's shop came very near going up in smoke Wednesday afternoon. A spark from the anvil dropped into a trough of paint and it flashed up as if it were so much gasoline. Mr. Wherry attempted to smother the flames with a sack that was near by, but was unable to do so. He then seized the trough and dragged it out doors and with a little water soon had the fire out. Had it not been for Mr. Wherry's coolness the fire department would have had another chance to make a run.

For Sale

1 large refrigerator, 1 White sewing machine new, 1 black walnut hat rack and 1 aluminum lady's bicycle.

W. O. ALLEN.

For Sale—A Great Bargain.

The green house and upright now standing on lot owned by Dr. Oliver. See C. A. Frisbee or inquire at lumber yard. Building will be sold for less than actual cost of lumber.

CHAS. BREMS

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

General Blacksmithing
Done on
Shortest Notice,
Call and See Him.

He keeps all kinds of
Farming Tools.

CHAS. BREMS.
North Village, Plymouth.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services held in Safford's Hall every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Friday evening at 7:30. All are most cordially invited to attend.

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 is made in baby photos.

Wooden coffin
Vain regrets,
Happen often—
Cigarettes.

Rev. H. A. Smith, of Bay City, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, May 16, morning and evening. He will also preach at Livonia at the usual hour of afternoon service.

It is claimed that a pair of old birds with a nest of young, will in course of a single day's feeding destroy nearly 1,000 insects. Multiply this by the great number of insectivorous birds in our fields and forests, and we can get an approximate idea of the helpful protection afforded our agricultural interests.

The supreme court has decided that the only question a common council has to do with in approving of liquor bonds is the sufficiency of the bondsmen, and that if in other respects the bond does not conform to the statute, the approval by the common council is no protection to the dealer. It was so held in a case where a bondsman was upon several other liquor bonds.

An exchange says that every paper in the country should publish that burnt corn is good for hog cholera. It was discovered by burning a pile of corn belonging to a distillery. It was thrown to the hogs and eaten by them. Before that a number had been dying from cholera, but the disease immediately disappeared. It is so simple a remedy that it can easily be tried.

Michael Gulnan was appointed driver of the hose cart Tuesday evening and commenced work Wednesday morning. The incident of the appointment is a little unusual. As Mayor Kelly was walking home after the tedious council meeting Tuesday evening, someone informed him that Frank Morgan, who had been driver of the hose cart since Chandler was fired, had accepted another position. The mayor at once looked the matter up and found that such was the case. Mr. Gulnan was at once notified and began the duties of his position the next morning. The appointment is one that the council can't lay on the table, the only way by which Gulnan can be deposed being by preferring charges against him and having the mayor discharge him.—Pontiac Post.

1857 1897

Now is the time to get ready for the flies.

Window screens that fit any window, 35 cents
Screen Doors, complete with hangings, 90 cents
Screen Doors, fancy, \$1.25

WE keep all sizes of wire cloth, prices ranging from 12c a yard-up.

WE Sell the Red Crown Gasoline at 10c a gallon—your stove will always work well.

Quick Meal and Reliable
GASOLINE STOVES.

We are headquarters for Lawn Hose, 6, 8 and 10 cents a foot.

M. CONNER & SON.

Special Drive on
CARPETS,
Matting, Hammocks and Furniture.

—For the next—
10 DAYS.

Take the benefit of the reduction.

BASSETT & SON,
Masonic Block. PLYMOUTH.

All the Latest
Styles and Novelties
IN MILLINERY.

Give us a chance
And we will please you.

NELLIE STEELE & CO.

Truck Farming Made Profitable in the Southern States.

Ohio Central Lines are selling one way settlers' tickets, also round trip home-seekers' tickets to southern and southwestern points at greatly reduced rates. For location address W. A. Peters, No. 7 Fort St., W., Detroit, Mich. (505)

What the Ohio Central Does.

The Ohio Central railway run through sleepers and solid trains between Detroit, Toledo, Findlay, Columbus, Marietta, Charleston, W. Va., Dayton, Springfield and Cincinnati. No other line does it. (511)

FOR SALE—House and two lots on Kellogg St. Inquire of Eugene Lombard. (52)

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FROM MICHIGANDERS.

Train Robbery Wailed Near Oxford—Men
near Truss to Bleed Himself to
Death in Prison—Double Fatality at
a Detroit Fire.

Attempt at Train Robbery.
Three men flagged a Michigan Central passenger train near Oxford, but just before the train had stopped the engineer discovered that the men held revolvers in their hands. He immediately opened the throttle and passed them at a good speed. The fellows fired several shots breaking the cab window, but missed the engineer. At Oxford Constable Green was informed of the affair and immediately set out in pursuit of the would-be robbers and finally arrested three strangers, from 25 to 34 years of age. Several articles which had been stolen at Capener's store at Oxford a week before were found on the fellows.

\$50,000 Blaze at Detroit.
One of the largest fires in Detroit recently was the burning of H. W. Rickett's malt house and elevator at the corner of Adelaide and Dequindre streets. The elevator contained between 50,000 and 60,000 bushels of barley and malt and this together with the building, is a total loss, about \$50,000. The buildings were all erected in 1893 and had a capacity of 250,000 bushels of grain. Fireman Herman Huchler was struck by falling iron and seriously hurt. A number of other firemen had narrow escapes.

Wardner Attempts Suicide at Jackson.
Frank Ashley, sent from Detroit for the murder of James Magee, attempted suicide in his cell at Jackson prison by cutting an artery in his left arm with a razor. Ashley occupied an upper cell and had a tin basin to catch the blood. The dish was filled and the blood running over and dripping into the cell beneath aroused the prisoner in there and he gave the alarm. Prison Physician Gibson believes that Ashley will live, although when found he was unconscious and extremely weak from the loss of blood.

Ocean Steamer on Fire—16 Lives Lost.
The Mallory line steamer Leona, which left her pier at New York, bound for Galveston, took fire at sea, and put back, and arrived in port the next day with 16 corpses on board. Those who burned to death were: Penned up below decks, and although frantic efforts were made to save them, the fire had gained such terrific headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off.

Legislative Appropriations are Low.
Work on the appropriation bills for the present session of the state legislature has progressed far enough to enable an approximate estimate to be made of the general budget. Two years ago the budget was \$3,071,000. This year it will be at least \$3,000,000 less, and the decrease may reach \$500,000. But there isn't the deficiency to provide for that existed two years ago.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Oakwood Masons will erect a hall.
Grand Rapids is to have a garbage crematory.
Fred Ewald fell off a pier at St. Joseph and was drowned.

Iron Mountain has only 40 saloons this year against 63 in 1896.
Adrian college seniors have decided to wear Oxford caps and gowns.
Battle Creek's recorder fined 11 bicyclists for riding at night without lanterns.

Nathan Bird, near Edwardsburg, hanged himself with a wire. No cause known.
Agnes Keating, aged 19, suicided with strychnine at Saginaw because of ill health.

Lyons, Muir and Ionia wheelman talk of a bicycle path between the three towns.
Regaunce citizens are looking for frogs; there having been six fires within a week.

Five dwellings, a small box factory and several barns went up in smoke at Hancock. Loss \$8,000.
At Clare Gow Arrand's planing mill barns; loss \$8,000. The whole town was threatened for a time.

Prof. Samuel D. Barr has resigned the chair of mathematics at Albion college, which he occupied for 14 years.
John Zimmerman, aged 30, of Montecroy, fell under a train at Waverly and both legs were cut off above the ankle.

The grocery of Fred N. Lewis and the meat market of G. D. Cliff, of Jackson, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$4,000.
Alonso Smith, aged 9, accidentally discharged a gun, near Wayland, instantly killing his only sister, Ermina, aged 12.

Fruitgrowers of Henrietta township, Jackson county, say that peach buds were all killed and they expect no crop whatever.
John Youngs, aged 19, sent to prison from Owosso, for burglary, threatens to kill himself by eating soap, unless he is pardoned.

THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK.

SENATE—34th day.—The most important event of the day was the report by the finance committee of the Dingley tariff bill, or rather a tariff bill, for the original bill was plastered with nearly 1,000 amendments and changes. The principal features of the bill as reported is the retention of the 32 duty on lumber; the tax on beer is increased 44 cents, making it \$1.44 per barrel; leaf tobacco is cut from \$2 to \$1.50, and filler is cut to 25 cents; hides are taken from the free list and a tariff of from 10 to 25 per cent ad valorem placed on them; beet sugar machinery is to be admitted free; the House Hawaiian reciprocity treaty is stricken out, and a substitute offered for the general reciprocity provision of the original bill; numerous important alterations are made in the wool schedule, principally in the nature of slight reductions of the tariff proposed by the Dingley bill; a duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea until 1900 when it will be placed on the free list; the most important alteration of all, perhaps, from the standpoint of its immediate effect is the abrogation of the retroactive feature of the original bill and making the date it will go into effect July 1 instead of May 1. After the bill had been reported Senator Aldrich, as chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the bill for consideration on May 18. Late in the day, during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, Senators Gorman, of Maryland, and Foraker, of Ohio, had a lively talk over an amendment offered by the latter to appropriate \$400,000 for improving the Tennessee river, which resulted in Mr. Foraker withdrawing the amendment. The item of \$2,333,333 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river was amended so as to be immediately available. A final vote on the "free homestead" bill was taken and the bill passed 42 to 17. The Morgan Cuban resolution again went over. HOUSE.—No session.

SENATE—35th day.—The Senate by the vote of 43 to 28 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary of State Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote the British ambassador to the United States. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate. In open session the sundry civil appropriation bill was again under consideration and although it was not completed an amendment was agreed to appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaii. Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, took the oath of office and was cordially greeted by his Republican associates. HOUSE.—No session.

SENATE—36th day.—The Senate agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill, revoking the order of President Cleveland, made on Feb. 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. The debate brought out much criticism of Mr. Cleveland's order. Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Bering sea. The sundry civil bill was later passed, carrying an aggregate of \$33,000,000. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced a joint resolution deprecating war and announcing the policy of the government in favor of arbitration between the United States and other countries and between all other nations. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. HOUSE.—The session was occupied by a partisan discussion of the House dilatory action in holding only semi-weekly sessions. There are some points at which the talk became rather warm, but nothing of particular interest was developed. Just before adjournment Mr. King of Utah, offered a resolution for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States as soon as Hawaii cedes her territory to Uncle Sam.

SENATE—37th day.—Senator Morgan's Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length. For the first time since the debate began the opposition sentiment expressed itself. The speeches were not of a kind to stimulate the galleries to applause, being in the main calm and dispassionate reviews of the situation in Cuba. A resolution was agreed to requesting the secretary of war for information as to the steps taken to locate a deep-water harbor at Port Los Angeles or San Pedro, Cal., in accordance with the report of a commission. HOUSE.—The House resumed the transaction of public business, which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago. The consideration of the Senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, pursued his tactics of attempting to harass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success. Mr. Lacey criticized the Senate provision restoring to the public domain the reservation created by the order of President Cleveland last February. He thought the order should simply be suspended, pending an examination. Mr. Knowles, Populist, of North Dakota, and Mr. Hartman, of Montana, supported the Senate amendments for the unqualified suspension of Mr. Cleveland's order and the restoration of the lands to the public domain. The latter characterized the order as the "prating shot of the greatest enemy the American people ever had."

Recent Cuban Victories.
During a hot fight within a few miles of Santa Clara, the Spanish column under Col. Aguarez was defeated by Col. Barrios with a loss of nearly 125 killed and wounded. The contending forces numbered about 800 men. The Cubans drove the Spaniards back after several machete charges. A small rapid fire gun that the Cubans carried did great execution in the ranks of the Spaniards.

The engagement which the Spanish had with Gen. Rodriguez in the Purgator Hills, and which was reported as a decisive Spanish victory, turns out to have been the reverse. The Spanish columns encountered the insurgents and attacked sharply, relying on their superior force. The rebels retreated toward their camp and succeeded in drawing the Spanish into an ambush. Gen. Castillo arrived with reinforcements while Gen. Rodriguez was engaging the Spanish, and fell on their flank. The fighting lasted five hours, and in killed, wounded and prisoners the Spanish lost 280 men. The Cuban dead being nearly 100.

It is said that King George, of Greece, is quite ill at Athens.
The powers have decided to land troops at Athens to protect the royal family.
Dr. Lewis Ransom Fiske has resigned the presidency of Albion college after having occupied that position for 20 years and having been one of the principal forces in building up that institution. Dr. Fiske retires at the age of 71 years on account of ill health.

GREEKS ROUTED.

RETREAT FROM PHARSALA TO DOKOMOS.
Defeat the Turks With Terrible Loss at
Velestino, but Superior Numbers
Compel a Retreat to Dokomos—
Powers Will Now Intervene.

The Greek armies at Pharsala and Velestino under Crown Prince Constantine and Gen. Smolenski, respectively, were attacked by the Turkish forces under Edhem Pasha and a terrible battle resulted. At the close of the first day's fight, Crown Prince Constantine telegraphed: "With God's help our side has conquered. The Turks attacked our advance posts at 2 o'clock. Their movements indicated an intention to cut off our left wing, and later they attacked our front. Our advance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very superior numbers, and took up a position in front of our right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but they were speedily checked by our infantry. We maintain all our positions intact the Turks being completely repulsed, and the engagement will certainly be continued to-morrow."

Other dispatches say: The fighting was the most desperate, and the losses on both sides were heavy, there being 1,000 Greeks and 6,000 Turks slain. But the close of the day showed the superior numbers of the Turks had enabled them to partially outflank the Greeks, and Crown Prince Constantine therefore decided to make a virtue of necessity and gave orders for the evacuation of Pharsala and a retreat to Dokomos.

It was not a stampede, but an orderly and well executed military movement, which began as soon as darkness settled down, and was continued until the last man, all the arms, artillery and ammunition had left the place. Before the first gray streaks of dawn showed in the east the Greeks had begun the preparations to defend the heights of Dokomos. Incessant skirmishing had been kept up by the outlying forces to mask the retreat, but as soon as the Turks discovered the situation they took possession of Pharsala without opposition.

The railroad between Velestino and Pharsala was cut by the Turks, thus shutting off communication between the Greek armies, cutting off the base of supplies for Velestino, which forced Gen. Smolenski to commence a retreat from that point to Argyro.

The powers have decided to intervene, and the ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy will hand a collective note to both the Greek and Turkish governments calling upon them to cease hostilities on the distinct assurance that the powers will undertake the final solution of pending difficulties.

Senate Kills the Arbitration Treaty.
The final consideration in the United States senate of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and refusal of that body to ratify the treaty, by a vote of 43 to 26, was marked by a spirited debate introduced by Senator Mills, of Texas, who made a strong appeal against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory, in term, and that under it England justly could claim that questions of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. Under such circumstances, he asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the island of Cuba or any other American territory, and in case of objection on the part of the United States insisting upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration. He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Greco-Turkish war and implored the Senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance. The speech made a visible impression and the opinion was general that the treaty should be amended so as to remedy the inconsistencies, but this required unanimous consent and Senator Carter objected. The latter said that there could be no doubt of the partiality of the government, and the people of the United States towards the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and that for this reason there never would be any difficulty in securing an agreement for arbitration of any specific dispute with any nation, but it was not necessary for our people to tie themselves in an agreement of uncertain scope and purport, especially with a country which has shown itself so completely out of sympathy with the feelings of the people of the United States in the position England had taken in European affairs.

After the ballot Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, attributed the defeat of the treaty to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the island of Crete from Ottoman dictation and the Armenian massacres; and with the evident designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

200 People Burned to Death.
The worst holocaust in the history of Paris occurred in the burning of the charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean-Goujon, at which 200 people were either burned to death, or trampled under foot in the mad struggle to escape the flames, and over 300 others seriously injured.

A company has been organized to erect a \$10,000 sanitarium at Manistowick with accommodations for from 50 to 100 patients; to be built of stone, three stories high, and will overlook the famous Manistowick bay and Pictured rocks.

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

After facing what looked like certain defeat Rep. Edgar, who is a physician and chairman of the House committee on public health, won a big victory by carrying through the House committee of the whole his substitute for the medical league measure. There was a lobby of 15 persons on the floor working against Dr. Edgar's substitute, but it was finally agreed to with a few amendments, and now provides that the governor must appoint a board of six members, non-sectarian. This board shall examine all applicants for admission to the practice of medicine. Any one possessing a certificate or diploma from any Michigan college which has a 24 months' course of study must be admitted to practice without examination. There is also a proviso in the bill, against which Mr. Edgar fought, exempting nurses or anyone who practices the art of healing without drugs or medicine (Christian scientists, faith curists, magnetic healers, etc.) from the provisions of the bill. The House passed the uniform text book bill; also a bill providing for an appeal and a jury trial in the circuit court from the decision of the probate judge. This bill is made retroactive for two years. President Dunstan of the Senate ruled to be out of order the concurrent resolution to appropriate \$7,500 for a Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville and was sustained, and that killed it. The Senate committee on the U. of M. reported without recommendation the bill for the removal of the homeopathic school to Detroit and it was placed upon the general order. A resolution for final adjournment on May 25 was promptly tabled by the Senate. The Senate passed the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the state board of health to provide for teaching in the public schools methods for the restriction of dangerous and communicable diseases; also the bill compelling cities of 10,000 to employ police matrons. Among a batch of appointments sent to the Senate were those of ex-Mayor T. C. Brooks, of Jackson, as a member of the board of control of the Jackson state prison and C. D. Danaher, of Newberry, as a member of the board of control of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, both of which were laid on the table.

Gov. Pingree sent to both houses an exhaustive message on the subject of taxation of railroads. The governor claims that instead of the railroads of Michigan paying into the state treasury \$741,408.77 a year they should pay \$2,267,523. All other kinds of property are paying increased assessments and there is no reason why railroads should not do the same. The governor also gets in a drive at the express companies and shows that in 1895 in Michigan they paid \$2,742,34 in taxes, when, if the assessments had been made in proportion to those in Indiana they would have paid \$37,258.93. The governor says that the laws and system of taxation of railroads is wrong and gives them every opportunity to defraud the state, but that he does not charge them with fraud. In conclusion he said: "One thing is certain, that Michigan is not receiving from railroad companies any such returns as is received by other states so more favorably situated. We get in Michigan less than three-quarters of a million of dollars. Our adjoining sister state of Indiana gets more than two and a quarter millions, although we have 1,336 miles of railroad in Michigan in excess of the mileage of Indiana, and although our manufactures and commerce are greater than that of Indiana. Taxation in Michigan has become a question of paramount importance. It amounts in many cases to confiscation. It demands the earnest thought and honest action of those entrusted by the people with the management of their affairs." In the Senate the message was received in silence and referred to the committee on state affairs. There was not much demonstration in the House, but 5,000 copies were ordered printed. Dr. Edgar's hard work in the House for his substitute for the medical league bill came to naught, as it was defeated, failing by 11 votes to receive the necessary two-thirds vote. There was a fishy odor in the House during a four hours' fight between the state fish commission and the commercial fishermen of the state and each side won a point. The commercial fishermen killed the bill providing a license system for fishermen, and the fish commission passed the bill establishing a closed season for whitefish and lake trout during November and December, and enlarging the meshes of the nets to be used. Other bills passed by the House: Providing for police matrons in cities of 10,000 population; amending the dog tax law so that money derived from dog taxes shall remain in the school district where it is collected; making it compulsory upon the city of Detroit to issue \$150,000 in bonds for the erection of a manual training and normal school. The Senate unanimously passed the Merriam bill to increase the specific taxes on railroad earnings. The Senate also adopted a resolution to adjourn May 31. The retroactive bill, providing for appeals from probate judges to circuit courts with a jury trial, in cases of persons adjudged insane, was also passed by the Senate.

The struggle which independent telephone companies have been making against the Bell telephone monopoly in various parts of the state has been recognized in the House and a bill was called from the private corporations committee establishing a maximum rate for telephone service in cities of the state at a point equivalent to the highest rate now charged by independent companies, but from 35 to 50 per cent below the old rates for service that the Bell company charged before the independent companies entered the field in competition. The committee had decided to pigeon-hole this bill. The Bell company does not want any telephone legislation, and the Bell lobbyists were highly pleased with the action of the committee, but their gratification was short-lived. The bill is now upon the general order of the house for future consideration. The Bell people claim it is unconstitutional. Rep. Edgar is making a campaign for the passage of his bill for the emasculation of third-term convicts and inmates of the home for feeble-minded. The physicians of the state are standing back of him in the measure. In the House committee of the whole Rep. Perry's bill for the regulation of the printing of state documents—condensing department reports and stopping the publication of joint documents—was agreed to. It will save the state \$12,000.

Gov. Pingree is becoming accustomed to handling his veto power and is using it quite frequently. The most recent instance is the veto of the anti-cigarette bill. The governor's special veto message says the present law prohibiting the selling or giving of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco to any minor under 17 years of age, and providing a penalty therefor, fully covers the first two sections of the new bill. He is entirely opposed to the remainder of the bill in that it makes it a misdemeanor for such minor to buy or accept cigarettes or tobacco and provides a penalty with a possibility of imprisonment. The governor says he favors punishing the seller or giver of cigarettes, etc., but he objects to the arrest of boys and making criminals of them. Both houses are now agreed upon May 28 as the date to cease acting on bills and May 31 for final adjournment. Senator Holmes' lien bill met strong opposition in the House, but it passed by a good majority. It protects the property owner from irresponsible contractors and extends lien rights equally to building material men and labor. An attempt was made to pass the Burk local option law in the House, but it was tabled. Several important bills were passed by the House: Providing for the preference of discharged union soldiers, sailors and marines of the late rebellion in public work and preventing their removal, transfer or suspension from municipal office without a full hearing before the mayor or common council of the municipality; appropriating \$3,750 for improvements at the upper peninsula prison at Marquette; \$22,000 for the state public schools at Coldwater, \$8,000 for improvements at the Jackson state prison, \$23,400 for improvements at the Michigan asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo, \$2,500 for a physician's residence at the Fair Oaks colony farm at the Michigan asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo, \$3,000 for the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society; permitting insurance companies to insure against theft; restricting the publication of state documents and providing for the distribution of the Michigan state manual. During a short session the Senate passed several bills, the most important being: To appropriate \$146,300 for the school for the deaf, allowing people to vote at school elections who own property which is assessed; authorizing organized townships to issue bonds for the payment of claims; for the plugging of abandoned salt wells in the counties of Saginaw and Bay.

Tramps traded their old clothes for new new suits at Long & Vomberg's store at Charlotte—without the consent of the proprietors.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.
New York—Cattle—Sheep—Lamb—Hogs
Best grades... \$1.75 @ .90 4.75 5.00 4.00
Lower grades... 2.75 @ 1.50 4.00 5.00 4.00

GRAIN, ETC.
Wheat, Corn, Oats
No. 2 red No. 3 mix No. 2 white
New York 73 @ 79 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2 22 @ 22 1/2
Chicago 91 @ 94 21 @ 21 1/2 23 @ 23 1/2
*Detroit 90 @ 92 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2
Toledo 91 @ 91 1/2 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2
Cincinnati 91 @ 91 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2
Cleveland 90 @ 91 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2
Pittsburg 91 @ 91 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2
Hull 91 @ 91 23 @ 23 1/2 21 @ 21 1/2

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$10 per ton. Potatoes, new southern, \$2 per bu; old, 1 1/2. Live Poultry, chickens, 16c per lb; ducks, 10c; turkeys, 10c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 9c per doz. Butter, dairy, 18c per lb; creamery, 16c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Many will be astonished to learn that actual sales in April by leading houses in each line of business in the principal cities east of the Rockies average only about 10 per cent less than in April, 1896, the year of the largest business hitherto, and were 4 1/2 per cent more than in the same month last year. While speculative business in many all lines is small and does not swell clearing house returns, as in previous years, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and the fact is of highest importance in all business calculations. Moreover, returns of failures for April by branches of business show decrease in number, amount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly all branches of manufacture except cotton. Western receipts and Atlantic exports of wheat continue larger than last year.

The railroads are in for another lambasting. The Senate committee on railroads has reported favorably the Merriam bill which proposes to raise in taxation on railroads about \$300,000 more than at present, and it is possible that the Senate will make the amount still greater. As the bill was reported it provides for a 2 1/2 per cent tax on the receipts of railroads getting less than \$2,000 a mile; 3 1/2 per cent on receipts of between \$2,000 and \$4,000 a mile; 4 per cent on receipts between \$4,000 and \$6,000, and 4 1/2 per cent on all over \$6,000. Holland has asked Uncle Sam for free mail delivery in that city.

Life and Health

Happiness and usefulness depend upon pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. This is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the blood is now loaded with impurities which must be promptly expelled or health will be in danger. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1.50 for \$3. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

The word is not so much in need of better preaching, as it is of better practice.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Wisconsin Central Lines have two fast trains daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, touching all the important points in Central Wisconsin enroute. The Company has thousands of acres of fine farming lands in Northern Wisconsin for sale. For complete information on this subject, address: J. A. C. POND, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Mt. Pleasant, Wis.

If the devil had to travel with uncovered face, only devils would follow him.

The Spear Brand of Brandy

Is a guarantee of Excellence. The Climax brandy made from grape in 1876 is absolutely pure. For sickness in your family do not for heaven's sake use any brandy but old and strictly pure distillate from the grape.

The next best thing to owning a thing, is to be satisfied without it.

It is always a giant killer, no matter how humble it may look.

American Institute Farmers Club.

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

Don't run from a shadow. It means that there is a light close by.

Every house built on the sand will sooner or later have to fall.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

There is no faith in the prayer that expects no answer.

In England there are 114 widows to every 64 widowers.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Quarantine tobacco habit cure makes weak constitution, blood pure. 50c. All Druggists.

As soon as men see God, they begin to see as he sees.

A profane tongue plays the devil's music.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small—but None More Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—a "weak back"—a "bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear—and still they go on day by day in pain and suffering. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back "a blow" that will settle it, and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: hit at the cause; most backaches come from kidney disorders. Reach the kidneys, start their clogged-up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good-bye to backache. Here is a case from Battle Creek: Mr. Josiah M. Shoup lives at 54 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather he was often subjected to laid the foundation of kidney disorder, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it:

"About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up, I had to arise very slowly and gently to avoid increasing the pain; I had such tired-out feelings all the time, and I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box. Their action and effect was most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as quickly as anybody. Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly as represented." 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.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Horne.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 6 for unsatisfactory results. Guaranteed to cure all cases of catarrh of the bladder, urethritis, gonorrhea, and all other urinary troubles. Sold by Druggists. If sent in plain wrapper, 10c. per box. 25c. for 3 boxes. Circular sent on request.

\$100 To Any Man.

WILL PAY \$100 FOR ANY CASE

Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Loss of Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from weakness that attacks their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment. If they fail to cure, they are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cures, Free Sample, or C. O. D. fake. They have \$100,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar, or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

THE HATED RIVAL.



And my name, "Capt. Henry Percival," on the envelope.

One ball more or less mattered little, but Dora was to be at this one, and you understand now how happy I was.

I had met her at Lucerne, where she was spending the summer with her mother and sister. Unfortunately my leaving of absence expired soon after making her acquaintance, and I had to come back to London. Then I met her at rare intervals. Christmas at the Woodville, in May in London, in July at the Henley regattas, and in November at Brighton. But at all these meetings my happiness at seeing her was spoiled by the shadow of a troublesome guest, another man, a rival, perhaps.

About the middle of December, at one of the exhibitions in London I met her again. Her mother had just recognized some traveling acquaintance, and they were discussing a water color. Dora was alone, even "the other man" was absent. I learned that they were to spend the holidays at Cold Harbor. "You know the Sartoris," she said; "they will give a ball on New Year's eve. Will you be there?" "Alas, I do not know Lady Sartoris," I answered dolefully. "But I will do all in my power to be at that ball."

The energy with which I said this seemed to move her. She bent over her catalogue and a slight blush covered her cheek.

"Don't miss it," she murmured, without raising her eyes. She could say no more. Mrs. Thornton, having left her friends, joined us, and the unexpected appearance of "the other man" completed my confusion. I had the mortification of seeing him carry off Dora from before my eyes.

The next day I began to hunt up my friends. "Surely," I thought, "some of them know Lady Sartoris." But whenever I made the inquiry I was answered in the negative.

At last my little friend Tomlinson, whom I met by chance on the top of an omnibus, answered differently.

"If I know them? Well, I rather think so. Just heard from them this morning apropos of their ball."

"Tomlinson, thank you!" I exclaimed with agitation, pressing his arm violently.

"What is the matter with you, Percy?"

"You can do me a great service, Tomlinson!"

"All right for the service, but do stop squeezing my arm so; you hurt me."

I loosened my grip, but still holding him by the sleeve to prevent this precious friend's escape.

"Will you, can you, get me invited to this ball?"

"Certainly," he answered. "Lord Sartoris and I are on the best of terms. I'll get you the invitation at once."

Oh, that sprig Tomlinson! Yet I had no thought of his conceit as I poured my blessings upon his head, calling him the best fellow in the world and my most faithful friend.



YOUR DRESS COAT, SIR.

At Piccadilly circus I left him to go to my club, so elated that many noticed it. No wonder, for I decided that at that ball I should lay at the feet of Dora Thornton my heart and fortune. At the thought of the latter offering the image of Dora's mother confronted me, and my heart almost failed, but before that day was over, a letter from China arrived, announcing the death of a relative whose sole heir I was, and I felt that fortune was indeed smiling on me and the way was now smooth.

I was informed by my valet, who had it from Miss Dora's maid, that she would wear a pink gown—a peculiar shade, as the sample proved, and which I tried in vain to match with flowers—so on the advice of an old lady in Covent Garden I bought an armful of white roses which I sent to Miss Thornton.

The longed-for night arrived. As in a dream I was driven from the station to the house, shown into my room and left to prepare for the ball. The rude awakening came when, while looking complacently at myself in the mirror I saw the distorted face of my valet in the background.

"In heaven's name what is up!" I exclaimed.

"Your dress coat, sir."

"What of it?"

"It isn't here, sir."

"What!" I snatched the bag from his hands and turned it out on the floor; everything tumbled out, but no coat was there. I felt lost! What could be done? My valet had slipped out of the room, and when I could lift

my head again I saw him coming in with a coat on his arm.

"You found it?"

"Beg pardon, sir, I got this from Mr. Wilmot's servant; he had brought two for his master, and he begs you to accept this with his respectful compliments."

From him, the hated rival! But was it not better to accept this, humiliating as it was, than to miss seeing Dora?

The coat was a tight fit, too, and I would willingly have given up some of the breadth of my shoulders to feel more comfortable in it. After walking around the room a couple of times to get used to the borrowed coat I went down and saluted the hostess. Then my eyes sought and found at the other end of the room a cloud of pink. I was making my way toward the wearer when a slight noise arrested me—rip—and suddenly my shoulders fell more at ease and a coolness fell on my back. I managed to keep close to the wall, and succeeded after an interminable space of time and many dodges to reach the conservatory. It was deserted, and I sat down behind some palms, and felt considerably relieved to be alone and free to think a way out of the difficulty. While thus occupied I thought I heard some soft murmurs not unlike human voices, and craning my neck I saw through the palm leaves at a few steps from me a cloud of pink, a man's arm around it, a golden head on the man's shoulder, and heard a long kiss which I felt I must interrupt.

The rage of a tiger seized me. Should I spring forward and strangle him? Of what use? She must love him, after all. As noiselessly as possible I beat my retreat.

A few weeks later I received a paper addressed in the well-known handwriting of the ex-Miss Dora. My head swam as I opened it and saw the underlined notice: "Married at St. Martin's church, —, George Wilmot, second son, etc., and Lucy Thornton, of Christ church vicarage, Worthing, Sussex."

Lucy! Not Dora! In an hour I was at the Thorntons'. I found Dora busy addressing a quantity of small post-board boxes.

"Dora," I said, entirely off my guard, "were you at the Sartoris'?"

"No, I was ill," she replied.

"And your sister—"

"She was there. That was the night which decided her fate." Her voice trembled, her nervous fingers shook, as she tried to tie the ribbons on the cover of the box she was holding. It may be that which gave me courage. Two months later I sent my esteemed brother-in-law a copy of the Times, with a large blue line under a marriage notice. You may guess the names.

LOST CASE BUT WON HER.

A Carolina Lover Spills His Girl's Damage Salt.

While some of the members of the local bar were entertaining an attorney from North Carolina he told me this among a good many other professional experiences, says the Detroit Free Press. "Though our mountain people are not educated, no Yankee can beat them in a dicker, or go after a dollar with greater avidity. A rich young fellow from our place went up among them for a time to take on some health, and while there paid more attention than he really meant to one of the few beauties that live there. She was a creature of magnificent proportions, naturally brilliant, and as relentless of purpose as any moonshiner that ever went after a revenue officer. She sought to recover \$10,000 damages for breach of promise, and I had the young man's case. On trial the girl made a star witness. When I asked her point blank if he had ever proposed to her she replied that he had not, in so many words, but his every action, look, even his tones, was a proposal. She admitted that she had not gone into a decline because of his inconstancy, but graphically pictured months of agony, unrequited longing and wounded pride. It looked bad for us. At this stage of the case a lank six-footer from the mountains came to me and whispered that he wanted to be called as my first witness. He sternly declined to answer questions till on the stand, but reckoned that his word was good and that he would pull the young fellow through. All I ever asked him was his name and you couldn't have stopped him with a gun. He was the girl's husband. He had married her a week after the young man left the mountains. He had consented to her bringing the suit in her maiden name and saying nothing about her being a wife. 'But if it's so,' he roared, 'that she's been a mournin' an' a-dyin' an' a-dyin' ateh this heah dicker critter, I ask 'er cove for a divorce.' The girl rushed into his arms. She sobbed that she never loved another. The case was won for me, but the young man never goes to the mountains or makes any miscellaneous bestowals of his affections."

BINDING OF GRAIN.

Why McCormick Changed from a Left to a Right Hand Binder.

When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads towards his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he shoved the ends under the band toward the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The applications of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 86,534, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters. Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory applications of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost.

In order to avoid the McCormick patent the other harvesting machine company who claim to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost. The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense.

"Willie, you mustn't mock people when they speak. It's very impolite. I didn't mean to be impolite, mamma. I was just playing I was the echo."

A HOT DRUG WAR.

RETAILERS BY THE EARS IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Paul V. Finch & Co. Withdraw from the Drug Association Combine and Cut Prices to a Finish—How They Won the Fight.

Perhaps the greatest victory ever achieved by a firm, single handed, against the combined strength of all the other retail houses, backed by the wholesale dealers, has been won by Paul V. Finch & Co., the now celebrated cut-rate drug firm of Grand Rapids, Mich. Finch & Co. stepped out of the association and boldly announced that in the future they would sell everything contained in their drug store, including physicians' prescriptions, at a rate which was from 30 to 50 per cent below the regular retail prices. This raised a perfect storm of opposition among other druggists and every means possible was devised to defeat their purpose. The wholesale drug firms were prevailed upon and refused to sell them goods, and an attempt was made to block all supply channels throughout the country. This was a very difficult undertaking, as Finch & Co.'s financial standing is par excellence, and their good round dollars never failed to secure all the goods they wanted. The newspapers through their news columns, and the labor organizations numbering several thousand members, came out in support of Finch & Co., the latter taking formal action at their meetings. The outcome has been that Finch & Co. have won a signal victory and now do the largest retail drug business west of New York, shipping goods all over the country while their store is the busiest in the city. They have just published a large cut-rate price catalogue, which they are mailing free on application. This catalogue will no doubt be found very interesting, as well as beneficial to the public, as it gives regular prices, together with Finch & Co.'s cut prices on patent medicines, drugs, household remedies, rubber goods, and, in fact, everything sold is listed in this book, so that people can see at a glance just the amount saved on each purchase.

Fire broke out at the wharf at Newport News, Va., and destroyed two coastwise merchandise piers, with their contents, three vessels and one tug boat, entailing a total loss of about \$2,500,000. A number of persons were injured, and it was feared that several lives were lost.

Mary Galavin, widow of a freight conductor on L. E. & W. threw herself in front of a train at Hartford, Ind., and was killed in a manner similar to that in which her husband met death.

IT KILLS.

There is one way, and only one way, to get and keep in the lead and control the markets, writes G. W. Glick in Western Homestead. It is to breed and raise better cattle, feed better and give good care. The scrub steer will never supply the needed requirements. Only the thoroughbred or high grade animal of the fixed beef-producing kind will supply the quality of meat demanded by the public. The types of the beef breeds are fixed, and the man who imagines that he can produce a new type of beef cattle is wasting his time. There is one breed of cattle that stands today, and has so stood during the present century, at the head of beef or meat producing animals, and that is the Shorthorn. Other breeds may be better fitted for certain conditions than the Shorthorn. Scant food and water, hard fare, neglect and extensive travel to find and select feed are not conditions to maintain any beef breed of cattle in prime condition for usefulness or to produce the best meats. But as in eastern Kansas and other places where the same abundance of feed is obtainable, the Shorthorn is pre-eminently the animal for profit and for prime beef that always commands the highest price in the feed lot and on the block. The Shorthorn is the animal that responds most rapidly to generous feed and care. It is quiet in disposition—a characteristic absolutely necessary for the rapid growth of flesh. It matures early if properly fed. It can be fattened at any age. It is ready for the block at any time. It puts on flesh where it is the most valuable. It is the animal that produces the highest priced steaks and roasts. It produces the marbled beef, that is real merit that no other breed of beef cattle can equal. It produces more money value in the top half of the animal than any other breed, and the top half of the animal is the valuable part, and where the highest priced beef is grown. It has the broad back that is necessary to the profitable production of good beef, for the meat on the back brings the best price in the market. I have no war to make on any breed of cattle. All thoroughbred beef cattle are better than the scrub. The locality, feed, climate, care and other environments may have much to do with the value of the breed in the particular locality. One breed may be better in one particular locality than another. Some breeds that were bought and used and landed for their "rustling" qualities have "rustled" the flesh off the carcass and made the hind quarters as flat as if they had been run through a laundryman's clothes wringer. The Shorthorn is now in demand to remedy this "rustling" quality.

Porridge for Pigs.—Warm skim or new milk is the most perfect feed for pigs, and when this cannot be had, the nearer to it the food can be made the better the result will be. Middlings made into a thin slop (steamed if convenient) and a little off meal added, is probably the best substitute for milk. It promotes growth of bone and muscle, and does not make the young pig too fat. Corn meal porridge, with a good proportion of off meal, is a good ration, except that the corn may prove too fattening.—Rr.

Hints on Farrowing.

Very many pigs are lost through the improper care of the sows. The unnatural habit of the sow trying to destroy her young comes largely from improper diet, and unsanitary surroundings, says Pacific Rural Press. If the mother is feverish and abnormally excited it is impossible to say what she will do, even toward her young offspring. Infanticide is not uncommon among human beings that are surrounded by silt and unsanitary conditions, and we cannot wonder that some of our poor brutes have the same desire when we consider the life they have to lead.

Feeding.—The ration of the farrowing sows should be generously varied, and only sufficient corn be given to generate enough heat to resist the cold. In the summer time they need scarcely any corn, but the conditions are different in winter. The animal should not be fattened, for this causes fever at the farrowing time, and makes the mother frenzied. A reasonable amount of food is apt to make the animals fat unless given a fair amount of exercise in the open air. If the sows will not take this of their own free will they should be driven about gently. This exercise will keep their muscles hard and in splendid order, and it is the muscular system that must resist the plan of farrowing chiefly.

Surroundings.—As the farrowing time approaches separate the sows from the other hogs, so that they will not be worried or unduly chased around. Give them clean straw for bedding, and clean out their pens every few days to make their conditions as pleasant as possible. No corn should be given now. Feed largely on loose slops as to cause weakness. The judgment of the owner must be exercised in such a case. Give the animal all the water she needs, for she will become more or less feverish as the time approaches.

After Care.—When the pigs have been borne the mother needs the most care. Give her all the water she wants and keep standing in the pen a few handfuls of bran and middlings stirred in water. She should not be forced to eat. Let her eat when she feels like it. The pigs for the first few days will require very little to eat. By the time the pigs begin to eat much she should be fed more liberally, and in a week or two she should be living on full ration. She should have all the milk producing food she wants to eat then. See that the swill is clean and sweet, and not sour. The latter will cause scours and other bowel trouble. If the sow appears feverish and shows a desire to injure her young ones, her back should be cooled with a cloth saturated with coal oil. Even cold water is beneficial.

Fun Making

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Thompson's Eye Water.

20 years' experience. Send sketch immediately. U.S. Patent Office. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY.

Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. G. QUINN'S DISPENSARY, 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Sole U.S. Patent Agent. 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

DRUGS AT CUT-RATES.

We can save you money on Drugs, Patent Medicines, Prescriptions, Rubber Goods and everything in the Drug Line. Our Complete Cut-Rate Drug Catalogue and Price List mailed FREE to any address. PAUL V. FINCH & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

IT KILLS.

Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, and all forms of insect life. Harmless to man or beast. Will not injure the most delicate plants.

Gray Mineral Ash.

Is fully guaranteed. Send directions for use. Found for our little "But Book." It may save you lots of money. All Metal Mining and Milling Co., Baltimore, Md. Carried in stock by all leading wholesale druggists.

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE.

Western Wheel Works. CHICAGO. MAKERS OF ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE.

Strength IN THE Wheel.

The delicate woman is unfashionable—the woman of to-day is seeking health and strength—Spring cycling is open to everyone—the most delightful and invigorating of all exercises. Thoughtful purchasers reap a rich reward in Columbia Bicycles.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. \$100 to \$150.

Hartford Bicycle, Next 200, 201, 202, 203.

Catalogue free from POPE MFG. CO. by mail for one 3-c. stamp. Hartford, Conn.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 20—'97

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so 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 unpleasant 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 THE MAIL and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Livonia.

John Stringer and mother visited friends at Waterford Sunday.
The Sioux Indian Medicine Co. are selling lots of their remedies and drawing large crowds every evening to their free show.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Z. Millard spent last Sunday with the latter's brother, Emery.
Lea Farchilds and friend, Detroit, visited the former's grandmother, Mrs. A. Turnbull, last Saturday.
Miss Ada Creger, of Detroit, has come to keep house for her brother, Marvin, this summer.
Miss Allie Smith and Asa Lyons, of Plymouth, called on the former's parents last Thursday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gerfield, of Northville, visited Mrs. Turnbull Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Creger visited friends at Northville, Tuesday and Wednesday.
It is undecided whether we are to have a permanent preacher at the Center or not. The Sunday School will be carried on as usual.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at John L. Gale's Drug Store.

Newburg.

The Rouge was unusually high last Saturday on account of the Phoenix mill dam at Plymouth breaking away. No serious damage was done.
Mr. Ward, of Northville, changed pulpits with Mr. Oliver last Sunday. Mr. Ward preached a very fine sermon.
Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Smith spent Sunday at Wm. Rattenbury's.
Miss Stella Bassett is home for a short vacation.
Miss Nettie Hoisington has accepted a position in the county house at Wayne.
On account of the inclement weather, the league was not very well attended last Sunday evening.
League next Sunday evening at 7:45 All are invited to attend.
The school-house was found very nicely decorated last Tuesday morning with a nice evergreen tree fastened on the top of the flag pole, but the school-ma'am is on the war-path and if such a thing happens again there will be some hair pulling.
Choir practice at Jas. LeVan's next Saturday evening.
Anyone wishing to take painting lessons this summer should see Miss Hattie Hodge, who is organizing a class.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting 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 has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at John L. Gale's Drug Store.

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Salem.

John McLaren has shipped thirty cars of hay from this place the past month.
S. D. Chapin is giving his house a new coat of paint. John Murrey is doing the work.
Jas. Murrey's wife is quite low at this writing.
Fred Atchison is suffering from bronchial affection.
House cleaning time.
A new coat of paint makes Philo Chubb's residence look vastly better and Fred Foreman is the man who spread it on.
Henry Whitaker and family entertained company from Ypsilanti on Sunday.
Miss Agnes Peilder visited friends in Salem village on Sunday.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitaker, on May 6th, a son.
Lewis Stanbro is tussling with the measles and we are inclined to think ere this item reaches the press a large number of others will be in the same boat.

The Home Forum Society is coming to be an assured fact in Salem we learn that over twenty members, already have their certificates.

The Maccabees are just "booming things" in Salem Tent. The boys recently purchased an entire new outfit and initiations are an every week occurrence just at present and are liable to continue so for some time at least. On May 4th about forty Sir Knights from South Lyon came to Salem and saw five candidates "ride the goat". An enjoyable time was had.

Too late for last week.

James H. Robinson has organized a Home Forum Benefit Order in this place. He has over 25 members at this writing and expects to get nearly as many more.
Elder Beatice, formerly pastor of the Baptist church, is visiting Mr. Manning and other friends. Elder Beatice was pastor here when the Baptist church was erected.
Plenty of rain this spring, and mud. Oh, my!
Justice Dibble has another law suit to preside over in a few days.
Lester Stanbro is on the sick list.
John D. Harwood has a new drain to his cellar.
N. H. Caverly is making a fine pair of brides to go to Ann Arbor.
Elder Hanniford planted a fine elm tree in the Congregational lot last week.
Salem has formed an Arbor club. The school yard will have a fine grove now, as the scholars all planted trees.
Fred C. Wheeler was in Ann Arbor on business Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

There is plenty of measles in this vicinity lately.

Mr. McLaren is shipping plenty of hay at present.

S. D. Chapin is having a new chimney built on his house.

The Salem K. O. T. M. have nearly doubled their membership the past six months. South Lyon Tent visited Salem Tent Tuesday evening and a good supper and jovial time is their report.

Mrs. E. Ryder has purchased Mr. Manning's house.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by John L. Gale.

OHIO-CENTRAL TRUCK LINES

LOOK AT THIS MAP.
RATES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
SERVICE ALWAYS GOOD AS THE BEST.
EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS ALWAYS USE THE O.C.
THE ONLY THROUGH CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT, TOLEDO AND SPRINGFIELD; TOLEDO, COLUMBUS AND CHARLESTON; COLUMBUS, FRIDLAND AND CHICAGO; TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN AND CINCINNATI; COLUMBUS AND MARIETTA.
ALWAYS CONFER WITH OHIO CENTRAL AGENTS OR ADDRESS: MOULTON HOUSE, 207 N. PARK ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Nobody need have Rheumatism. Get Dr. King's Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

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

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by **A. H. DIBBLE.**

Hotel Plymouth,

J. G. STRENG,
Proprietor.

Plymouth, Mich.

Best \$2 a Day House in the County
Outside of Detroit.

Every room is nicely furnished and comfortable.

Guests receive the best of attention

Your Patronage Solicited.

BUSSEY'S French Dye House. Established 1861.

OSTRICH FEATHERS. Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

Silk and Woolen Dress Goods, Clothing, Curtains, Etc., Dyed or cleaned.

Light colored faded carpets can be successfully dyed to one of the mode shades if the present color permits.

Crepe Veils Renovated. Special attention given to cleaning of blankets and lace curtains.

All goods are treated by process best suited to them, and we take no risk on old or frail goods.

Dry Cleaning of evening gowns and theatrical costumes a specialty.

REA BROS., Agents.

Ah! Here is just what you want. You can get your shirt waist done nicely at the

Star Laundry.

REA BROS., Propr's.

NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for \$1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price \$1.00 for 150 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 2 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

Try a Liner in

THE MAIL

It brings results

The legislature has decided to adjourn May 31.

Chelsea and Stockbridge will be connected by telephone.

Printers are like women in one respect. It takes them a long time and plenty of quins to make up their forms.

If a man calls you a fool, don't get mad about it. If you are a fool you should be thankful to him for telling you about it. If you are not a fool then you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have fooled him.—E.

It don't pay to advertise. Oh, no! But why is it that a hardware agent who happened along here recently said that the busiest place he found was at Fowler-ville? The dealers are carrying three columns of advertisements, but that can't be the reason. Oh, no. It only happens so. The manufacturers of Hood's Sarsaparilla, Royal Baking Powder, etc., undoubtedly have pity on the printers. It is not at all likely that they advertise so extensively because they think it pays.—Brighton Argus.

HEADACHE cured in 30 minutes by Dr. Miller's **PAIN PILLS.** "One cent a dose." At druggists.

Millinery

At **MAUD VROOMAN'S.**

Bargains in Sailors at 25c
Fine Leghorn Hats,
Flowers and Laces,
For Summer

Main-st., **PLYMOUTH.**

McKinley's Inauguration Cloth,
The Newest Thing Out.

ADOLPH BOYER,
70 Main-st.

Artistic Tailor, **Northville, Mich.**

The Balance

Is all in favor of our new, superb, and elegant Spring Suitings, which include choice special and exclusive novelties from the leading importers. Seldom or never have there been so many new things introduced in one season as has been the case this Spring, when Fashion has startled her votaries by effecting a revolution. Our assortment of wools reflects all the changes that have occurred, and thus gives our patrons peculiar advantages in fitting out their spring wardrobe.

The "Photake"

Is the camera for beginners. Size of picture 2 1/2 x 2 1/2. With each Photake an outfit of 6 dry plates, developing and fixing chemicals, 12 sheets of printing paper, ruby light and complete book of directions, **\$2.50**

The "Quad" Camera,

A practical camera at low price. Size of plates, 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches; will make four exposures without reloading, either snapshot or time, fitted with a finder and a lens that defies competition.

Price of camera including outfit for making pictures, **\$5**

C. G. DRAPER, **JEWELER,** Sutton Street, **Plymouth.**

See our line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES

Just received.

The only Place in Town Where you can get

Fly Nets, Lap Robes, Whips,
Horse Blankets, Etc.

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