

The Plymouth Mail.

VOLUME XI, NO. 37.

PLYMOUTH, MICH., MAY 13, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 557



Ladies' Wrappers

We have just received a large line of Ladies Wrappers direct from the factory in New York city. Our prices are on the best Percale, nicely trimmed and wrapped, only \$1.00; others price, \$1.50. Best Calico Wrappers, 75 cents and 79 cents; others price, \$1.00. A good Calico Wrapper for only 59 cents.



Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Latest styles, just received.

.....SPRING GOODS.....

We invite you to call and look over our line of French Gingham, Zepher Gingham, Percales, Organdies, Art Denims, Vienna Silkolines, Alhambra Crepe Draperies, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains. In Silks we have the most complete line outside of Detroit, also Dress Trimmings, we make no exceptions. A few bargains are:

Good Calico, 4c per yard
Shirting, 6c per yard
Linen Crash, 5c a yard
Good Factory, 4 1-2c yd
Ribbed Top Socks, 5c pr

A fine line of Gents' Fancy Shirts just arrived from New York.

For bargains in Groceries and Crockery call and see us.

J.R. Rauch & Son

SEEDS

We have a full line of all kinds of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds in stock. Quality HIGH. Price LOW.

SWEET PEAS—Finest stock ever shown in town.
Eckford Hybrids, Choice Mixed, Catherine Tracy, Blanche Terry, Emily Henderson, Dorothy Tennant.

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf, Mixed and Climbing.

Buy your Seeds in bulk and save money.
Fertilizer for lawns in 100 pound sacks.

L. C. HOUGH & SON, Plymouth.
F. & P. M. ELEVATOR.

DO YOU WANT

GOOD MEAT

IF YOU DO CALL AT

.....HARRIS' MARKET.....

and he will please you. He keeps the best of meats at the Lowest Prices. Don't forget the place.

H. HARRIS.

Orders taken and delivered.

PLYMOUTH.

JOHN BETTY,

Contractor and Builder.

Estimates furnished on all kinds of carpenter work.

Porch Trimming and Wood Turning a specialty.

Shop on Mill St., two doors south of L. L. Lewis' sawmill.
PLYMOUTH.

—E. P. Baker will be at his studio in Plymouth every week day hereafter and will make photos at very reasonable rates for guaranteed work. A special feature is made in baby photos.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be disordered, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at J. L. Gale's Drug Store, 80 cents per bottle.

CAKE WALK

GIVEN BY THE KING'S DAUGHTERS, OF NORTHVILLE, AND L. O. T. M. OF PLYMOUTH.

Was Well Executed. Receipts Were Sixty Dollars.

A large audience greeted the comedians and cake walkers at the village hall on Friday night.

The farce, "Done on Both Sides," created considerable merriment and still further proves that we have an abundance of good local talent.

The songs by Miss Baldwin and Mrs. Peiton were well rendered and received hearty applause.

The cake walk was participated in by four couples from Northville and four from Plymouth. The judges who were non-residents and entirely disinterested, were instructed to render a decision in favor of the couple who pleased the audience the most.

The cake walkers all behaved very nicely, but it was not until Chas. Miller and Mrs. King unrolled a banner containing the words, "Dewey Remembered the Maine," that the audience became particularly enthused.

The decision was given to Mr. Miller and lady who proudly stepped to the front of the stage and received the cake in their most graceful manner.

About \$60 was received from the sale of seats.

Eighth Grade Examinations.

County eighth grade examinations will be held Saturday, May 21st, as follows:

Place.	Assistant Examiner.
Dist. No. 2, Grosse Pointe	W. J. Potter.
Highland Park	R. E. Barbour.
Bell Branch	Chas. Appling.
Livonia Center	Jessie Williams.
Plymouth	E. H. Ryder.
Canton Center	Minnie Horner.
Wayne	G. R. Brandt.
Dearborn	A. H. Murdock.
Delray	Frank Cody.
Ford City	Wm. Lewis.
Romulus	Will Curtiss.
Belleville	W. L. McDiarmid.
West Sumpter	Jessie Wallace.
New Boston	Ida Sawlseyer.
Flat Rock	E. W. Yost.
Trenton	L. T. Martin.

Next Sunday at Island Lake.

Will be the last chance to see a good many of the boys in blue, as they will leave for the South very soon. Don't miss this opportunity. D. G. R. & W. R. R. train will leave Plymouth at 8:54 a. m. Returning, leave the Lake at 5:00 p. m. Round trip rate 40. Tickets will also be sold to Detroit for this train. Rate 50. Ask agents or see bills for further particulars and remember the date—May 15th. GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary Club met with Mrs. J. P. Woodward, Friday afternoon, May 6th, fifteen members being present. President, Miss Harteough presiding.

Miss Packard was appointed to act as Secretary pro-tem in absence of the secretary.

Roll call was responded to by the name and note of some living woman.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A motion was carried that the officers of the Club act as a committee to judge the papers and select and send one to the Chairman of Lecture Course Committee at Saginaw, Michigan.

Motion carried that a special meeting be held May 20th, for Mrs. Helbig, of Detroit. Date to be changed at discretion of committee.

Mrs. Travis read a most interesting paper on "Islamism-Final Struggle between Crescent and Cross." Mrs. O. A. Fraser read a selected poem. The History Lesson was led by Mrs. O. A. Fraser. Mrs. L. Hillmer then read a paper on "Origin of Rome and its Legends."

Before the close of the meeting Mrs. W. J. Adams' invitation to hold next regular meeting, May 15th, at her home was accepted.

MAUD PACKARD,
Secy protem.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than J. L. Gale who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is a wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

With Sampson's Fleet.

Eddie C. Covert, son of Edson Covert, of Tuscola Co., has shown what a young man with pluck and energy can accomplish. He is chief master mechanic, also holds chief marine engineer papers and is now doing duty on the coast defense monitor Terror, which is connected with the North Atlantic Squadron now investing Cuba. Covert, who is but 23 years of age, was born May 4th, 1875. He early developed a taste and knowledge of steam engines that attracted the attention of those who knew him as remarkable.

He was a mechanical engineer before enlisting in the navy. Before shipping in the Terror he made six trips across the ocean in the New York as engineer. When 18 years old he held a responsible position as a locomotive mechanic and passed the examination and was granted a license as marine engineer. With continued good health he will attain a place at the head of his profession very early in life and likely distinguish himself in the mechanical world as he has inventive ability and seems to develop the traits of a born genius. Covert is a nephew of Mrs. Ruth W. Bowen of this place.

Michigan War Loan.

Subscriptions will be received by the State Treasurer at Lansing, up to and including Saturday, May 14, 1898, to the Michigan War Loan of 1898, at one hundred and one (101) dollars for each one hundred (100) dollar bond. At this price bonds will net purchaser slightly more than 3 1/2 per cent per annum first 5 years and 3 1/2 per cent per annum thereafter.

Bonds bear interest from May 1, 1898 at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum payable semi-annually and purchaser will be required to pay accrued interest on bonds to date payment is made to the State, in addition to the premium on bonds.

Bonds are due May 1, 1908, but are payable at the pleasure of the State after May 1, 1903. Principle and interest payable in Detroit, Mich.

Delivery of bonds to be at Lansing or Detroit, at the option of the purchaser. Bonds will be ready for delivery about June 1st. At time of payment purchaser will be given negotiable certificates, exchangeable for bonds as soon as bonds are prepared.

The right is reserved to reject any or all subscriptions and to allot less than amount subscribed.

Payment will be received in lawful money, post-office or express order, or bank drafts on commercial centres.

Remittances may accompany application. In case for any reason allotment is not made in accordance with application money will be refunded.

Crop Report.

The first week in April was exceedingly cold, the average temperature ranging from 1 to 14 degrees below the normal, while in the second week directly opposite conditions prevailed, the mean being about 8 degrees above the normal. There was practically no rainfall either week and consequently crops made little growth. Weather conditions the latter half of the month were more favorable but not warm enough to insure the best results. Temperature was nearly normal and rain fair in amount and very well distributed.

The average condition of wheat is as follows: Southern counties, 92; central, 96; northern, 98, and State, 94 per cent, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average for the State is 12 per cent higher than in 1897, 2 higher than in 1896, and 14 higher than in 1895. Less than 1 per cent of the area seeded will be plowed up because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed.

The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 1,088,514 bushels, and in the nine months, August-April, 14,015,846 bushels, which is 5,651,517 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

A report of the average amount of wheat usually sowed per acre was requested of correspondents this month. The returns indicate that the average in the State and northern counties is 1.66 bushels. It is 1.64 in the southern section and 1.70 in the central.

The winter and spring have been favorable for meadows and pastures. Estimates indicate that only 6 per cent of the area in the southern counties and 4 per cent in the State will be plowed up because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed. The average condition in the State is 92; southern counties 91; central 93; and northern, 96.

The outlook for fruit of all kinds is generally promising throughout the State. The average percentage for apples is, for the State, 91, and for peaches 94. The sectional averages range from 90 upwards. The letters from fruit specialists confirm the high averages here given.

Notice.

Saw filing, rope splicing and furniture repairing. Call on HENRY ROBINSON.

GEO. W. HUNTER & CO., DRUG DEP'T.

As We Said Before

"Pay your money and take your choice."



But is it not better to choose A1 Fresh Drugs and Medicine and have your family recipes put up by Druggists that use only the best of material to fill them? :- :- :-

Kindly remember we are not doctors, but competent to fill any and all doctor's prescriptions, and at prices consistent with first-class Drugs and Medicines.

GEO. W. HUNTER & CO., GROCERY DEP'T.

SAY!

If you have not tried

Fig Fag, Jellycon,
Canned California Fruit and Berries,
Evaporated Apples, Peaches,
Apricots and Plums,

You are missing many of the good things that we sell.

Geo. W. Hunter & Co.

J. L. GALE'S

Have you seen our New Stock of

WALL PAPER

We are having a large sale this season. Quality considered, we are beating them all in price. In gifts we have some heavy rich paper for 15c. per double roll. We also have large quantities of cheaper paper.

We wish to announce to the public that we have a Lady's Bicycle that we will rent at 15c per hour, 50c per half day, 75c per day.

Prescriptions Carefully Filled

Just received a new stock of.....

Evaporated Apples at 10c,
Dried Peaches, Prunes, Etc.
Lettuce, Radishes,
Onions, Strawberries, Etc.

will now be on sale almost every day.

Although the times indicate higher prices in all kinds of staple goods, we will sell until May 10th

Best Raw Oil 45c gal. Best Piled Oil 45c gal.
Eckstein, Hill & Co. Pure Lead \$6 cwt.
Best Putty 3c lb, 2 1/2c lb by the bladder.
No. 1 Coach Varnish \$1.50 gal.

Don't forget we are sole agent for Masury Celebrated Liquid Paint. Special prices in Flour in 50 lbs or over.

Don't forget when you go fishing to go to Gale's for Fishing Tackle. And if in want of Balls, Ball Clubs, Gloves, Maska, etc., come and see us.

J. L. GALE.

The Battle of Manila.

One of the Greatest Naval Battles of Modern Times.

It was 4:25 p. m. Saturday, April 30, when the American fleet passed Subig bay, which is on the China sea, and around Mariveles peninsula from Manila and Manila bay, and steered directly for the entrance to the mouth of the latter.

As it drew near the entrance the fleet slackened speed, for it was then near sundown. All the ships were dark, the decks cleared for action and the sharpest outlook kept in all directions. The entrance to the harbor was thought by the Spaniards to be well defended and it would be so considered against anything but a fleet such as came there from Hongkong. On the left-hand side entering there are two batteries, one on Point Mariveles and a smaller one further up the bay. On the right hand side there are also two batteries, one at Limbones point and another at Restingo. These last are on the Cavite side of the bay. In the middle of the entrance are three islands, the largest of which is Carraqueido, which was to have been fortified, but the Spaniards did not have land armament to spare. It was understood that the entrance to the bay, as well as the bay itself, was loaded with electric mines and torpedoes, but if this was the case, they did not explode, for the American fleet sailed over and through them unharmed. As the fleet approached the entrance in the dark the progress became slower, and one officer of the Olympia suggested to Commodore Dewey the danger of being blown up. To this Dewey is said to have replied grimly: "It's a case of Mobile Bay now," which was interpreted to mean, in Farragut's words: "D—n the torpedoes! Go ahead."

All this time the vessels proceeded almost noiselessly on their way. When the fleet had rejoined, inside of the bay, Commodore Dewey reformed his line in the following order:

McCulloch
Boston
Concord
Zafro
Olympia
Baltimore
Raleigh
Petrel

The re-formation of the fleet took some little time, but so soon as this was accomplished the fleet proceeded with full steam on as though it were sailing in broad daylight in American waters. It was still dark at this time, but presently the dawn began to break, and the sun arose in all its oriental splendor.

The weather was calm and sultry and over the waters of Manila bay a thick haze, so common to early morning in those parts, hung like a curtain, through which the rays of the coming day penetrated with dull but beautiful hues. Gradually, however, this lifted, and the dim outlines of the hills in the neighborhood of Cavite were discernible. Nothing whatever could be seen of the Spanish fleet, but the Americans knew they were but a few minutes away from the greatest naval battle of modern times. The nerves of the officers and men on Dewey's fleet were keyed up to the strongest tension. Every officer was at his post and every gunner behind his weapon, which he had watched for hours. The word had gone around, not by word of mouth, but by some subtle psychology:

"Remember the Maine! Remember the Maine!" and into drawn faces there came that look which one sees only when man, stirred by strong and primitive emotions, determines to meet and fight his enemy to the death.

The breeze freshened up from off Cavite and at 4:30 the enemy was in sight, ships as well as land batteries. As near as could be determined at that time eight Spanish ships were in full view, but their identity was not of

course known to the Yankee fleet. It was soon apparent, however, that two more Spanish cruisers were close at hand and there was other shipping, not clearly distinguished, near by.

It was plain that the Spanish admiral was taken entirely by surprise. His fleet was ready, but he did not expect the Americans to enter the bay.

Admiral Montojo had fully expected the American fleet to remain in the vicinity of Subig bay and that he would have to go out to the open water to meet it. He thought Commodore Dewey would try to force an entrance past the batteries of Subig bay and make a landing there and the governor general had a force of 8,500 men there to prevent a junction between the insurgents and the Americans. That the latter would have the temerity to enter the mine-sown bay and give him battle in front of Manila never entered his head.

With the rapidity for which he is noted Admiral Montojo formed his line. It is not known yet what his exact formation was. It is a mistake, however, to say that the Castilla was part of the formation. That cruiser ran aground Friday morning and could not be dislodged. She was therefore improvised as part of the land batteries, although a good portion of her armament, comprising the movable guns, was removed to shore Saturday. Later she was riddled with American shells, some of which set her on fire, and she burned nearly to the water's edge.

The American fleet forced the fighting from the first. Captain Wildes of the Boston was ordered to run out ahead and his ship had the honor of firing the first shot. The effect was not noticed, for the battle began almost immediately afterward on both sides, the fire of the Spanish fleet being augmented by that of the Cavite batteries. Under orders the American boats deployed to the right and left until ordered back for the formation and advance which finally destroyed the Spanish fleet. Admiral Montojo directed the movement of his fleet from the deck of the Reina Maria Christina during the early part of the fight, and Commodore Dewey never left the Olympia until it was all over.

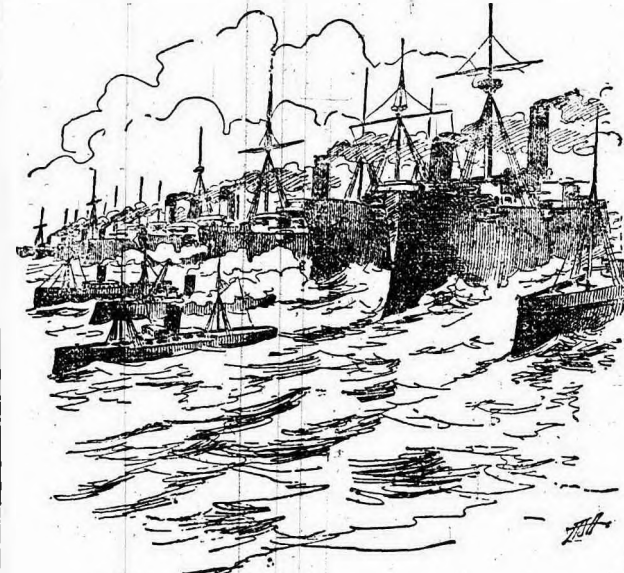
The Boston and Baltimore were in advance of the American line and the roar of their guns was incessant. But presently the commodore's flagship came up as though envious of the part the others were playing. Her main battery of eight-inch guns was soon thundering away, while the cannon of the Concord and Raleigh were making it interesting for the remainder of the Spanish boats. The Petrel was not idle, nor was the McCulloch, which dodged in and out among the fleet, doing its work of dispatch boat. The noise of the bombardment was deafening on both sides, and the firing, considering the dense smoke which soon arose and obscured the fleets from each other, was well nigh continuous, although every shot was intended to count. The noise was plainly heard at Manila, each shot being easily noted, although, of course, the result was not known.

Suddenly a Spanish ship, which proved afterward to be the Don Juan de Austria, ran down the Spanish line under a mistaken signal from the admiral. It was struck at least three times by the American shells, one of which was plainly seen to hit one of its guns, disabling it. It fired as it went, but a shot from an eight-pounder on the Olympia struck the Spanish boat near the waterline. Watchers saw the Don Juan quiver as a horse does when shot in battle. Then in a sudden cessation of firing on both sides, which seemed almost for the purpose of watching what followed, the Spanish cruiser exploded with a noise which made all the cannonading that had gone before sound like the popping of

so many corks. The tearing of steel, the splitting of timbers, even the shrieks of the wounded could be plainly heard following this awful noise. Dead bodies of men were seen flying through the air, while the survivors were noticed jumping from the decks. The Don Juan careened over to port, righted again and dipped once more and began to sink rapidly. Hardly a second's time elapsed between the striking of the fatal shot and the explosion, but it seemed to the watchers that it was five minutes.

The shot undoubtedly penetrated and exploded the Don Juan's magazines. The Americans had an opportunity to see this, for at that moment the dense clouds of smoke had settled in the direction of the Spanish line, while the American ships were comparatively free. The vice consul's report says: "The notoriously bad marksmanship of the Spaniards was apparent from the start. The fleet was managed with daring and skill, but although numerically stronger than its enemy, it was no match for it in gunnery. The latter was splendid, and much regret is expressed that our naval representatives were not given a better opportunity to take note of an engagement which must mark an epoch in naval warfare." As a matter of fact, the Raleigh, Boston and Baltimore were reported to have been struck by Spanish shells and several men killed and wounded, but the victims, having been landed at a distant point upon the shore, the names could not be ascertained at the time the Spanish authorities cut the cable or at least stopped its use at Manila.

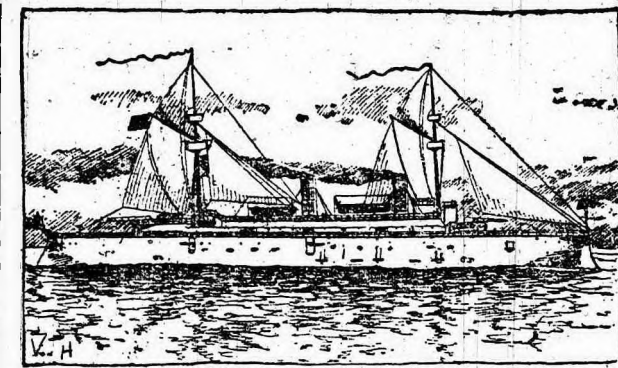
When the Don Juan blew up a cheer arose from each of the American fleet and again the cry went up, "Remember the Maine. The Maine is avenged." From his post Commodore Dewey gave out his orders and these commands were to keep maneuvering. It was this order which rendered the shots from the Spanish gunners so ineffective.



SPAIN'S ASIATIC SQUADRON, ANNIHILATED BY AMERICAN FLEET, UNDER CAPT. DEWEY IN MANILLA HARBOR, SUNDAY, MAY 1.

They and their commanding officers seemed unable to locate any of the American ships in time to deliver the broadsides where they intended. No sooner would a gun be sighted than the whole American squadron would have seemed to change position, and the Spanish shots simply churned the water in the bay. Those shells which did take effect did so almost without exception merely by chance, and it is quite likely that some of them came from the land batteries. When the Spaniards heard the explosion of the Don Juan they gave shouts of joy, thinking it was one of the American fleet, but when the dull yellow smoke lifted and they saw their cruiser a total wreck and the bay in its vicinity full of dead and wounded Spanish officers they shrieked with agony and Montojo is said to have lost his head and to have run up and down the deck alternately cursing the Yankees and the Don Juan's captain for his recklessness.

The explosion unnerved the whole



THE CRUISER OLYMPIA, CAPT. DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.

Spanish fleet, and it may be said to have determined the whole battle, for it proved the turning point. Montojo had no time for vain regrets for his own flagship was soon struck twice by shells. The attack of the American fleet was recommenced almost immediately after the explosion, and some of the hardest knocks were directed at the Reina Maria Christina. Her captain, Cardozo, and eight gunners were killed by a shell, and almost in the same instant a full broadside from two American ships struck the Spanish boat, killing two officers and a large number of men. Just then the Maria Christina was discovered to be on fire and sinking. The crew broke from all discipline and rushed to the sides, jumping over, officers and men, preferring to trust to their powers as swimmers, rather than suffer the fate of their companions of the Don Juan. Several other shots struck her, but the Americans, seeing that it would be a waste of powder, turned their attention to the other boats.

The Maria Christina began to sink

disabled that they retired slowly and took no further part in the fight.

Again the guns at Cavite roared out a steady bass chorus to the water fight, and the gunners appeared to have secured better range upon the American fleet, for Dewey ordered a general change of base and the fighting was forced in the direction of Manila. Montojo had by this time recovered his presence of mind and reassembled his shattered line, presenting a bold but battered front to the enemy. He endeavored to put heart into his men, but the fight had been taken out of the Spaniards and they seemed to feel that there was not the slightest chance of their winning. Montojo's officers and most of his men behaved splendidly for the first hour and stood by their guns with desperate bravery, but it was clear to the foreign warships in Manila harbor that they were outclassed as gunners as their commanders were as seamen. The last half hour of fighting had no heart in it so far as the Spaniards were concerned, and the Luzon, Velasco and Cuba were the only ships which really made any show of standing up to the Americans. At 11 o'clock the work of the American fleet was shown to be more effective than was at first supposed, for in the bay toward Manila three other sunken Spanish ships were seen. The names could not be ascertained. The Spanish government officials claimed that these vessels were sunk by Admiral Montojo to keep them from falling into the enemy's hands, but the Americans deny this and say that they were sunk by shots from Dewey's fleet. The Cebu, a Spanish transport loaded with coal and ammunition, was set on fire by American shells and sank off Cavite. The Cavite batteries continued the fight for some time after the fire of the Spanish ships slackened, but they, too, became silent about 9:30. A Spanish lieutenant, who was badly wounded on the Reina Mercedes and was landed near Cavite with a load of other victims, many of them dead or dying, said: "The greatest naval battle of the world occurred today. We were defeated, but no wonder when one considers the heavy armament of the Yankee ships. The Spanish navy was ignorant of the power of the fleet against which it was pitted. Our boats, many as they were, were no match for the enemy, but the honor of Spain is intact."

When Commodore Dewey found he had his adversary at such a disadvantage he detached the Baltimore, Concord and Boston to a point nearly opposite Cavite point with orders to shell the batteries there. Knowing the danger of risking his boats even at this advanced stage of victory to near the stationary guns of the land battery, he instructed them to use the greatest caution in the undertaking, for they had not only to face the Cavite guns, but those of Mount Manila, Paraque and Las Pinas, on the inland shore of Baker bay, which overlooked that body of water as well as the Cavite peninsula, and commanded a wide sweep of Manila bay itself. He did not know the strength of those batteries, but he had the seaman's caution of risking a fight with a land fortification. He had at the same time to beware of the still stronger fortifications farther up the shore, the particular defenses of Manila. The Baltimore and Concord stood down the bay for a mile or two and began a heavy cannonading upon the Cavite batteries, lasting twenty-seven minutes.

Their work was effective from the start and the Spanish reply was short and ineffective. The cruisers ran in quite close to the shore and the work of their gunners demolished several Spanish cannons and killed a large number of men. The position of the American ships prevented the fogs on the hills behind Baker bay from keeping up anything but a desultory fire, and even some of this was so badly managed that it dropped into the Cavite battery. From the very first shot of the battle Manila was in a panic. The stream of people who began to leave last week turned into a river and that river into a flood, and when the foreign office here last heard all was confusion in the city and its suburbs. Also there was word that the insurgents had moved up to within fifteen miles of the western gates.

His Sad Experience.
"I bought a claim," said the returned Klondiker, "where the nuggets were said to be as plentiful as blackberries." "And they were not?" "Well, yes, they were; but, you see, there are no blackberries in that region."—Illustrated London News.

A Good Indication
Junior Partner—"Do you think the new office boy is trustworthy?" Senior Partner—"I'm sure of it. I've noticed that when he hasn't anything to do he never pretends to be busy."—Puck.

The majority of the world's idios will be shattered at the crack of doom.

TO TAKE PORTO RICO.

Sampson's Largest Vessels Call for That Purpose.

Spain's Atlantic fleet is not to be allowed to reach Porto Rico or to approach the coast of the United States. Rear Admiral Sampson has perfected plans for meeting the enemy on the high seas and giving battle at a time and place of his own choosing. The large fighters of Sampson's squadron, the New York, Indiana, Iowa, Puritan and Mayflower were withdrawn from the Cuban blockading fleet and coaled up heavily at Key West, after which they sailed eastward at full speed, apparently for Porto Rico, either to destroy or to occupy the coaling station as a naval base before the Spanish squadron arrives, and then put to sea and try to engage the Cape Verde fleet.

Meanwhile the smaller vessels of the North Atlantic squadron are ample to maintain the blockade. Capt. Converse of the Montgomery will direct them.

Sampson's warships sailed prepared for an unusually long cruise. Their magazines are overflowing with ammunition. They will be in fit condition to round up the Cape Verde fleet next week if it be that the Spanish warships are coming to Porto Rico at all. It is reported that on the way to Porto Rico Admiral Sampson will stop Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that any repairs to the fortifications at Matanzas which the Spaniards have made since the recent bombardment will be knocked to pieces. Then the fleet may go around to Santiago on the outskirts of which Garcia is pressing, and destroyed the fortifications there. After that the warships are expected to pick up the Oregon, the Marietta and the Nichtheroy (now named Buffalo), which are on their way from Rio Janeiro, and go back to Porto Rico, the taking of which is now considered a military necessity.

Miles Commands Insurgent Army.

It is asserted that Gen. Miles is now practically in command of the insurgent army in Cuba. The Washington government is now in close touch with and has established communication with three army corps commanders of the insurgent forces. Every move made by Gen. Gomez, Garcia and Rodriguez is on the advice of Gen. Miles. Through war maps of Cuba our own commanders know the whole of Cuba better than any officers in Blanco's army. There has been a concentration of troops in accordance with orders from Gen. Miles. The Cuban army is divided into three divisions—the army of the east, under Garcia; the army of the west, under Rodriguez, and the army of the center, under Gomez. Garcia and Rodriguez have the largest number of men. Gomez is near the coast, cutting off food supplies of the Spaniards and rounding up cattle for future use. He has named his place to meet the force now massing in the United States. He will cover the landing on the land and the gunboats will attend to it on the sea. The men who know where that landing will be made are Gen. Miles, Shafter and Nunez, in addition to Gomez and the authorities at Washington. Two depots of supply will perhaps be established, one for the purpose of arming the Cubans, the other for a base of supplies for the United States troops. One landing may serve for both. Arms for the Cubans will also go to Garcia. He is in the far east, keeping Santiago de Cuba in terror.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION

Wm. Astor Chanler, the well-known millionaire, has departed from New York with three companions with the avowed intention of joining the forces of Gen. Gomez and fighting Spaniards. Martial law has been proclaimed in Porto Rico, and it is being enforced in a tyrannical manner. Crowds of people are leaving for the interior, and the capital is almost deserted by the civilian population. The military authorities are most actively engaged in preparing for the defense of the island. Americans are without protection and in danger. Food prices are rising fast.

THE MARKETS.

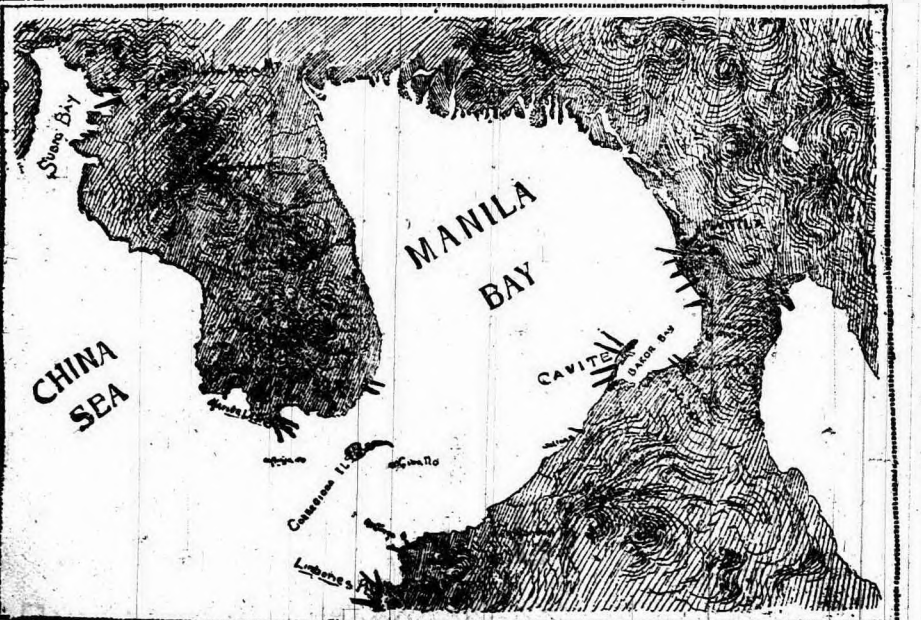
LIVE STOCK.

Market	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York	Best grades, \$10.00-11.00	3.75-4.00	4.00-4.25	4.00-4.25
Chicago	Best grades, 4.85-5.25	4.25-4.50	4.00-4.25	4.00-4.25
Detroit	Best grades, 4.50-4.75	4.25-4.50	4.00-4.25	4.00-4.25
St. Paul	Best grades, 4.00-4.25	3.75-4.00	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75
Cleveland	Best grades, 4.00-4.25	3.75-4.00	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75
Cincinnati	Best grades, 4.00-4.25	3.75-4.00	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75
Pittsburg	Best grades, 4.75-5.00	4.25-4.50	4.00-4.25	4.00-4.25

GRAIN, ETC.

Market	Wheat	Corn	Oats
New York	1.25-1.35	1.00-1.10	0.75-0.85
Chicago	1.20-1.30	0.95-1.05	0.70-0.80
St. Paul	1.25-1.35	1.00-1.10	0.75-0.85
Toledo	1.20-1.30	0.95-1.05	0.70-0.80
Cincinnati	1.25-1.35	1.00-1.10	0.75-0.85
Cleveland	1.20-1.30	0.95-1.05	0.70-0.80
Pittsburg	1.25-1.35	1.00-1.10	0.75-0.85
Buffalo	1.20-1.30	0.95-1.05	0.70-0.80

The capture of the Spanish steamer Argonata by the gunboat Nashville off the southern coast of Cuba proves to have been most valuable. The Argonata carried a large quantity of ammunition and arms besides important mail for Gen. Blanco. Besides there were on board a Spanish colonel—Col. Vicente de Cortijo, of the Third Spanish cavalry, with 19 other army officers—and it now transpires that the colonel is a brother-in-law of Lieut. Gen. Valerino Weyler, the famous "butcher." His captors are immeasurably elated.



MANILA BAY, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, IN WHICH THE NAVAL BATTLE BETWEEN THE RESPECTIVE ASIATIC SQUADRONS OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TOOK PLACE SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retards the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

PLYMOUTH MAIL.

H. J. BAKER, Editors and
M. F. GRAY, Proprietors.

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Single copies 3 Cents.
Entered at Plymouth P. O. as second class matter.

Card of Thanks 50c.
Resolutions of Condolence 10c.
Paid notices 1c a word; in local acts a word.
Reading notice where charges are made 5c a line.

Friday, May 13, 1898.

FAR AND NEAR!

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM OUREX CHANGE
CONDENSED AND RECORDED HERE.

At Banister one day last week when the soldiers were enroute to Island Lake, the citizens of the village assembled at the depot to pay their respects to the nation's defenders, and in the midst of demonstrations two American eagles soared above. The people deem it an omen of victory and gladly welcomed the grand old birds. They were cheered to the echo.

There are always a lot of people who wonder at mistakes they detect in newspapers, but they seem to be oblivious to their errors. Doctors, lawyers and preachers all make them. The doctor's mistakes are buried, the lawyers twist out of their mistakes, and the preachers are forgiven. The man who can keep errors out of a newspaper can get a very large salary.

A man was elected to a county position a few years ago by getting into debt. Before announcing his candidacy he borrowed all the money he could from people of influence, who, he feared were against him for the office. He did not need the money, but he needed support. Then those from whom he borrowed the money were afraid to oppose him lest he should neglect to pay them back, and he had practically no opposition from any source. When he was elected he returned all the cash he had borrowed. He had put it in a bank for safe-keeping and had not spent a penny of it.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Aboard the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has been styled "that hellish outcome of Yankee ingenuity." Her speed is a trifle less than twenty knots per hour, the dynamite in 300 pound charges is fired from tubes by pneumatic pressure, and it has been demonstrated that she can fire with as perfect accuracy as a rifled cannon one mile and a half. Of course, if one of her charges strikes a ship, or strikes in the water close to a ship, it means the utter annihilation of the craft and all on board, because nothing that man can build to float could stand the concussion of the explosion of 300 pounds of dynamite.

In reading the usual notices from his pulpit last Sunday evening Rev. W. I. Cogshall of this place took up a piece of paper and to all appearances read from it as follows: "The regular session of the Donkey Club will be held at the close of service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the ladies who pass as is the custom with the donkeys in full standing. Any member known to escort a lady to church like a gentleman, sit with her like a gentleman during service, and escort her home again like a gentleman, will be promptly expelled from membership." The application of the preacher's wit is obvious.—Coldwater Sun.

House cleaning time has again arrived and it's George you get some casters in that old table, and George you must get me 15 yards of new oil cloth, and do George bring me some blue denim for that new chair I'm making, and George you black the stove, and George, dear, all up that boiler with water and put it on the stove, and a thousand and one other little chores George is asked to do George, dear, tries to comply with all the requests of his wife, and in his hurry bumps his head against a book-case or bedstead which has been placed directly in his path, spills a pail of water and soils the freshly polished floor. Then she calls him a fool and goes after George in the usual feminine manner. George tries to explain but it is useless, then he swears, his wife cries and there is only a luke-warmish between them for several days. It's general this time of year, so if you see a neighbor come tumbling out of his own house, don't ask any questions or pry into his business, he'll return in two or three days.

SPECIAL HOMESEKERS EXCURSION

And One Way Settlers Rates Via Ohio Central Lines.

May 3 and 3 and 18 and 17. For full particulars, rates, etc. call on or address, W. A. PETERS, M. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

THE HISTORY OF PLYMOUTH.

Its Formation and first Settlers—Other Interesting facts.

BY GEORGE C. PETERMANS.

Herewith we present paper No. 2 on the history of Plymouth township. In the first paper we gave a list of officers for the first few years. We have in our possession a complete list of officers for each year up to 1898. We do not deem it necessary to give them, later on, however, we may give the names of the main officers.—Editor.

The settlement which has grown into the village of Plymouth began in 1825. In that year Wm. Starkweather made a clearing and erected a log house on the site of the present village, where the residence of John Fuller was afterward located. The same year John Tibbitts, Roswell Root, John VanSickle and others became his neighbors and there came soon afterwards A. B. Markham, John Miller, Peter and Henry Fralick, Silas Sly, Rufus Thayer, Wm and Hiram Utley, Lyman Terrill, Esquire Taylor, John Welch, Benajah and Henry Holbrook, and about the same time the following persons settled in the township: Paul W. Hazen, Erasmus Hussey, David Phillips, Luther Lincoln, Wm. Markham, E. W. Starkweather, Henry Ward, Wm. Bartow, Walter McFarlan, Timothy Lyon, John Westfall, Calvin Whipple and Clark Griswold.

At the first township meeting held in Plymouth, May 4, 1827, a tax of \$154.40 was levied on the 140 taxpayers in the township and as more than half of the tax was upon lands owned by non-residents there was but \$66.90 to be collected. Mr. A. B. Markham some years ago gave a humorous account of his spending nearly an entire month traveling through the snow to collect this amount. He finally became almost discouraged and after throwing off all his percentage as collector he worked four days to get funds enough to make up the entire amount due, paid the sum over and was satisfied to do without the honors or emoluments of office.

The first white woman to venture into the present limits of Plymouth was Kaziah, wife of William Starkweather, and mother of George A. Starkweather, who was the second white child born in the township. Most of the settlers of 1825 left their families for a time in Detroit.

The first white child born in the township was Oscar, son of David Phillips.

A. B. Markham, who built the first hand power mill, says: "I was two whole days building the mill and it answered very well for grinding corn. Two boys or two women could grind a bushel of corn in one hour. In making the mill Mr. Markham felled a large, tall and straight oak tree, flattened the upper side of the trunk for a distance of about seventy feet, cut a trench in it a foot wide and ten inches deep and narrowed almost to a point; a wheel a foot thick was then sawed from the large end of the tree, the edge parled down to fit the trench, an axle put through it and on being lifted into place the wheel was ready to grind. By being moved back and forth in the trench half a bushel of corn could be ground in twenty minutes."

In the fall of 1825 Luther Lincoln built a saw mill on section 26. It was part of the old building torn down this spring by Sumner Beals. In later years it was owned by John Gonsoly. About the same year 1826, Timothy Lyon built a mill on section 23, near the site of the mill now owned by D. B. Wilcox. The old mill was torn down during the summer of 1845 and the Plymouth Mill were erected near the old site by Henry B. Holbrook.

In those early days when settlers were few, one man was frequently called upon to fill several offices and in his reminiscences A. B. Markham speaks of serving at the same time as fence viewer, roadmaster, collector and constable.

In the early part of the year 1827 a meeting was held at the house of John Tibbitts for the purpose of organizing a military company and Ira M. Hough was chosen captain; Stephen Root and Abram Laraway were chosen under officers.

Among the earliest store-keepers were Frisbee Chubb, Timothy Lyon and Levi Bishop, the latter had a shop here from 1825 to 1830.

The first blacksmith of whom there is any recollection was Alanson Knickerbocker.

Luther Lincoln's saw and grist mill was about half a mile east of the present village of Plymouth.

"Uncle" John Miller's grist mill was located at Northville.

The first brick building in the township was erected by Henry Ward on section 32.

The post-office for some years was known as Plymouth corners. The first postmaster was Gideon P. Benton. He carried the mail in his hat or tied it up in his handkerchief.

The village of Plymouth was laid out and recorded in 1837, page 303-304. Liber 16, by Wm. Bradner and Henry B. Holbrook.

In 1838, a year after the plat was recorded, the village had a Presbyterian church, five stores, a wild cat bank, known as the Wayne county Bank, three taverns, and a drug store.

The village of Plymouth was incorporated by Act of March 15th, 1867 and ten days afterward an election was held at the hotel of Thomas Whipple, known as

the Adams house, at which Gabriel Youngs and John Rodgers were elected judges of election, and O. A. Fraser, clerk.

The 139 votes polled resulted in the election of the following officers: President, Bethuel Noyes; Recorder, Michael Conner; Treasurer, A. B. Coleman; Assessors, William A. Bassett and L. J. Bennett; Trustees, Samuel Hardenburg, Isaac N. Hedden, Ira M. Hough, Abram Fralick, Francis W. Fairman.

Card of Thanks

We desire to convey our thanks to the friends who were so kind to us during the illness and death of our mother.
CHAS. SHORTMAN & FAMILY.

A Farmer's Family.

"I have proved the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood purifier. I am a farmer and have a family of children and I have found this medicine excellent to keep their blood pure. It makes the weak strong, and I heartily recommend it as a family medicine. C. Gridley, Burch Run Michigan.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

INDIGESTION—DYSPEPSIA.

Medical Science has Produced a Cure at Last.

The increasing prevalence of dyspepsia has been a matter of the gravest concern to the medical profession, and for years leading scientists have been experimenting to produce a remedy. Constant effort in this direction has introduced many preparations which barely afford temporary relief to sufferers. It remained for Prof. Drake a chemist of many years experience, to produce a treatment which has proven to be a positive cure for the disease in all of its manifold forms, and which is known as Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. In order to obviate a common disadvantage to sufferers—that of buying medicine which has lain perhaps for years in drug stores as must necessarily be the case where all druggists handle the same article—the manufacturers are placing Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer with a limited number of druggists consequently you are sure to always receive the treatment fresh, although being put up in tablets and tightly sealed boxes, it will retain its freshness longer than in any other form.

If you are troubled with indigestion, sour stomach, acid fermentation, water brash, headache, sleeplessness, or any form of nervous dyspepsia, call at either drug store Plymouth, and ask for Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, given free for the asking at the above mentioned stores.

For Sale Cheap.

Ninety-four acres of good land on east side of the farm of John H. Stark, fronting 96 rods on Base Line, four miles west of Northville. For particulars inquire of or address,

FANNY M. COLEMAN, Plymouth.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25-cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Also will refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Down's Elixir, if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, or throat or lung difficulty. We also guarantee one 25-cent bottle of either of the above to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

DR. J. G. MIELER,
J. L. GALE,
G. W. HUNTER & Co.

You can reach the South in short order via the Ohio Central Lines. Double daily service between Detroit, Toledo and Cincinnati. Elegant parlor cars on day trains; Wagner Sleepers on night trains. Direct connection made in Central Union Depot at Cincinnati with all Southern Lines, thus avoiding tedious omnibus transfers. Use the Ohio Central Lines on your southern trip. You will be well pleased with the accommodations afforded by this enterprising line.

Thousands Celebrate.

With thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Think of the vast army who have been cured by this medicine.

Men, women and children, who have suffered the consequences of impure blood, who have been the victims of scrofula sores, eruptions, dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness.

They have tried other medicines and have failed to obtain relief. They tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did them good. They persevered in its use and it accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recommend it to you.

Marcheaux's Remedies.

No. 16—Cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, gout, pleurisy. Relieves pain.
Geo. W. HUNTER & Co.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.



Uncle Sam Says This is America's Greatest Medicine.

It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

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.

CYCLE REPAIRING

and Extras for Cycles.

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

New and second-hand Bicycles for sale.

BICYCLES TO RENT.

W. N. WHERRY,
PLYMOUTH, MICH.

HARRY C. ROBINSON,

Livery and Sale Stable.

BUS AND TRUCK LINE.

Horse Clipping a Specialty.

C. L. WILCOX,

General Insurance.

Detroit Fire and Marine.
Hartford.
Phoenix, of Hartford.
Springfield Fire and Marine.
Pennsylvania.
Niagara.
Commercial Union.
Sun, of London.
Phoenix Assurance of London.

Office at Residence, Plymouth, Mich

DETROIT, Grand Rapids & West

GOING EAST	GOING WEST
Grand Rapids..... 7:30	Grand Rapids..... 8:30
Lansing..... 8:54	Lansing..... 9:54
Plymouth..... 10:30	Plymouth..... 11:30
Detroit..... 11:40	Detroit..... 12:40
GOING EAST	GOING WEST
Detroit..... 8:30	Detroit..... 9:30
Plymouth..... 9:48	Plymouth..... 10:48
Lansing..... 10:54	Lansing..... 11:54
Grand Rapids..... 12:56	Grand Rapids..... 1:56

ED. PELTON, Agent, Plymouth. GEO. DE HAVEN, G.P.A. Grand Rapids

F. & P. M. R. R.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 14, 1897.
Trains leave Plymouth as follows:
STANDARD TIME.
GOING SOUTH.
Train No. 4, 10:45 a. m.
" No. 6, 2:25 p. m.
" No. 8, 8:45 p. m.
" No. 10, 6:35 a. m.
GOING NORTH.
Train No. 3, 9:10 a. m.
" No. 5, 3:10 p. m.
" No. 7, 2:00 p. m.
" No. 9, 7:05 p. m.
Trains Nos. 3 and 9 run through to Alpena.
Train No. 4 connects at Ludington with steamer for Manitowick and
Train No. 6 connects at Ludington with steamer for Milwaukee, (during season of navigation); making connections for all points West and Northwest.
Sleeping Parlor Cars between Alpena, Bay City Saginaw and Detroit.
Train No. 8 runs daily from Bay City to Detroit, On Western Division it runs daily, except Sunday Connections made at Port Huron and Detroit Union depots for all points South, Canada and the East.
For further information see Time Cards and Company.
ED. PELTON, Local Agent.

PAINT IT--IT PAYS

Paint the House with S. & W. prepared paint.
Paint the Floor with S. & W. porch floor paint.
Paint the Walls with S. & W. interior colors.
Paint the Barns with S. & W. creosote paint.
Paint the Little Things with S. & W. family paint.
Paint the Wagon with S. & W. wagon paint.
Paint the Buggy with S. & W. buggy paint.
Paint the Bathtub with S. & W. bath enamel.
Paint the Bicycle with S. & W. bicycle enamel.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

We have the agency for the Sherwin & Williams Paint.

The Conner Hardware Co

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' METAL BELTS,
SHIRT WAIST SETS,
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Of latest styles and patterns at reasonable prices.

Call and see them.

C. G. DRAPER, Jeweler, Plymouth.

FINE MILLINERY

FOR SPRING, 1898, AT

Maud Vrooman's.

Sailor Hats at 25c. and up to \$1.50.
Flowers at 25c. and up to \$1.50.

Ribbons, fancy and plain colors; Veilings and Gauzes, Chiffons and Mull, Dress Hats for ladies and children.

Bogert & Co.

You cannot afford to miss the bargains we are daily dispensing in **GROCERIES & PROVISIONS**. The working man finds that his hard earned money buys more goods that are the best the market affords by dealing with us. The rich find a better investment here than in banks or stocks. We treat all alike, giving rare value for cash. Quick sales and small profits. A trial order means a constant customer for us. Free and prompt delivery. Yours to please,

Bogert & Co.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION

Truthfully Explained by

The Plymouth - Star - Cash - Laundry.

Our Laundry is not the biggest in the world, but we really believe it is equal to the best. Size of the Laundry and size of the city has nothing to do with the style of the work. The things that make your goods look nice is good material and a good laundryman. Every piece of goods that comes into our Laundry is honestly done up as you want it. That you can depend upon absolutely. Our proposition is to do your Laundry work better than nine laundrymen out of ten. There is no reason why we should not have a trial bundle from every person who likes to wear well done up Laundry and who likes to have it done up at home, for it equals that which is being sent away.

REA BROS., Proprietor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL MENTION

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

O Dewey was the morning Upon the first of May; And Dewey was the Commodore Down in Manila bay; And Dewey were the Regent's eyes, Those orbs of royal blue; And Dewey feel discouraged? I Dew not think we Dew.

—25c. Fountain pens at Potter's.
—Try Plymouth Rock Flour. 558
Claude Briggs was home over Sunday.
Chauncy Rauch was in Milford Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilbur Lake, of Detroit, visited her parents here this week.
Wm. Hoops, of Wayne, has gone into the best business at Belleville.

The fifth annual May festival will be held in Ann Arbor May 13-14.
Services will be held in Presbyterian church next Sunday at usual hour.

Mrs. C. W. Hyne, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. E. Pelton.
Mrs. Ida Manning, Will Inglis and Minnie Fowler, of Detroit, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Steele and daughter, Nellie, have moved into their own home on south Main street.

Tonquish Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the 77th anniversary of the order with appropriate exercises next Tuesday evening.

Ed Cortrite, Ed L. Crosby and Will Brown have been in Port Huron this week as representatives to the Grand Lodge K. of P.

Harry Peck, "Stub" Blakely, Hiram Gottschalk and Gus Gates are riding new Pelhams which they purchased of Huston & Co. this week.

—Big assortment 10c. papeterie at Potter's.

Miss Lambert, of the Courtney Morgan Opera Co., visited friends in town the latter part of last week. She was the guest of Mrs. Al. Shafer.

A large number of the soldier boys have been unable to pass the physical examinations. About 50 were in town Wednesday, waiting to take the train home.

The common council of Wayne village has granted a franchise to the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railway to construct and operate an electric railway within the limits of the village.

The Shattuck bridge east of the village has been condemned by the township board and people who cross it do so at their own risk. The town will soon build an iron bridge there with a separate walk for foot passengers.

The present proposed route for the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville railway will begin at the intersection of Michigan and Washington avenues. Wayne, thence north 2 1/4 miles, thence west to a point south of Newburg, thence north to Newburg, thence west to Plymouth.

Rev. Bicknell, of Pine Creek, Mich., will preach in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. This gentleman is a very eloquent speaker, as was proven by the discourse he delivered in the Baptist church last Sunday morning, and it is expected full houses will greet him.

—New stock shelf paper at Potter's.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. George Curtiss, who recently purchased the Athens, Pa., daily News, is meeting with the success which ability and push merit. The News is published in two editions daily, has a good patronage of advertising and is bright and crisp with the local and general news of the day. Mr. Curtiss' many friends here will join with us in rejoicing over the success of a former Plymouth boy.

In a recent issue of the Republican, published at Phoenix, Arizona, we note an article in reference to a former Plymouth boy, Mr. H. E. Fairman, of Palomares, Yuma county, Arizona, son of Mrs. F. W. Fairman. The article praises the road sprinkling pump of which Mr. Fairman is the inventor. Mr. Fairman is greatly interested in irrigation matters. We are pleased to note such progress in our boys.

Few Americans have any idea of the extent of the Philippine Islands, a footing upon which was so gallantly captured by Commodore Dewey and over which the American flag now flies. Saturday's issue of the daily publication of the department of state known as "Advance sheets of Consular Reports," is devoted entirely to the Philippine Islands, which are ten per cent larger in area than New England, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware combined, and which have an estimated population of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. But probably the most astonishing thing about this publication, to most people, are the official figures showing that the United States has more commerce with the Philippine Islands than does all the rest of the world combined.

—WANTED—Girl for hotel work, kitchen or dining room. Wages \$3 per week. Apply at Hotel Plymouth.

JOHN G. STRENG, Prop.

—FOR SALE—Two-horse Case cultivator, new, for \$30.

Horton & Co.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science service will be held in Safford's Hall every Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Friday evening at 7:30. Subject for next Sunday: "Warning to be ready for the second coming of Christ."

Henry Eldred, of Detroit, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Mark Ladd is quite ill with pneumonia.

C. G. Draper had business in South Lyon, Thursday.

Royal Hoes Co. were out for practice Wednesday evening.

Our hardware firms have sold about 20 wheels this season.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Taft, May 5, a seven pound boy.

Jesse Hubbard, of Saginaw, visited his parents here Sunday.

Mrs. Milo Johnson, of Northville, spent Thursday in Plymouth.

H. A. Minkley, watch-maker, of Grand Rapids, is assisting C. G. Draper.

"Shib" Taft is operating a bath house at Island Lake for D. W. Packard.

M. F. Gray has moved into the Voorhies house recently vacated by Dr. Lum.

Lee Nowland was re-appointed marshal and confirmed by the council last night.

Five or six excursion trains passed through here Sunday en route to Island Lake.

Parties who expect to invest in farm machinery this summer should read Shafer Bros. ad.

F. F. Bennett spent Sunday in Ann Arbor with his wife who is there taking treatment for lung trouble.

The street railway ordinance had its first reading at a special meeting of the council held Thursday night.

From all appearances the Conner Hardware Co. is going to put a good solid foundation under their new store.

George Waldron, a member of the third regiment now stationed at Island Lake, visited relatives in town Wednesday.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. D. C. Shattuck, who has been seriously ill, is convalescing. She is now able to be about the house.

John H. Ackley, of Manistee, now in camp at Island Lake, spent the forepart of the week with his cousins, the Misses Millard.

A game of base ball between Ypsilanti and Plymouth high schools will be played this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

There are several rules governing post-offices that the public do not seem to understand. In our next issue we will give a few of the more important ones which come into daily use.

The Northville Record had a six inch write-up of the Courtenay-Morgan Opera Co., which played there last week, but failed to even mention the Township Sunday School convention which was held here two weeks ago.

On account of poor health, P. Herrick will offer at public auction on his farm 1/2 mile north and 1/2 mile east of Elm station on Thursday, May 19, at ten o'clock, his live stock, grain, farm implements, etc. John Bennett, auctioneer.

James Williams took a ride in the "Black Maria" Thursday night. The marshal was endeavoring to march him off to the "cooler" but he refused to walk so the patrol had to be called into service. This morning he was fined \$5 or 30 days. He paid the fine.

The citizens of Plymouth are requested to join with the G. A. R., May 30, in the observance of Decoration Day. The common council, fire department, Masons, Odd Fellows, K. P. and K. O. T. M. all will be asked to make May 30, 1898, a day long to be remembered in Plymouth.

The Wayne Review confidently states that Wayne people will not go to Plymouth to trade when the new Detroit, Plymouth & Northville railway is put through. "We get a good many dollars' worth of trade from Wayne and intervening country at the present time, and it isn't good logic to presume that increased transportation facilities will turn it into other channels.

—Ask your dealer for Plymouth Rock Flour. 558

The lecture on "Taste and Fashion," by Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D., on Wednesday night, was very entertaining and instructive. The speaker said there was not a fashion that could not be duplicated from the past ages, and the illustrations he cited in support of this statement showed that he not only had been a student of history but a close observer of his own times. The vein of humor which would every now and then enliven the address, caused the time to pass too quickly, and many regretted he had not spoken longer although it was twice the length of an ordinary sermon. This lecture completed the course given by the Epworth League. Rev. Caster was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Curtiss.

Furniture Repair Shop.
Having bought out J. R. Smith I have opened a repair shop at my home where I will do all kinds of jewelry repairing, upholstering, caning, painting, staining, varnishing and all other kinds of household repairing. I will also repair sewing machines and umbrellas, place hoops on tubs and barrels, glue and cement rubber and marble, put rounds, rockers and wooden bottoms in chairs. All work neatly done at reasonable prices and terms strictly cash.

G. A. TURCK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

First National Exchange Bank.

at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, May 26, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 92,710 81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,250 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,375 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	7,893 98
Due from approved reserve agents	13,840 95
Notes of other National Banks	1,648 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	251 52
Specie	5,963 00
Legal-tender notes	562 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	37 80
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	37 80
Total	\$ 139,046 96

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	5,800 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	869 18
National Bank notes outstanding	10,550 00
Dividends unpaid	60 00
Individual deposits subject to check	22,567 25
Demand certificates of deposit	49,140 53
Total	\$ 139,046 96

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE.

I, O. A. FRASER, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. A. FRASER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.
EUGENE F. LOMBARD, Notary Public, Wayne Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

PLYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

at Plymouth, Michigan, at the close of business May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$145,438 67
Stocks, Bonds, Mortg., etc.	46,249 79
Overdrafts	4,500 00
Banking house	3,846 60
Furniture and fixtures	3,022 98
Other real estate	11,550 00
Due from banks in reserve city	6,832 34
Due from other banks and bankers	
Exchanges for clearing house	
Checks and cash items	1,026 11
Nickels and cents	5 24
Gold coin	3,846 60
Silver coin	1,717 80
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Notes	4,319 00
Total	\$229,851 70

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits, less taxes, expenses and interest paid	3,078 15
Dividends unpaid	
Commercial deposits	33,438 64
Certificates of deposit	44,432 25
Savings deposits	88,539 16
Total	\$229,851 70

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WAYNE.

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

E. E. BENNETT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.
EUGENE F. LOMBARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. C. LEACH,
L. C. HIGGINS,
J. B. TILLOTSON, Directors.

N. STEELE & CO.

Now is the time to buy HATS before the wholesale and retail houses are emptied of all the latest and most desirable things. Our assortment of Chiffons, Maleens, Flowers and Wings is still first-class but they will be scarce and it will take more money to buy them later. Take our advice ladies and come early.

Yours respectfully,

N. STEELE & CO.

Foreign English.

Some interesting specimens of foreigners' English have recently come to light. A Belgian man of science, for instance, writes to a Chicago Journalist: "I shall get in your city in February. And I think the next time I am in Chicago I shall fix myself." A Danish girl who is making excellent progress in the language—for the Danes always learn English quickly—told her mistress how she had slipped and fallen on the sidewalk, and added: "It shames me very hard to think I did fall down just as long as I am!" A New York paper says that a musician in Germany wrote to a friend recently to acknowledge the gift of some music: "Lena has learned to gamble the piece; we listen to bethink us of you."

N. STEELE & CO.

He Was Fortunate.
Mrs. Slump—"My husband has been enjoying very poor health of late."
Mrs. Dump—"How fortunate that he can enjoy it. Very few people do."
Tit-Bits.

We Try to Make Friends of Our Customers

Transient trade is all right (we want that too) but steady custom is the foundation of a business. That is why we are working for you year round trade. We are giving prices that will attract you and guarantee treatment that will hold you. Here's an inducement or two to bring you in:

- Men's Imported Black Worsted Cutaway Suits, cheap at \$20. our price \$15.00
- Men's all wool plain and fancy Cheviot Suits, latest spring styles, cheap at \$15, our price 12.00
- Men's all wool plain and fancy Cassimers, others ask \$12, our price 10.00
- Men's all wool fancy Plaids and Mixture, cheap at \$10, our price 7.50
- Men's half wool Plaids and Mixture, worth at least \$7.50, our price 5.00
- Boys' strictly all wool long pants Suits, neat and nobby, finest grade, 9.00
- Fine assortment Boys' Long Pants Suits, plaids and mixtures up to date styles 3.50, 5.00, 7.50
- The little gents' Short Pants Suits pretty reefers all finely trimmed with braid 1.98, 3.00, 5.00

Our store is full of just such bargains as the few we have mentioned. It will not cost you anything to see them.



RIGGS, Plymouth Cash Outfitter.

—HILLMER & CO. have many articles that are in season, and may be had for a small sum. Look over this list: Our garden tools are just the right size for the boy the lady or the man who likes a medium size hoe, price... 15c

- Rakes, small, medium or large, 10, 15, 25c
- Grass hooks or sickles, 3 sizes, 10, 15, 25c
- Dandelion exterminator knife, 10c
- Flower bed weeder hook, 05c
- Flower and plant trowel, 05c
- Flower bed weeder fork, 05c
- Christy pattern bread, cake and kitchen knife, each, 05c
- Vegetable brushes, scrub brushes, 05c
- Hair brushes, shoe brushes, good ones, 10c
- Bread toasters, large size, 10c
- 50 ft wire clothes line, 10c
- Hammers, full size, nickle plated, 10c
- Tack hammers, tack pullers, tack claws 08c
- Tacks, two large papers, 05c
- Feather dusters, 20 inch handles, 10c
- Whisk Brooms, 5c, fibre brooms, 10c
- Emery knife sharpeners, best made, 10c
- Soap savers, soap stands, 05c
- Egg dippers, egg spoons, 05c
- Wire forks, wire mashers, 05c
- Wood potato mashers, rolling pins, 05c
- Flour sifters, all styles, best made, 10c
- Bowl strainers, Kettle cleaners, 05c
- Broom and dust pan holder, nickled, 05c
- Knobs for tea or coffee pot covers, 02c
- Combined meat pounder, ice shave and pick, 10c
- Meat, fish and cake turner, 05c
- Wooden spoons, all sizes, 05c
- Nut crackers, 05c
- Towel roller with shelf, 10c
- Hat and coat rack, 05c
- Extension brass curtain rod, 05c
- Piano and furniture polisher, 10c
- White Diamond silver and glass polish 10c
- Gold paint for gilding and decorating, 10c
- Large box ball bluing, 05c
- Brookman's laundry blue, 05c
- Washing compound, 10c
- Inks, all colors, 05c
- Mucilage, library paste and glue, 05c
- Chamois skins, 10c
- Choice perfume and cologne, 10c
- Famous Shandon Bells 25c soap for, 10c
- Meadow Blossom soap, large size, 05c
- White Apple Blossom soap, 05c
- Buttermilk complexion soap, 05c
- Aluminum combs, fine goods, 10c
- Aluminum hair pins, the finest goods made, all styles and shapes, from 5c per dozen to 5c each.
- Curling Irons, Hair Curlers and Crimpers, China Cream Pitchers, beauties, 05c
- Glass Cream Pitchers, Rose Bowls, Vases, Toothpick Holders, Salt and Pepper Shakes, 05c

A. A. TAFFT

Wants the use of your car for one moment

I have just received \$200 worth of Ladies Muslin Underwear

White Gowns from 50c to \$1.00.
White Skirts from 50c to \$1.50.
Drawers from 25c to 75c.
Corset Covers from 25c to 50c.
Chemise from 60c to \$1.00, and many other articles.

In Wool Dress Goods and Wash Dress Goods I have a very complete line. Cord Dimities, Percales, Muil and many others.

In Wall Paper I have a complete line. New Styles. Entirely different Colorings. Prices as cheap as the cheapest.

In Hosiery, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Gents' Furnishings I have a very complete line.

A. A. TAFFT.

These Prices For A Short Time Only

- A new line Clothing, suits ranging from \$5, 6, 7, 8 and \$10
- Raisins, good, 4 1/2c lb or 6 lbs for 25c
- 4 Crown Raisins, 7c lb or 4 lbs for 25c
- 9 bars Queen Anne Soap, 25c
- 10 bars Santa Claus Soap, 25c
- Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch, 7c
- Bulk Starch, 4c per lb., 7 lbs. for 25c
- Arm and Hammer Saleratus, 7c
- Delands' Saleratus, 5c
- Best Japan Rice, 7c lb or 4 lbs 25c
- New Orleans Molasses, 20c per gal
- 12 boxes good Parlor Matches, 10c
- Silver Drip Syrup, per gal, 20c
- Japan Tea, 20, 25, 35 and 50c lb
- Sweet Corn, 7c a can or 4 for 25c
- Clothes Pins, per dozen, 1c
- Good Salmon, per can 10c
- A new line Window Shades, 10, 15, 25, 45c
- New stock Detroit White Lead Works Mixed Paints, \$1.25 gal

A new line of Men's and Ladies' Shoes at low prices.
A new line of Toledo Plows at the lowest prices ever sold, \$10.00
Goods delivered anywhere in the corporation at these prices.

A. J. LAPHAM'S.

North Village.

THE PLYMOUTH MAIL.

BAKER & GRAY, Publishers.

PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

The hornets of doubt sting the soul of peace.

The only way to get a good crop of virtue is to sow the seed early.

Everybody is agreed that Spain began hostilities by firing Minister Woodford.

It will be England's turn next. No wonder Mr. J. Bull is trying to act friendly toward us.

When a man goes fishing he may not catch a good string, but he is sure to come home with a long yarn.

Borosis discusses such questions as "contemporaneous thought as a formative element in literature," "the nature of realism," etc., and buys headache powders by the bushel.

The Fish and Game Protection Club of Montreal, Canada, asks the province of Quebec to give a bounty for wolf scalps, and one of their observant members suggests that while they are about it they should include foxes, as these animals, he is convinced, are much more destructive of small game than wolves, even. The fox, he says, is the great destroyer of partridges, and in his tramps through the woods he has had abundant proof of it.

The "radius of influence" of a great institution of learning is strikingly suggested by a recent gathering in historic Luoknow, when twenty-one missionaries came from all parts of the Indian Empire to organize the Boston University Alumni Association of Southern Asia. Most fittingly to their and other fostering mothers might one apply the Psalmist's saying, "Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world."

"The condition of women," says a Borosister, "has changed from that of a slave or a plaything to that of a companion for man." More than that, sister. The woman is his rival in business and in ordinary work, and she frequently deprives him of work that he needs in order to live and support his family. That, however, is no crime. Fair play demands equal chances, and she has as much right to life and labor as he has. And as to her companionship there is none better, if as good.

One of the subjects of discussion at a recent banquet of the Merchants' club, Chicago, was the proposition for the establishment of a provident loan association to advance money to needy small borrowers at reasonable rates of interest. The object of such a plan would be to relieve from the grasp of usurious and frequently dishonest pawnbrokers persons in straitened circumstances who are compelled to seek small loans on personal security. An act of the legislature is necessary to give proper authority for the organization of an association calculated to meet the needs of the situation.

The profound impression produced when two hundred and sixty sailors perished with the warship Maine is contrasted by a Chicago paper with the apathy of the people over the annual loss of four thousand lives because of the contaminated water supply of that city. This gives the Union Signal occasion to call the attention of the American public to the annual sacrifice of a hundred thousand lives by the use of more dangerous kinds of drink. We may take a wider view still. In the whole United States, the number of deaths per annum is about eighteen hundred thousand. According to the estimate of physicians, more than half, or nearly a million, die from "preventable causes." Civilization has on its hands a tolerably big contract, if it is to save its own children from courses of conduct that involve something very much like wholesale murder or suicide.

Among the disquieting incidents of the war is the recrudescence of Mr. John L. Sullivan of Boston. Mr. Sullivan has been gratefully quiescent for several months. He has indulged in no public jamborees, he has pounded no bartenders, he has not even fallen off a railroad train lately. But now he has heard of the "scrap" and his professional enthusiasm is aroused. He wants to knock out Spaniards, and he is very likely to utilize the war department as a bureau of publicity and promotion until he attains his object. Secretary Alger should lose no time in accepting Mr. Sullivan's services. We shall have no peace until he does. And if, in addition to Mr. Sullivan, Messrs. Fitzsimmons and Corbett can be induced to volunteer, we predict that the Spaniards will soon throw up the sponge. Even Castilian bravery is not proof against the rapid fire oratory of the modern prizefighter.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the southerner is either reckless or inflammable in emergencies involving the welfare and reput of others. There he is an example of the loftiest and calmest conservatism. Ask him to act for you in a quarrel which points to a violent termination and he is at once the coolest and most deliberate of men. Of himself he would not take a second thought under bitter provocation. Of you he takes a thousand. He is responsible for you, and he is wise and cautious and dispassionate as a tribune.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan National Guard Officers Find Physical Examinations Very Severe—New Officers for the First Regiment—Eight New Companies Ordered.

Many M. N. G. Officers Fail to Pass.

The physical examination of officers and sergeants of the Michigan National Guard at Camp Eaton is very severe and many fail to pass. The first to be examined were the sergeants of the regiments, as it was desired that they should assist in the examination of the men. Of the 10 sergeants six passed and four were rejected for physical disability. The latter are Maj. McNaughton, of the Fifth; Maj. Harvey, of the Fourth; Maj. Hume, of the Third, and Capt. Bailey, of the Third. Maj. McNaughton is a magnificent specimen of physical manhood and an excellent athlete, but Examining Surgeon Monday would not pass him, on account of his heart. Maj. Harvey has rheumatism; Capt. Bailey, poor eyesight, and Maj. Hume, slight physical defects.

The surgeons who did pass were immediately mustered into the U. S. service. The enlisted sergeants are: Maj. Lawrence D. Knowles, Second infantry; Capt. Andrew P. Biddle, Second independent battalion, of Detroit; Capt. James A. King, Fifth infantry; Capt. Charles D. W. Colby, First infantry; Capt. John L. Burkhardt, Second infantry, and Capt. R. R. Owen, First infantry. There are still five more sergeants needed to fill Michigan's quota, and Gov. Pingree has only 1,025 applicants to choose from.

The officers of the First regiment were the next to come under fire and it proved disastrous to their hopes. Col. Tyrrell and Maj. Howell were the first to fail; then Capt. Snook, Co. F; Capt. Frank J. McNulty, Co. D; First Lieut. Burton C. Hinckley, Co. D; Second Lieut. Chas. M. Frost, Co. D, were all rejected. The enlisted men were considerably worked up over it and marched to Col. Tyrrell's quarters and publicly demonstrated their sympathy for the officers. Col. Tyrrell and Maj. Howell both made speeches to the men and advised them to do nothing rash that would disgrace the regiment and its officers. They both expressed regret at not being able to accompany the regiment, and hoped that it would bring credit upon itself and the towns which it represents. The speeches brought forth hearty cheers from the boys, and they left in better spirits.

Gov. Pingree poured balm into the wounds of Col. Tyrrell and Maj. Howell by giving the former a commission as major, and giving him charge of organizing the recruits of the eight new companies gathered in various parts of the state. Maj. Howell is given a commission of major of state troops and is detailed as provost marshal of Camp Eaton.

The next regimental officer turned down was Lieut.-Col. Vos, of the Second, who was rejected because of slight physical ailment. He took the result in a manly way and in a speech to his men he told them that it was their first duty to be soldiers and not to allow the absence of their old officers to deter them from enlisting. He was loudly cheered and his speech had a good effect throughout the camp.

The examination of the officers of the Second independent battalion (Cos. A, B and F, Detroit Light Guard and Co. G, of Monroe) was not as disastrous as to the officers of the old First regiment. Second Lieut. Fred W. Reising, of Co. G (Monroe), failed to pass on account of defective hearing, he being the only officer that failed to qualify.

The result of the physical examinations somewhat surprised the members of the First regiment. The twelve companies were examined and out of 1,071 men, 230 failed to pass. Several of the companies lost over 20 men each, while only nine were plucked out of the Lansing company. Nearly all of the men who failed were sent home, and there is a general hustle for recruits.

Organization of Eight New Companies.

The state military board has decided to allow the following towns to raise the additional eight companies necessary to fill out Michigan's quota of volunteers: Benton Harbor, Traverse City, Jonia, Mt. Clemens, Three Rivers and Allegan, one company; Sons of Veterans, two companies, and the Detroit Light Guard an additional company. They are ordered to organize immediately and await orders. They will not go to Island Lake until one regiment has been mustered and sent away to one of the camps of instruction.

Webb Gets an Appointment.

Ex-Lieut.-Col. Merrell E. Webb, of the old Fourth infantry, of Detroit, who made such a hard fight against Capt. Lothrop to be elected colonel of the Fourth infantry, has been commissioned major in the recruiting service. When Gov. Pingree disorganized the Fourth infantry, Lieut.-Col. Webb joined Co. G, of Monroe, as a private, and a few weeks later he was promoted to first sergeant.

The first pay day in Camp Eaton saw \$60,000 distributed among the boys.

The Agricultural college boys failed to turn out a full company for the volunteers, only 46 responding to the call for enlistment. That settled the chance of the college being represented.

Schremer's famous Fourth regiment band, of Detroit, was mustered out of service owing to the division of the old Fourth regiment. There was much sorrow among both band men and soldiers as the musicians left the camp. Schremer was offered the leadership of the First Volunteer's band, but declined.

Michigan's First Regiment.

Adjt.-Gen. Irish has issued a special order consolidating the Second independent battalion, which is composed of Cos. A, B and F, Detroit Light Guard and Co. G of Monroe, with the First regiment, Michigan National Guard, making it 12 companies, forming the First Michigan Volunteers. Capt. Gardener has been commissioned colonel. Lieut.-Col. Fred Shubel, Jr., of Lansing, will be retained as lieutenant colonel and as the regiment is entitled to three majors the order commissions Maj. Henry L. Hunt, of Jackson, major first battalion; Capt. Chas. W. Harrah, of Detroit, major second battalion and Capt. John P. Kirk, of Ypsilanti, major third battalion. The other staff officers are: Maj. Wm. B. Watts, of Jackson, surgeon; Capt. Andrew P. Biddle, of Detroit, assistant surgeon; Capt. E. W. White, of Jackson, chaplain; First Lieut. Duggar, adjutant. The latter is sergeant-major of the Nineteenth infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Mobile, and was highly recommended by Col. Gardener.

The promotion of the line officers to field officers left a good many vacancies in some of the companies which were filled by election.

It is announced that the troops will leave Camp Eaton as soon as the regiments are mustered and equipped. They will probably go to Chickamauga where they will rendezvous, and other regiments will follow as rapidly as possible.

Co. A (Ann Arbor), First infantry, Capt. Ross Granger, had the honor of being the first company mustered in, and the soldier boys were given a rousing reception as they lined up to take the oath of allegiance to their country. Co. B (Adrian), Capt. James M. Holloway, was next mustered in and then followed Co. C (Tuscola), Capt. Thos. R. Kyle; Co. D (Jackson), Capt. Cyrus F. Smith; Co. E (Lansing), Capt. Robt. J. Craig; Co. F (Mason), Capt. George P. Griffin; Co. G (Ypsilanti), Capt. Frank B. McKendall; Co. H (Jackson), Capt. Benj. O. Newell.

The companies of the Second independent battalion (Detroit Light Guard), that were attached to the First regiment have had their letter changed. Co. A will now be known as I, Co. B as K, Co. F as L, and Co. G, of Monroe, as M. They were mustered in as follows: Co. I (Detroit), Capt. Duncan Henderson; Co. K (Detroit), Capt. W. H. Sink; Co. L (Detroit), Capt. Chas. S. Baxter; Co. M (Monroe), Capt. John M. Gutman.

Michigan's Second Regiment.

Gen. Irish issued a formal order attaching the First independent battalion (Cos. C, D, E and F of the old Fourth M. N. G.) to the Second regiment M. N. G., thus forming the Second Michigan Volunteer regiment. The officers of the Second regiment are: Col. William T. McTurbin, Grand Rapids; Maj. T. H. Reynolds, Detroit; Maj. B. L. Abbey, Kalamazoo; Maj. W. B. Kalmbach, Grand Rapids; Maj. L. D. Knowles, surgeon, Three Rivers; Capt. John L. Burkhardt, assistant surgeon, Grand Rapids.

This makes Maj. Reynolds, of Detroit, the senior major, and he will be entitled to the right of the line. The line officers of the regiment went before the examining board and four failed to pass. They are Capt. Wm. M. Hatch, Company D, (Battle Creek), whose vision is very poor; Capt. Joseph J. Nolan, Company C, (Kalamazoo), Capt. Ed. Rode and First Lieut. Max. A. Keen, Co. C, (Scott Guards of Detroit). The latter is minus several front teeth, which was marked against him, but as he passed an otherwise excellent examination, his case may be reconsidered. Capt. Rode had rheumatism and is over the weight limit.

Michigan Loyal Legion.

Grand Rapids gave the Michigan commandery of the Loyal Legion a patriotic reception and the sessions were thoroughly enjoyed. The annual banquet was largely attended and the hall was elaborately decorated with patriotic emblems. Col. Henry M. Duffield, the retiring commander, presided. Officers elected: Commander, Claudius B. Grant, of Lansing; senior vice commander, James T. Sterling, of Detroit; junior vice, Orrin Bump, of Bay City; recorder, F. W. Swift, of Detroit; register, Charles L. Williams, of Detroit; chancellor, James Rhines, of Detroit; treasurer, L. H. Chamberlin, of Detroit; chaplain L. A. Arthur, of Detroit.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Gov. Pingree received a telegram from Alger requesting that two regiments be mustered in as soon as possible and sent to Chickamauga.

Lieut. Albert G. Winterhalter, who served on board the U. S. cruiser Baltimore under Commodore Dewey's squadron, in the engagement with the Spanish fleet at Manila is a native of Detroit, and when off duty resides in Detroit.

Gov. Pingree has appointed Dr. C. B. Nancrene, dean of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan as surgeon of the Third infantry with the rank of major. Dr. J. A. King, of Manistee, has been decided on as a surgeon and rank as major of the Fifth infantry, and Dr. Robb, of Calumet, will be assistant surgeon of the Fifth and rank as lieutenant.

The annual convention of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association was held at Bay City. The program was interesting and enjoyable. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Mary S. Knaggs, of Bay City; vice-president, Mrs. Perlina Sizer Davis, of Detroit; recording secretary, Miss Edith F. Hall, of Flat Rock; treasurer, Mrs. Emily B. Ketchum, of Grand Rapids; auditors, Mrs. Lois Avery, of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Lilla E. Bliss, of Coleman.

Clarence Dutcher, aged 56, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Bentley. He was a veteran of the civil war.

DEWEY'S GLORIOUS VICTORY

Reports that He Utterly Destroyed Spain's Philippine Fleet.

HAS MANILA IN HIS POWER.

None of the U. S. Warships Badly Damaged not an American Sailor Killed and Only Eight Slightly Wounded—Manila in His Mercy.

Just one week from the day the great battle at Manila bay was fought the first official report of the glorious American victory was received from the Commodore Dewey, the latest naval hero. The report was carried from Manila to Hong Kong by the U. S. dispatch boat McCulloch and then transmitted to the navy department at Washington. The distance from Manila to Hong Kong prevented an earlier report being received from Dewey. The portion of the first report made public by the navy department is as follows:

Manila: Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Curro, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, a transport, and a water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured, and only a few men are slightly wounded. One means of telegraphing is to American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

A second report given is out is as follows:

Cavite: I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance (Corregidore islands), paroling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement in Manila. Will prevent foreign residents.

These reports, although brief and lacking in details, caused the most intense enthusiasm in government circles at Washington. The destruction of ten warships, and the silencing of a score of shore batteries without the loss of a ship or a man, is a feat so stupendous that the most experienced naval officers could hardly believe their eyes when they read Dewey's terse and graphic message. No parallel is to be found in history for this remarkable accomplishment, and to Dewey's credit is placed the first demonstration of the terrible effectiveness of the modern warship manned by brave men and commanded by cool and skillful officers.

The Spanish surrendered everything they had left to surrender outside of Manila. Admiral Montojo fled to Manila with all of his staff and such officers as had not been killed. Admiral Dewey sent his marines ashore to capture Cavite, and then cut the cable so that the Spaniards could not summon succor. And when all noses had been counted, not a man was missed from the fighting fleet, though the chief engineer on the McCulloch had died from heart disease, an attack brought on by excitement. Some estimates place the number of Spanish wounded during the engagement at over 1,000 men.

Commodore Dewey's orders were to capture or destroy the Spanish fleet and never were instructions executed in so complete a fashion. At the end of seven hours there was absolutely nothing left of the Spanish fleet but a few relics. Only the cruiser Baltimore had suffered in any way from the fire of the enemy. A shot which struck her exploded some ammunition near one of her guns and slightly injured eight of the crew. The Olympia was struck five times about her upper works and several shots passed dangerously close to Commodore Dewey, but little or no damage was done. A whaleboat of the Raleigh was smashed. Although the Krupp guns on the esplanade of Manila were fired continuously during the engagement, Commodore Dewey did not reply to them, and the uttery afterward hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The terms of capitulation were still unsettled when the McCulloch left Manila, and it was said that Commodore Dewey feared rioting upon the part of the insurgents if he attempted a bombardment of the remaining fortifications at Manila. The forts at the entrance of the bay were dismantled after they had surrendered. It is said the American commodore ordered the cable to be cut because the Spaniards refused to permit him to use it pending the complete surrender of the city and also to prevent foreign governments from ordering their consuls to protest against the bombardment or blockade of Manila.

The Nation's Gratitude to Dewey

The reply sent by Secretary of the Navy Long to Commodore Dewey was as follows:

Dewey, Manila.—The President, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress.

Long.

Upon hearing of the Spanish loss at Manila the pope was almost overcome and said he wished he could have died before this war was begun.

Secretary Long says that Dewey will be made an acting admiral at once and later his nomination to be rear admiral will be sent to the Senate.

W. R. Blanchard, chairman of the Joint Traffic Railroad association, has been named as a brigadier-general of volunteers, and will be attached to the quartermaster's department of the army, to take charge of all matter relating to the transportation of troops.

66,000 TROOPS FOR CUBA.

16,000 U. S. Regulars and 50,000 Volunteers to be Landed at Once.

Washington: Gen. Miles says positively that he will have 66,000 troops in Cuba within 10 days. This army of invasion will consist of 16,000 soldiers of the regular U. S. army and 50,000 of the volunteers being mustered in from the several states.

President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Long and their advisers have become convinced that this nation must now take aggressive action all along the line. The bugbear of the yellow fever scourge is to be ignored and the Spaniards are to be ejected from Cuba before midsummer, if American soldiers can drive them out. Next week the permanent army of occupation will be established in Cuba and volunteer regiments will be hurrying forward to reinforce it from nearly every state east of the Rocky mountains. By the same time the volunteers and regulars west of the great divide will be embarked on transports and fairly started on their voyage of 3,500 miles to establish American provisional government in the Philippines.

The first division of regulars, aggregate 15,000 men, and a regiment of Cubans which has been organized, armed and drilled at Key West, will be landed in Cuba as speedily as they can be transported to a point within 300 miles of the gulf coast cities. This force will at once establish an entrenched camp, fully fortified, to be used as the base of operations for the land attack on Havana. The transport vessels, as rapidly as they are emptied, will hurry back to be refilled with volunteer regiments ordered as reinforcements to the regulars, the latter beginning active operations in the field as soon as they are relieved of the duty of holding the established base.

Within 10 days after the first landing it is expected that the transports will complete a third round trip, and the volunteer division, which has in the meantime held the base, will evacuate it on the arrival of the relief, and advance in support of the first regular division. This process will be repeated until at least two volunteer army corps of 25,000 men each have been successively established in Cuba, with a supporting force of 50,000 volunteers more on the southern coast of the U. S. less than 24 hours away.

The volunteer regiments to compose the force will be selected from among those most prompt to muster. State organizations which are earliest accepted by the United States will be rewarded with the most active duty, except in a few instances.

Major-Gen. Shafter will command the regulars and Major-Gens. Lee and Wade will lead the two divisions of volunteers. It is believed this force will insure the speedy downfall of Havana and assure the complete surrender of Spanish rule in the island before the rainy season fully sets in. The statement is made on authority that ships enough to convey the whole expedition, their equipment and subsistence supplies, await the orders of the government.

TO HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

Cable Sam Will Send 5,000 Troops and Plenty of Supplies at Once.

Washington: The cabinet has decided to send to Commodore Dewey the number of troops he deems necessary to enforce our control of the Philippines. The administration has practically decided to occupy the Philippines with a strong military force as soon as possible. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within the next 10 days.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles telegraphed orders to Brig-Gen. Merriam to at once get the troops in his command ready for transportation to the Philippines, it having been decided that the Fifth and Seventh cavalry and Fourteenth and Fifteenth infantry shall be drawn upon to form a nucleus of the invading force, and that they shall concentrate at San Francisco immediately. Enough men will be taken from volunteer quotas of extreme western states to form an army of 5,000. The President has concluded that it will be dangerous to delay. He is afraid that Dewey will have serious need for all the soldiers sent him. When the insurgents find that they are not to be given possession of the Philippines they may make trouble, and another cause for alarm is that there are a large number of Spanish soldiers fully equipped already at Manila, and it will be impossible to restrain them.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the enforcement of war claims against Spain, and in any event this government will be prepared to contest any point which may be raised.

Chickamauga and Washington have been decided on as volunteer army concentration points. At least one other point will be chosen, probably either in New York or Pennsylvania.

Santiago de Cuba is in a terrible state of panic and riot. Over 5,000 citizens fled to the country within a week. The Spanish troops are committing all kinds of excesses and threaten to kill every Cuban man and outrage every Cuban woman and girl if the American fleet attempts to take the city. Gen. Garcia's insurgents are drawing closer about the city, preventing supplies from being taken in by land, and the Spanish soldiers are beginning to suffer for food. If the American fleet should blockade the port the city would be starved into submission within a week.

IT IS A TOTTERING THRONE.

The Reigning Spanish Dynasty Apparently Doomed.

REVOLUTION IS THREATENED.

Martial Law Proclaimed in Madrid—Seasonal Excesses in the Cortes—Riots in the Provinces—Queen Regent May Abdicate to Save the Throne.

All Spain is in an uproar and revolution is in the air. The people are defying the troops and the royal family is on the point of flight. The mob cry "Down with Moret and Bermejo." The Weylerite leaders are discussing ways and means for bringing the Cuban butcher into power. Surprise, disappointment and indignation have been caused at Madrid by the tremendous destruction done by the American fleet at Manila. Owing to the excited condition of the populace martial law has been proclaimed at Madrid.

In the Spanish parliament the wildest excitement of 20 years reigned. There were scandalous scenes while Premier Sagasta was speaking, the Republicans and Carlists hurling insulting and abominable epithets at him. Senor Salmeron criticised the action of the crown in the crisis and declared that the monarchical government was solely responsible for the present situation. He said, "We expend millions to maintain the monarchy, but have not enough to buy ironclads. Whoever will destroy the existing regime will be a great patriot."

Rioting and bloodshed are reported at Seville, Barcelona and Valencia. There is the most intense excitement throughout the kingdom and a revolution is imminent. Madrid is an armed camp and the queen regent and the boy king have completed all preparations for flight. While the Carlists are active, it is believed, nevertheless, that the dictatorship of Weyler may be the outcome of the crisis. During the demonstrations at Madrid the soldiery at the barracks were only prevented from joining the mob by personal pleadings of the officers. Many officers mingled with the mob inciting them to attack the residences of ministers. The republicans were even more busy than the officers in urging on the crowd and shouting "Down with the queen regent." More than once they led the mob toward the royal palace but each time the police drove them back.

The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. Especially in the province of Gijon, on the Bay of Biscay, where troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters "in self-defense," the artillery has been ordered out and a state of siege declared. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the province of Valencia. Riots at Talavera have committed serious disorders. They burned railroad cars and set fire to several private houses. They then tried to break into prison and release the convicts. Riots have occurred at Caceres. The miners around Oviedo have struck and reinforcement of troops has been hurried to Oviedo. A renewal of the rioting at Gijon is feared.

Vienna dispatches state that the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne to the young king of Spain. An exchange of ideas on the subject is going on between the queen regent and her Austrian family. It is generally believed at Vienna, however, that the Spanish dynasty is nearing the end.

A special dispatch from Brussels says a high Spanish diplomat there declares that Spain is practically in a state of revolution. The end of the regency has begun.

Honor for Dewey and His Men.

The President and congress, in behalf of the American people, have paid a fitting tribute to the heroism of Commodore Dewey and his officers and men, for the magnificent and unparalleled victory in Manila bay. President McKinley sent a message to congress setting forth the principal facts relating to the achievement and recommended that a vote of thanks be extended by congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his fleet.

Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the Senate agreed to a resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the President. A bill was then presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the President might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword of honor, and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to enable the secretary to carry its provisions into effect.

The House also promptly concurred in the President's recommendation and passed the bill creating an additional rear-admiral of the navy.

The monitor Puritan had a narrow escape from being sent to the bottom by treachery off Matanzas. A watchful turret boy discovered a man boring a hole in the bulkhead of the magazine. He had a bundle of waste saturated with turpentine which he intended to ignite and throw into the magazine. The boy gave the alarm and the villain was captured red-handed and was hurriedly placed in double irons and looked up, before the rest of the crew learned of the attempt to blow them up. The fellow was Carlos Fernandez, a Spaniard who has been in the navy four years. He was court-martialed and shot.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People all over Michigan Talking About It. How it spreads. Can't keep a "good thing" down. Ever notice how "good things" are imitated? Better the article, more imitators. Fortunately the public has a safeguard. Praise can't be imitated. And true praise takes root and spreads. Claim is one thing, proof is another. Claim is what the manufacturer says. Proof is what the people say. Everywhere in Michigan people say Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cure all kidney ills.

W. S. Kilmer, Passenger Engineer, on the M. C. Ry., residing at 214 Orange street, Jackson, Mich., says: "In 1895 I had considerable trouble with my kidneys from the result of a severe cold which settled there and though I tried every means at hand and treated with doctors the pains through the small of my back became more persistent and severe. To add to my troubles the kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular. At last I was obliged to lay off work. When at home getting no better under the treatment I was then taking, some one advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box more out of curiosity than from any expectation that they might help me. Now I want this thoroughly understood, when I finished the box I went back to work without a pain or an ache. But to make matters doubly certain I took a second box. Since that time and that is three years ago, I have neither had an ache nor a pain. Is it any wonder that at this date, 1898, I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Doan's Kidney Pills 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 substitute.

If the saloons were open on election day it might be possible to poll a full vote.

War with Spain.

As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" (manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago Ill.), to knock out the Rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and sailors in the miasmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands, where the war will be waged. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles." Those 21,000 reconcentrados reported sick and dying by hundreds need provisions, it is true, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, the good lady who has charge of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could, by their agency, save many a sick Cuban. These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases that afflict ailing humanity, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in the medicine chests.

Love is the chief bond of human sympathy—riding a bicycle is next.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The best of us owe more to chance than we are willing to admit.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Punctuality, honesty and brevity are the watchwords of life.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

It makes some men "nutty" to be asked to "shell out."

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—Monarch over pain.

Unless the ghost walks the business cannot run.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. U. S. C. C. call to cure. Druggists refund money.

Don't pattern after the busy little bee. It's the other fellow that eats the honey.

A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Indiana. Every woman cannot be beautiful but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, as soon as a woman has this perfection, she is a source of every woman's joy following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Kovesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been declining health and dependent. For three months she was not on her feet. For attend to her domestic duties but too feeble to be up and about. To-day she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without being benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills. "Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for bringing up and rebuilding a shattered system. "No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They restore strength and health to exhausted women whenever effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves.

Silence is always safe, and is frequently the best test thing we can say. —Josh Billings.

Repentance is the shortest road out of sin, but the last which most people take.

The Baldwin Locomotive works, of Philadelphia, Pa., have recently delivered to the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. company the last of the large order of locomotives placed last fall. This delivery included twenty heavy engines, which are now being broken in for service between Cumberland and Baltimore. These locomotives are of the same style that the motive power department adopted as the standard for the first and second divisions. They are of the Consolidation type, with 21x26-inch cylinders, and the average load that they pull approximates 1,800 tons.

Don't bet with your wife, unless you are prepared to lose, whether you win or not.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lax liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to wash pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—Beauty for ten cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 2c, 50c.

Why is it so few women like to give the name of their dressmaker to their friends?

The plan by which Messrs. Grimes & Worthington (whose adv. appears in this issue) are placing high-grade wheels without cash is worthy of every body's consideration who wants a wheel. They are reliable. —P.C.S.

A man often goes into mourning for his wife by dying in his white whiskers black.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

If a man trusts to luck for his happiness he will be in luck when he gets it.

Cook's Cough Mixture is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

If justice was really blind she wouldn't be able to wink at her favorites.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children with colic, soothes the pain, cures inflammation, kills pain, cures wind-colic. In every bottle.

Don't raise your hand against your husband—broombands are plenty.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

An opportunity to do good is a chance to please God.

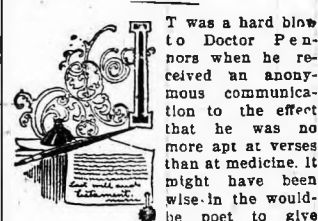
Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds. —Mrs. C. Boltz, 429 5th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1898.

God resides in the heart that will not harbor hate.

Brown's Treating Cordial makes good babies out of cross babies.

Jillson says that he has noticed that some men are a great deal like rivers. When their heads are swollen they realize it from their mouths.

HEART OF THE POET.



It was a hard blow to Doctor Pennors when he received an anonymous communication to the effect that he was no more apt at verses than at medicine. It might have been wise in the would-be poet to give

some consideration to this severe criticism from an unknown and to lay down the pen of a sorry rhymist. But by attacking the doctor in his profession the critic had defeated his own end.

Thirty years of practice, a numerous clientele and a snug little fortune all testified to his capacity as a follower of Esculapius.

He therefore decided in his own mind that this venomous epistle had been written by some fellow-practitioner who was jealous of his success, and instead of breaking his lyre he mounted Pegasus once more and rode on to the most sunny parts of the pure ether. This weakness in the dear old man was overlooked by most of his friends, even though it sometimes bored them to listen to effusions which they evidently did not appreciate at the value given them by the writer.

Lucie Mahale alone took a lively interest in his compositions. She was an orphan living with her uncle and his two children—a son, who was a sailor and away from home a great part of the time, and a daughter, Madeleine, who dearly loved her cousin Lucie.

Very often when the doctor would bring a new piece of poetry for the inspection and appreciation of Lucie, and the latter would read and kindly criticize, Madeleine would comment on her patience and sweetness.

"It is so little to do," Lucie would answer, "and gives him so much happiness."

But Madeleine had her own theory, which she did not dare submit to her innocent cousin, and she foresaw a time when some of the illusions of the poet would suffer a cruel shock.

Meanwhile Lucie pored over those shreds and tried to make sense of them. "Don't you think, doctor, we would better take the physician's instruments and amputate a foot here and there in these verses? Useless to say he would cheerfully agree and cut off or change at her suggestion till little of the original remained, although he always lost sight of that point.

No one knew just when it began, but every one noticed a queer change over the doctor.

One day the poet walked in with a determined air, not even giving more than a bow to the captain, who had just arrived; he went straight to Lucie's uncle, set himself up in front of him and stared at him through his spectacles.

"Now, then, my dear comrade," said he with a voice trembling with the force of a sudden resolution, "I can no



MAKING SENSE OF THEM.

longer conceal from you that I have decided to renounce calicacy! Yes, I, Dr. Pennors, the humble poet, am thinking of marrying; and it is from you—and one other—that I expect my happiness.

General stupefaction! Was the doctor mad? He continued:

"I know very well that I can be but a father and a protector to one so much younger than myself, but as I have no heirs I wish, before taking a seat in Clarion's boat, to join my ancestors in the Elysian fields—I wish to give myself the satisfaction of having made at least one person happy in this world, one who will mourn for me when I am gone. Here is my will. You may read it at your leisure. Just now I ask you for the hand of Miss Lucie Mahale—whom I love—as a father."

A deep emotion followed the inclination to laugh which had at first taken possession of every one present, for they all appreciated sincerely the generosity of the old man in taking this solemn step.

They felt, however, a kind of uneasiness, for a recent occurrence prevented the realization of his wishes in that direction. The head of the family did not hasten to answer, so embarrassed was he by this singular situation.

It was Lucie herself who came to the rescue. Leaving her seat near Adrien, she went to the doctor and softly took his hand. "Kind friend," she said, much moved, "believe I am deeply touched by this testimony of your affection. I am the more troubled by it because I fear to pain you by giving the reason which forces me to decline your offer. But if, as you say, you really love me as a father, I hope—" She blushed as she thus stammered and looked helplessly to her adoptive father. The latter, having recovered his composure, came forward.

"We would soon have told you, dear friend. My son Adrien and Lucie have just become engaged. They love each other and I heartily approve of an arrangement which assures happiness for my adopted daughter. I had not thought of your candidacy, to be sure, old comrade."

MADELEINE THOUGHT SHE HAD BEEN THE WISEST OF THEM ALL.

The doctor, as he shook the hand of his friend, looked not cast down, if not triumphant.

"You are a brave man! I see that you understand how to solve questions of interest in favor of those who need protection. It is rare in these times of selfishness. I esteem you the more for it. I must say I was a little grieved at first. But since it is your son and Lucie is happy—There, I am happy, too. Let us say no more about it. I will write some verses for the wedding day—doggerel verses—the mishap of the poet disappointed in his dream. And the will—I will take it back, but I shall not change a word in it."

Then, turning to his happy rival: "Good-by, my friend. You thought you were marrying a penniless orphan, and now, as in fairy tales, your wife is changed into a wealthy heiress."

WOMAN STATION AGENT.

Southern Girl Who Has Held Her Position for Years.

A young woman with a college diploma and the degree of A. B. is apt to look for a "higher" sphere of usefulness than that of station agent. But in the South there are not many positions open to woman. Those who are reduced in circumstances take the first opportunity which offers itself, and generally make a success of it. Miss Susie M. Lasley of Rowland, Ky., is one of this type. She belongs to a good southern family. She is an officially authorized station agent and she is only 22. What is more, she has held the position for two years. At 18 she graduated from South Kentucky college at Hopkinsville, and soon secured a position as assistant to her brother, who held the agency which the young woman herself now fills. Then, when the brother went off traveling in Central America and his successor suddenly died, Miss Lasley, who had meantime been keeping her eyes open and learning all that was to be known about a railroad station, was called to fill the position. "As to the ability of a woman to fill such a position," says Miss Lasley, "I quote the comment of the officials who said at the close of the year, 'Your service has been altogether satisfactory.' The requirements," she goes on to say, "are a good general education, with quickness and accuracy in mathematics. The characteristics demanded are a good memory, quick judgment and self-reliance, combined with good temper. My experience has proven that the place can be successfully filled by a woman. I believe that clerical railroad work, though as yet an untried field for women, is a most interesting and congenial occupation, and girls who are looking about for a means of livelihood would do well to take it into consideration."

A SHARP GUESS.

An American Girl Thought She Had Solved the Puzzle.

If you walk Chestnut street steadily a week or more you are fairly sure to see some one wearing above the elbow on the left sleeve of his spring overcoat a band of black cloth six inches wide. It is the latest form of mourning here, and although it is the invariable form in England and on the continent, especially in the northern part of Germany. It has begun just lately to grow popular in this country, says the Philadelphia Times. The custom brings up the experience of a young girl graduate who was traveling in Europe last summer with an all-too-quizzical father. They were in Hamburg and part of a letter written from there follows: "We saw them everywhere, from the time we left the Hamburger Hof until we reached the Circus Rentz in St. Paul's—everywhere these men with black bands on the left arm. For a long time I couldn't guess what they were, and after a while father told me they were doctors and that the German government—you know what a strictly paternal government Germany has—compelled all practitioners to wear these bands so that any one would know them instantly. It's for the convenience of the people hunting in a hurry for doctors. I suppose, I said to father, and I could see he was struck by the quick way I saw the point. There was one curious thing about them, and that is that these doctors all looked sad. I said to father I supposed it was because there were so many of them that they didn't make very much, and this he also said was correct."

ANIMALS' TRADES.

Bees Are Geometricians and Caterpillars Silk Spinners.

Bees are geometricians. The cells are so constructed as with the least quantity of material to have the largest spaces and least possible loss of insecticide, says the Louisville Commercial. The mole is a meteorologist. The torpedo, the ray and the electric eel are electricians. The nautilus is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sails and casts and weighs anchor and performs other nautical acts. Whole tribes of birds are musicians. Caterpillars are silk spinners. The squirrel is a ferryman; with a chip or piece of bark for a boat and his tail for a sail he crosses the stream. The beaver is an architect, builder and woodcutter; he cuts down trees and erects houses and dams. The marmot is a civil engineer; he not only builds holes, but constructs aqueducts and drains to keep them dry. The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers. One whole will furnish from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds of bone. At San Francisco the bone is split, sorted as to color and tied in bundles. These split pieces are called slabs and are three to eight feet long and weigh from three to seven pounds.

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Better than the Best.



BE SURE AND SEE THE WHEEL.

It has more points of Merit than any other high grade Bicycle built to-day.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

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ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it. Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and floors. Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and all color. Restores colors and raises the nap. The work is simple and can be performed by any person. Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Eucalypt, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics. One can clean 20 yards of carpet.

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'THE ELECTRIC' Bicycle Chain Lubricant

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Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

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THE BADGER A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only \$2.00

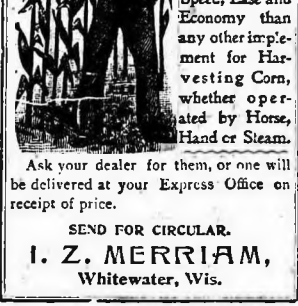
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

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Whitewater, Wis.



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Will wash Cleaner, Quicker, with more ease and less injury to the clothes than any machine now in use. Over 75,000 sold, all giving satisfaction.



Don't confuse this with the Washing Machines you have seen. This is something entirely new. Can't get out of order.

PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE.

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Champion Washing Machine Co.,

310 West Pearl St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

THE SWINE AND BEST SHOE POLISH



ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHOE POLISH

FOR LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S CHILDREN'S SHOES

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READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING.

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It will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish; put up in large bottles, enclosed in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze. Ask your local dealer for it. Roessner's "Once a Week" Shoe Polish. Address: ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "Once a Week" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish; put up in large bottles, enclosed in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze. Ask your local dealer for it. Roessner's "Once a Week" Shoe Polish. Address: ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

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Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

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Sleeping cars on night trains, berths, \$1.50 and \$1.00.

Free chair cars on day trains.

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OHIO-CENTRAL 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, FINDLAY AND OHIO; TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN AND CINCINNATI; COLUMBUS AND HARTZETTA. ALWAYS COMES WITH OUR GENERAL AGENTS, OF COURSE. HOUTLON HOUSE, 507 1/2 PINE ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

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DETROIT, TOLEDO, AND SPRINGFIELD; TOLEDO, COLUMBUS AND CHARLESTON

J. B. Lewis Co's
"Wear-Resisters"
are making tracks all
over the country. People
everywhere who love
shoe comfort, admire shoe
beauty, believe in shoe economy
are wearing

J. B. Lewis Co's
"Wear-Resisters"

They are made in all
styles and sizes for
men, women and
children. Look
for "Lewis"
stamped on
every shoe.
J. B. Lewis Co.,
BOSTON,
MASS.

Lewis "Wear-Resisters"
are sold by all Shoe Dealers.
Bennett & Co., Plymouth

Plymouth Markets.
The following is the market report for
Plymouth as corrected every Friday:

Wheat, No. 2 red,	1 35
Wheat, No. 1 white,	1 20
Oats, No. 2,	30
Rye, No. 2,	60
Butter,	13
Eggs,	9
Potatoes,	60 70
Beans, according to sample,	60-1 00

CORRESPONDENCE.

Livonia Center.

The many friends of Mrs. N. Kingsley will be pleased to learn that she is better and the doctor thinks she will soon be up again.

John Base, after being confined to the house for about six weeks and the most of that time in bed, was out of doors Monday for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Garco and children and Mr. and Mrs. Will Helm and children, of Livonia, and Miss Emma, of Plymouth, spent Sunday under the paternal roof of Father and Mother Garco.

Otto Smith reports a fine time at Island Lake last Sunday. He says about the first person he met on entering the grounds was Gov. Pingree, who came up and shook hands and said he was very much pleased to think that he (Otto) had come. Otto is now waiting for some kind of an appointment under the Gov. We wish him good luck in his undertaking, although he would be missed by his many friends.

Nathan Kingsley was born in Stuben Co., N. Y., Feb. 1819, and came to Michigan with his parents the same year and settled in Livonia where he has since lived. He was married to Miss Mary Lambert in 1845. To them 4 children were born of which two, Horace and Mrs. Emma McEachran, together with their mother survive him. Mr. Kingsley was always considered an honest and upright man by his many friends. His loss will be mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Millard spent Sunday with the former's brother, R. Z.

Mrs. Jack Van Houten was somewhat surprised last Saturday by getting a card from Stark stating there was an express package there for her and on receiving it, found it contained three beautiful dresses from her brother in Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. Chauncy Mead, nee Caroline Joslin, of near Northville, called on friends at the center, Monday.

The father of Joe and Dan McEachran is spending a short time with them. Dan has moved two miles east of the center on the farm of Geo. Hawkins and will farm it this summer.

W. C. T. U.

Judge Ewing, of Chicago, lately used these words in an address, the whole of which honored and defended woman in her efforts for development and equality: "Yet no man is endowed with wisdom, wit, or cunning enough to give a plausible reason why an intelligent moral woman in a land of freedom should be deprived of any of the privileges of citizenship; why, in a government based upon the idea of equality before the law, of all the people, a woman should be a citizen full panoplied, when the tax-gatherer comes around, and a cipher when the election booth is opened; why the product of her brain, the accumulation of her thrift, should be taxed to support a government that she has no voice in administering; why she should be charged with the fearful responsibility of rearing her babes in the love of their country and the love of God, and yet be deprived of all power to prevent an asylum of vice, the saloon-keeper's "ticket office to hell," from being erected in the very shadow of the school, the church, or the home, the sanctuaries of her children. There is no sex in truth, patriotism, intelligence, or justice; answer me, then, who can, wherefore should sex be a factor, of any degree, in determining the highest privileges and prime duty of citizenship?"—Union Signal.

Her Experience.

Agent—"You wish to join the theatrical profession? What experience have you had?" Fair Candidate—"Well, I've lost all my jewelry three times."—T.H. Bits.

Horsewhipped Her Husband.
Mrs. Louis Bell recently proved that a rawhide whip is an efficacious squelcher for an acid-throater. It was her husband who threatened to act that despicable role. For some reason his wife had left him, and for revenge he told her sister he would spoil her beauty with carbolic acid so that no man would look at her. Of course her sister warned Mrs. Bell, who, a Bell should have known, is a woman of much determination. On Thursday last he left his home, 303 First avenue, New York, and went to his wife's house, 566 Central avenue, Brooklyn. She, armed with a cowhide, had patiently awaited his coming. Before he could have thrown acid at her, if he had so intended—before he could move—she sprang at him. Swish, the cowhide whistled through the air and lashed his face. Again and again the whip fell, Mrs. Bell addressing the half-blinded man to her whistling accompaniment, thus: "You'll show me, will you?"—swish—"No man will look at me, eh?"—swish—"You'll throw carbolic acid at my face?"—swish—"Take that!"—swish—and that!—swish—"and that!" Escaping, Bell had his wife arrested. He admitted he threatened to dash acid in his wife's face, and the justice, considering her provocation, discharged her.

Giants of Patagonia.

From the Boston Transcript: The tribes to the east of the Cordilleras, in southern Patagonia, belong to Araucanian stock and are a superior race. The Tehuelches—as they call themselves—of southern and eastern Patagonia are the people whose unusual stature gave rise to the fables of early days to the effect that the natives of this region were giants, averaging nine or ten feet in height. It is a fact that they are the tallest human beings in the world, the men averaging but slightly less than six feet, while individuals of four to six inches above that mark are not uncommon. They are in reality by no means savages, but somewhat civilized barbarians. They are almost unacquainted with the use of firearms, notwithstanding some contact with the whites, but they have plenty of horses and dogs. Unsurpassed hunters, they capture the guanaco and the rhea, or South American ostrich, and from the skins of these and other animals they make clothes and coverings for their tents. They make beautiful "capas," or mantles, of furs and feathers, which are highly prized by Europeans and find a ready market, most of the proceeds being spent for bad whisky, which is brought into the country in quantities by traders.

A Wonderful Invention.

The wonderful invention of Herr Szczepanik, to which reference has already been made, is thus described by the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News: The telestroscope will not only make possible the instantaneous reproduction of manuscripts at any distance, but it will print them upon photographic plates. Thus if the first copy of a paper as it leaves the press is inserted in Herr Szczepanik's apparatus; it can, he says, be produced by photography the next moment in New York, Bombay or Sydney. Telegraphy will thus become a thing of the past, and even the telephone, which at a great distance is a worry to those who have to work it, will be cast aside. Herr Szczepanik is a young man of twenty-five, handsome, dark-eyed, with a head of curly hair and a simple and gentlemanly manner. Another invention of his which is already being worked in Germany is one to simplify the manufacture of designs for woven materials—carpets, tapestry, brocades, silks and cottons—by means of photography. The Bank Union of Barmen has purchased this invention, and is introducing it into all the German textile works.

Mental Life and Disorder.

In an address on the beginnings of mental life, delivered at the annual meeting of the Budapest Hospital Association, Prof. Donath expressed the opinion that "mental life" is an evolved form of cell activity. Referring to some remarks made by Dr. Bueke at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Montreal last year, which attributed mental disorders to atavism, Professor Donath expressed the opinion that the principal cause of the spread of mental disorders in the present day is to be sought in the very hard struggle for life and, perhaps, in no lesser degree, to the spread of syphilis and alcoholism. He holds that mental faculties taken grossly are the same in the savage as in the civilized man, and that it is principally the absence of mental exercise and the different mode of living which explains the lower mental standard of the former.

Spectacles on Cows.

Cows with spectacles are to be seen on the Russian steppes. The spectacles are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cow's eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke-colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by upwards of 40,000 head of cattle, who no longer suffer from the snow-blindness which once caused such untold suffering amongst them.

Weight of the Greenland Whale.

According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears.

Home Mutual Life Insurance Company

Detroit, Mich.

Low Premiums.
Low Expenses.
Low Mortality.

Incorporated under the Insurance Laws of the State of Michigan.
Issues all improved forms of policies, including Whole Life, Term and Limited Payment
Issues joint policies for partnerships or husband and wife.
Insures men and women jointly or singly on same terms.
Expense charges limited by the policy contract.
Policy contract brief, clear and equitable.
None better for the insured. None better for the agent.
If you want insurance or an agency, write to Home Office or F. W. Saunders, Plymouth, Mich.

A Woman Bowler of 77.

One of the competitors in the last women's bowling tournament in New York was Mrs. Felten, who is described as tall and erect, an expert bowler, with nothing in her appearance to indicate age save gray hair. Any one not familiar with the face would never believe that she is 77 years of age, for she handles the spheres, either large or small, as skillfully as many women 40 years younger. Mrs. Felten rarely misses a day at the bowling alley. She comes early and stays until the last ball has been rolled. It was late in life when she first started to play. She had passed her sixty-ninth year when she rolled the first ball, and she enjoyed the sport so much that she has continued bowling ever since, with the exception of one year. Mrs. Felten does not roll a fast ball, but she puts on speed enough to clear the alley of the ten pins should the ball happen to strike in the right spot. She points with pride to the success she attained in the first women's tournament, held at Central opera house alleys, where she won one of the prizes. While visiting in States Island a few years ago Mrs. Felten scored 183 in an American game on a strange alley and on another occasion she brought down 105 pins out of a possible 120 in a tenpin headpin game.

A Fashionable Bonnet Party.

Social prestige was given to the Audubon movement against the use of birds as millinery ornaments by a prominent society woman of Washington, Mrs. Mattingly, who held what she called a bonnet reception. Invitations were issued for a bonnet exhibition, to which resident upper-tendency were asked in large numbers. Naturally the peculiarity of the affair acted as a stimulant to maids and young matrons and, on the particular afternoon set, society in a body repaired to the house, to be greeted by an imposing array of spring headgear, contributed by leading milliners, with the intention of arousing an interest in favor of the reform advocated by the Audubon society, of which organization the hostess was an active member. Dozens of dainty bonnets of every color of the rainbow were tastefully displayed, not a single one of which showed the least vestige of the objectionable feather, stuffed birds, heron plumes and such like "barbarous" adornments, which are strictly forbidden to the disciples of the anti-plumage crusade.

Childhood Lovers United.

An interesting romance, which began in Muncie, Ind., and ended in Honolulu, has just been told to the bride's relatives in the Indiana town. Twenty years ago Miss Allie Snell, eldest daughter of Dr. S. Snell, now deceased, and George W. R. King were school-mates and lovers. They agreed to get married when both reached a certain age, but the young man's parents moved from Muncie and finally landed in Honolulu, where they have since resided. Miss Snell was later married to Thomas Connor and for many years the couple lived happily together. They moved to San Francisco three years ago and a year ago were divorced, after she had learned the place of residence of her schoolmate lover and the fact that he was yet unmarried. Soon after the divorce the lady met her childhood's lover and a wedding was arranged for upon the arrival of Mrs. Connor in Honolulu. The lady is the possessor of large properties, mostly located in Muncie, and her new husband is a rich man.

Prince of Agra's Floating Palace.

The Prince of Agra, an East Indian, has had constructed a floating palace. It is of two stories, each very high, and the rooms are grand, vaulted chambers, furnished in the most gorgeous Oriental manner. All the chairs have golden arms, with precious stones set in the back, and the ceilings are tinted to represent the sky, silver stars appearing here and there on the dark blue background. The palace is made of wood and floats with ease on the Jumna river. Here the prince and his royal retinue betake themselves on sunny days, and the palace moves on the water to soft sweet music, while the royal guests sip cooling beverages.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.

Time Card in effect Nov. 14, 1897.

No. 43	No. 41	No. 45	No. 49	No. 47	No. 48
Daily	Daily	Daily	Sunday	Daily	Sunday
Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	only.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.
7:15 am	1:30 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	12:15 pm	12:15 pm
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:15
3:55	12:05	2:45	2:45	8:55	8:55
4:35	12:45	3:25	3:25	9:35	9:35
5:15	1:25	4:05	4:05	10:15	10:15
5:55	2:05	4:45	4:45	10:55	10:55
6:35	2:45	5:25	5:25	11:35	11:35
7:15	3:25	6:05	6:05	12:15	12:15
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:15
3:55	12:05	2:45	2:45	8:55	8:55
4:35	12:45	3:25	3:25	9:35	9:35
5:15	1:25	4:05	4:05	10:15	10:15
5:55	2:05	4:45	4:45	10:55	10:55
6:35	2:45	5:25	5:25	11:35	11:35
7:15	3:25	6:05	6:05	12:15	12:15
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:15
3:55	12:05	2:45	2:45	8:55	8:55
4:35	12:45	3:25	3:25	9:35	9:35
5:15	1:25	4:05	4:05	10:15	10:15
5:55	2:05	4:45	4:45	10:55	10:55
6:35	2:45	5:25	5:25	11:35	11:35
7:15	3:25	6:05	6:05	12:15	12:15
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:15
3:55	12:05	2:45	2:45	8:55	8:55
4:35	12:45	3:25	3:25	9:35	9:35
5:15	1:25	4:05	4:05	10:15	10:15
5:55	2:05	4:45	4:45	10:55	10:55
6:35	2:45	5:25	5:25	11:35	11:35
7:15	3:25	6:05	6:05	12:15	12:15
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:15
3:55	12:05	2:45	2:45	8:55	8:55
4:35	12:45	3:25	3:25	9:35	9:35
5:15	1:25	4:05	4:05	10:15	10:15
5:55	2:05	4:45	4:45	10:55	10:55
6:35	2:45	5:25	5:25	11:35	11:35
7:15	3:25	6:05	6:05	12:15	12:15
7:55	4:05	6:45	6:45	12:55	12:55
8:35	4:45	7:25	7:25	1:35	1:35
9:15	5:25	8:05	8:05	2:15	2:15
9:55	6:05	8:45	8:45	2:55	2:55
10:35	6:45	9:25	9:25	3:35	3:35
11:15	7:25	10:05	10:05	4:15	4:15
11:55	8:05	10:45	10:45	4:55	4:55
12:35	8:45	11:25	11:25	5:35	5:35
1:15	9:25	12:05	12:05	6:15	6:15
1:55	10:05	12:45	12:45	6:55	6:55
2:35	10:45	1:25	1:25	7:35	7:35
3:15	11:25	2:05	2:05	8:15	8:1